

## WWI Performance Pack: Music Resources

## 1: Listen to the fields

Nigel:	Think back to your early childhood. Can you remember some of your first experiences? Imagine even further back, to when your parents were young, what do you think life was like then? And in your grandparents' time? Then how about your great- grandparents', or even great-great-grandparents'?
Sophie:	Imagine now that it's about a hundred years ago in Britain – 1914 - a time when trouble is brewing between the countries of Europe. In the summer of 1914 that trouble turnsto war.
Nigel:	All around Britain young men are urged to 'sign up' – to join the army and fight for 'King and country' over in France and Belgium, against the invading German forces. It became the terrible conflict we now know as World War One.
	See if you can gently tap your knees in time, as you follow the words of a patriotic song of the time encouraging people to 'sign up'.
Both:	Oh, we don't want to lose you But we think you ought to go For your King and your country Both need you so We shall want you and miss you But with all our might and main We shall cheer you, thank you, kiss you, When you come back again.
Nigel:	I'm Nigel.

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Sophie:	And I'm Sophie. A bit later on, you'll be joining in with that 'King and country' chorus. But we're going to start with another song from the time, which was very popular with the soldiers marching off to war in 1914.
Nigel:	It's called `It's a long way to Tipperary'. I'll sing two lines at a time, then you copy them singing with Sophie straight away.
	It's a long way to Tipperary, It's a long way to go.
Sophie:	It's a long way to Tipperary, It's a long way to go.
Nigel:	It's a long way to Tipperary To the sweetest girl I know!
Sophie:	It's a long way to Tipperary To the sweetest girl I know!
Nigel:	Goodbye, Piccadilly, Farewell, Leicester Square!
Sophie:	Goodbye, Piccadilly, Farewell, Leicester Square!
Nigel:	It's a long, long way to Tipperary, But my heart's right there.
Sophie:	It's a long, long way to Tipperary, But my heart's right there.
Nigel:	Another popular song from the time is 'Pack up your troubles' and again it was a favourite of the soldiers going off to war. For this song we're going to focus on the well-known tune.
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You'll start by joining in, to the sound 'doo'...then hum...

Sophie: Then whistle - or try to! And then sing 'doo' again. Everyone ready to sing 'doo'?

[SONG WITH WHISTLING AND HUMMING] Now hum! Whistle! 'Doo' again.

- Nigel: Have a go at that again, all keeping together and making the different sounds flow one into the other. 'Doo' first, then humming...
- Sophie: Then whistling. Then 'doo' again...are you ready?

[SONG WITH WHISTLING AND HUMMING]

And relax! We'll join up those three 'recruitment' songs into a World War One 'Medley Mix' a little later on.

Perhaps you could hear the regular rhythm of those songs? Their steady beat makes them ideal tunes to sing while marching. Try just softly tapping the toes of your left-foot and right-foot on the ground, in time:

Keep that going softly...

As you do, try imitating some short, military rhythms by clapping them with me. Here come the drums to copy:

[DRUM PATTERNS TO COPY]

Nigel:And stop! Some of those rhythm-patterns had particular<br/>meanings for that time. They conveyed 'orders' that soldiers<br/>were taught to recognise - like a 'code'.











Sophie:	And as well as learning rhythms the troops needed to under- stand various trumpet calls or bugle calls - short tunes using just a few notes. These might give 'instructions' to move in a particular direction, or signal a particular time of the day.
	[BUGLE CALL] That means 'Advance!'
Nigel:	[BUGLE CALL] That means 'Cease fire.'
Sophie:	[BUGLE CALL] That means it's morning – time to 'Wake up!' Later you could try composing some of your own rhythm- patterns and three-note tunes, for sending different kinds of coded messages.
Nigel:	We're going to think now about what life was like in Britain just before World War One.
Sophie:	The summer of 1914 was a really hot one. And our song about the summer of 1914 begins with an image of crops growing in the countryside on a sunny summer's day. Listen to me sing the first part, then copy with Nigel.
	<i>Listen to the fields of wheat Rustle in the summer sun</i>
Nigel:	Your go
	<i>Listen to the fields of wheat Rustle in the summer sun</i>
Nigel:	Did you hear how the gentle tune rises and falls, with little jumps? The next 'phrase' goes up, and down, and up again. Listen and copy:
Sophie:	Hear the skylark singing out
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Nigel:	Your turn
	Hear the skylark singing out
Sophie:	Do you hear that skylark? And what else?
Nigel:	Yes, the next part of the song is about church-bells and it goes down-up-down in small steps - a bit like bells - then gets quieter and quieter. Listen and copy again:
	<i>Hear the church bells ringing In the distance In the distance In the distance</i>
Sophie:	Your turn Hear the church bells ringing In the distance In the distance In the distance
	Let's put the whole of verse one together, singing very gently. After threea 1-2-3
Both:	Listen to the fields of wheat Rustle in the summer sun Hear the skylark singing out Hear the church bells ringing In the distance In the distance In the distance







Nigel:	We'll put the whole tune together shortly but next, things change – the music gets fast and busy, with four beats in a bar, as we sing about the stream, and the fish swimming towards the river. Listen to me then copy with Sophie in this next 'sequence' of short phrases going up and up and up Ready to listen first?
	<i>And the stream flows through the meadow And the fish swims to the river</i>
Sophie:	<i>And the stream flows through the meadow</i> <i>And the fish swims to the river</i>
	Then, as we move towards the town, the musical phrases go down, and down, and down.
Nigel:	And the river pushes onwards Past the village to the town
Sophie:	And the river pushes onwards Past the village to the town
Nigel:	Remember those phrases going up, up, upthen down, down, downbecause it's the same tune for the next four lines, about working in the factory and home life. Sing those new words now
Both:	All the people and the factory And the hustle and the bustle And the home life, and the voices And the sunset tumbles down
Sophie:	Let's put that middle section of the song together. Starting with the stream flowing. After three - a 1-2-3
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1914 **WORLD WAR ONE** 1918 2018





Both:	And the stream flows through the meadow And the fish swims to the river And the river pushes onwards Past the village to the town All the people and the factory And the hustle and the bustle And the home life, and the voices And the sunset tumbles down
Nigel:	So, that's all the <i>tune</i> for the song 'Listen to the fields'. Now make sure you can see verse 2.
Sophie:	The words are about day turning to night, the weather turn- ing stormy and the wind of change. They convey a sense of foreboding about terrible events about to affect the countries of Europe and beyond. Try singing the words of verse 2 now, making them flow naturally. And linger on the quiet notes at the end – as you slow down for the last phrase of all, 'hold on' to the very last note. Here we go then, singing softly and thoughtfully
Both:	Listen to the fields of wheat See the clouds roll past the moon Hear the wind of change, it blows Hear the thunder rumble In the distance In the distance In the distance
Sophie:	It's time to get marching again and to put together the recruitment songs for our World War 1 'Medley Mix'. To start, there's 'Your King and country want you'. If you're not sure of that tune, just say the words in time, as your toes tap the ground gently.



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Then you sing the chorus of 'It's a long way to Tipperary', then end with 'Pack up your troubles' singing to 'doo', whistling, humming
and 'doo' again.
Make your voices bright and positive. Beginning with the words 'Oh we don't want to lose you.' Here we goa-1, 2, 3
Oh, we don't want to lose you But we think you ought to go For your King and your Country Both need you so We shall want you and miss you But with all our might and main We shall cheer you, thank you, kiss you, When you come back again. It's a long way to Tipperary It's a long way to Tipperary, It's a long way to Tipperary, It's a long way to Tipperary To the sweetest girl I know! Goodbye, Piccadilly, Farewell, Leicester Square! It's a long long way to Tipperary, But my heart's right there.
Next time the mood is very different. We'll find ourselves with the soldiers in the front-line trenches with songs which - through their grim humour - reflect some of the realities of war.

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BBC School Radio





Sophie:	To end today, let's come back to the slow, thoughtful mood from of our song 'Listen to the fields', reflecting life in Brit- ain in the summer of 1914 and the serious times ahead. See how well you can blend all your voices together, to create a smooth, thoughtful sound - almost like one voice. Everyone ready?
Both:	Listen to the fields of wheat Rustle in the summer sun Hear the skylark singing out Hear the church bells ringing In the distance In the distance In the distance And the stream flows through the meadow And the fish swims to the river And the river pushes onwards Past the village to the town All the people and the factory And the hustle and the bustle And the home life, and the voices And the sunset tumbles down Listen to the fields of wheat See the clouds roll past the moon Hear the wind of change, it blows Hear the thunder rumble In the distance In the distance



