

## Rhymers' Waltz

They use this pattern for the *Rhymers' Waltz*.


### The Rhymers' Waltz

by Rob Fairbairn and Mark Leehy

Start with a fish, then add a dish. That's how we rhyme it, it works ev - 'ry time. Start with a tree, then add a flea. That's how we rhyme it it works ev - 'ry time.

Start with a plate  
Then add a skate  
That's how we rhyme it  
It works every time


Start with a rake  
Then add a snake  
That's how we rhyme it  
It works every time

Students say the rhyme to the  rhythm pattern.  
Now they sing the rhyme.

Students suggest new rhyming couplets.

Teacher writes suggestions on board.

Class says new rhymes.

They use the  rhythm pattern.

**NOTE:** The CD track *Rhymers' Waltz – backing* can be used for the new rhymes.

## Performance

Drum plays 'knee' part.



Triangle plays 'clap' part.



Body, tuned and untuned percussion plays the intro (introduction) and between verses.

A A A G E D

## Thinkabout Talkabout

What is the purpose of an introduction (intro)?

It gives the performers a 'starting point' so that they can 'start together.'

It establishes a tempo (speed), a 'time signature' (fours or threes) and a starting note.

Who can create a new intro for the Rhymers' Waltz?

How can it be done by counting?

1 2 3, 1 2 3

How can we establish pitch?

Use the last note of the introduction (intro) to establish the starting note (D).

CD 1: TRACK 17



CD 1: TRACK 18

