

How confident do you feel explaining that folk songs are music that belong to people from all over the world.

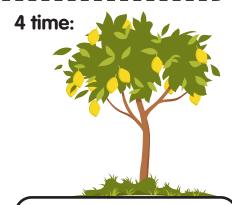


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Feel the 4 beat melody as you sing.



Under the lemon Tree is a Bengali folk song. It has a 4-beat time signature.



Nao chariya de also has a 4-beat time signature.

Under the lemon tree Under the lemon tree the happy bridegroom dresses himself. 'Don't pick the lemons my dear.' (Repeat)

Mingulay boat song is about fishermen comina home after being away for a long time. Scotland has lots of islands and Mingulay is the last one you see when you leave and the first you see when you return. It has a 3-beat time signature.

Talk about the songs - here are some words to get you started: audience

sing along verse altogether

chorus harmony ! unaccompanied

male voices melody

quitar solo

20th Century

## **Chorus:**

Heel yo ho, boys, let her go, boys Swing her head round and all together Heel yo ho, boys, let her go, boys Sailing homeward to Mingulay.

## Verse 1:

What care we though white the minch is What care we for wind or weather Swing her head round, every inch is Sailing homeward to Mingulay.

Feel the gentle, rocking 3-beat melody as you sing.











Nao chariya de is a song in the style of 'Shari gan' or 'Sari gan' - a traditional form of folk music in Bangladesh. It is about a boat setting off on its journey, water splashing, the sun shines but a storm comes. The boatmen discuss the best way through. The moon shines and turns the water red, silver and gold.

over 300 years ago

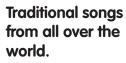
of an older song changed to tell the story of the escape of Bonnie 1930s Mingulay boat song as arranged by Hugh S. Roberton. Nao chaiva de thought to be written by Girin Chakraborty.

21st Century - present

New versions of folk songs are produced all the time - an example is Nao chariya de as performed by Koushik and friends.







The Sky boat song is a version Prince Charlie from British soldiers.

19th Century