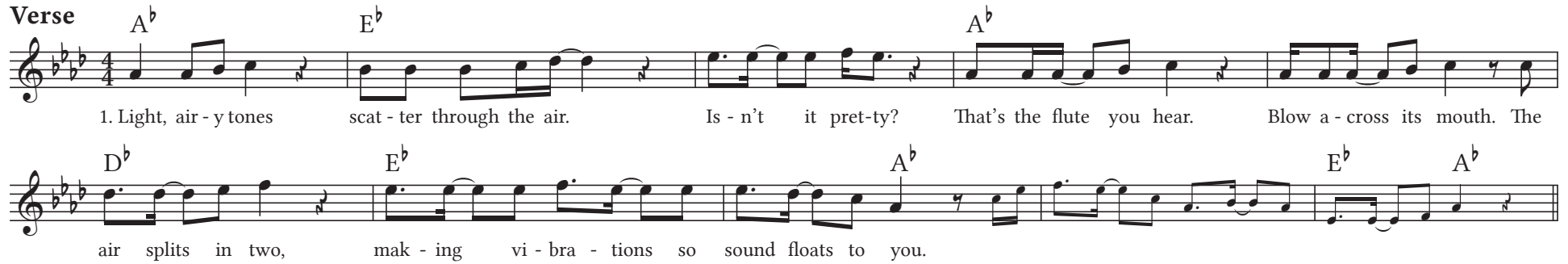


# Tuneful Tubes

Folk  
Mark Oblinger

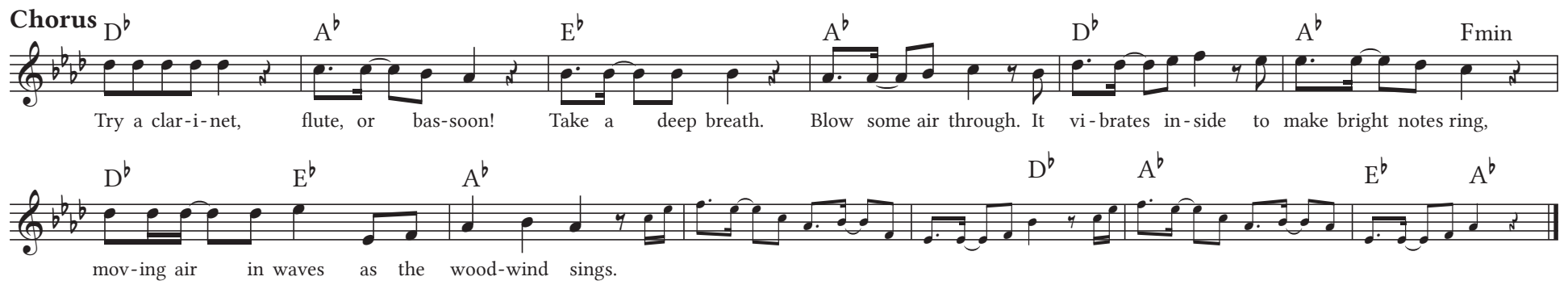
**Verse**



1. Light, air - y tones scat - ter through the air. Is - n't it pret - ty? That's the flute you hear. Blow a - cross its mouth. The air splits in two, mak - ing vi - bra - tions so sound floats to you.

The musical notation for the first verse is written on two staves in 4/4 time. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody is simple and rhythmic, with lyrics written below the notes. Chord symbols A<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, and A<sup>b</sup> are placed above the first staff, and D<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, and A<sup>b</sup> are placed above the second staff.

**Chorus**



Try a clar-i-net, flute, or bas-oon! Take a deep breath. Blow some air through. It vi-brates in-side to make bright notes ring, mov-ing air in waves as the wood-wind sings.

The musical notation for the chorus is written on two staves in 4/4 time. The key signature has three flats. The melody is more complex than the verse, with lyrics written below the notes. Chord symbols D<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, D<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, and Fmin are placed above the first staff, and D<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, D<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, and A<sup>b</sup> are placed above the second staff.

**Verse 2**  
Take a saxophone. Put your fingers on the keys.  
This woodwind makes sounds with a reed.  
Your breath will make this bendy strip move.  
Its vibrating sounds get you in the groove.

**Chorus**

**Verse 3**  
Can you press the keys over the holes?  
Close more of them to make the sound go low.  
When the stream of air has to travel far,  
deep notes boom out like shooting stars.

**Chorus**

**Verse 4**  
From the piccolo to the bass oboe,  
the woodwind sound goes from high to low.  
How can you guess which sound goes with which?  
The length of the instrument changes its pitch.

**Chorus**