

All Round the Brickyard

Name of Song or Rhyme

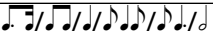
“All round the brickyard”

Play Party

First line of song or rhyme (text only)

Song type

Use a checkmark (✓) or “X” in appropriate boxes

Melodic	Melodic/Cultural Analysis	Rhythmic/Uses Analysis	Rhythmic
M1. CSP	C Source's Starting Pitch: D5	$\frac{2}{4}$	R1. Meter
M2. Scale	do pentatonic, plagal		R2. Metronome
M3. Toneset	s, l, (d) r m s l		R3. Note values
M4. Range	V - 6	☐ Outer: ☒ Inner: 	R4. Upbeat
M5. Mel. Form	A B C D	☐ Iso ☒ Hetero A B C B _v	R5. Rhy. Form
M6. Cadences	5 3 V 1	4 2½ 5½ 4	R6. Beats/phrase
M7. Intervals	s,↑d (P4) s↓d (P5)	☒ Iso ☒ Bi ☐ Tri ☐ Hetero ☐ Tetra ☐ Other:	R7. Podia
M8. Target Phrases	A: s-l-s B: d-r-m C: d-r-d-m-d-r-d-m-d-l,-s, D: d-l,-d	A:  B:  C:  B _v : 	R8. Target Phrases
M9. M. Diffic.			R9. R. Diffic.
M10. Other			R10. Other
Cultural			Classroom Use
C1. Context	Play party	<i>Actual Verses on Page 2</i>	U1. # of verses
C2. Ethnicity	Possibly African-American (See C6)		U2. Improv.
C3. Geographic	Marton, Illinois		U3. Listening
C4. Source: Where did this version come from?	Chosky, L., & Brummitt, D. (1987). <i>120 Singing Games and Dances for Elementary Schools</i> (p. 20). Prentice-Hall, Inc.	<i>Additional Room on Page 2</i> Step freely around the room. The word “step” may be changed to indicate other types of movement: for example, “march”, “hop”, “jump”, “run”, or “tiptoe”.	U4. Game Directions/ Movement
C5. Source info	☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☒ Tertiary	Free movement in space	U5. Ped. Uses
C6. Research Notes	<i>Additional Room on Page 2</i> See page 2		U6. Roles
C7. Holiday		Labor, Movement	U7. Themes



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Stick Notation:

2/4

s | s s | l s |.

d d | r m |.

d r d | m d r d | m d l, s,

d d | l, d ||

C6. Additional Research Notes

Sail Away lists the following citation: “Play party game collected from Marton, Illinois, January 1948.” *Singing Games and Dances* (David McIntosh, 1957) lists “Clara M. Kirk, Marion, Illinois, 1948.” These may be the same informant, with one of the towns being a textual corruption of the other. There seems to be similarities with the African-American song call-and-response song “I’m Goin’ Down to de Brickyard”. This song was collected by John and Ruby Lomax on May 27, 1939, performed by Aunt Molly McDonald and Joe McDonald in their home near Livingston, Alabama. The text is very similar, some of the melodic elements are similar, including a *d-r-m* pattern for the “Remember me”s and a *m-s-l* melody for the first call. More research is needed to see if there is a direct link between these songs, or if one is based off the other.

U1. Additional Verses

U4. Game/Dance/Movement Instructions