

My Grandpa Drove a Model-T Ford

Unison Chorus

L. F.

Linda Forrest

♩ = 90 *§* (verse)

1. My grand - pa drove a Mod - el - T Ford with
gog - gles on and wind in his face, he'd

AG

BX
CBB

shin - y paint and a run - ning board. Its ___ wheels were spoked, they looked real neat, the
drive that car most - an - y place. Turn the crank two times and she'd a - wake, then

AG

BX
CBB

(chorus)

win - dows are glass, plus a rum - ble seat. Beep, beep, beep, chit-ty bang, rat-tle bonk.
 off he'd go with a rat-tle crank, crank.

AG

BX
CBB

Beep, beep, beep, chit-ty bang, rat-tle bonk. Beep, beep, beep, chit-ty bang, rat-tle bonk. My

AG

BX
CBB

2nd time to Coda ⊕

grand - pa drove a Mod-el - T Ford.

AG

BX
CBB

2nd time to Coda ⊕

D.S. al Coda ⊕ *Coda*

Chick-a chick-a puh puh,

2. With

D.S. al Coda ⊕ *Coda*

This system contains the first vocal line and its accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a sixteenth-note triplet of G4-A4-B4. The accompaniment consists of three staves: AG (Alto Saxophone) with a rest, BX (Baritone Saxophone) with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and CBB (Cello/Double Bass) with a bass line of quarter notes.

chick-a chick-a puh. Chick-a chick-a puh puh, chick-a chick-a puh.

This system contains the second vocal line and its accompaniment. The vocal line has three phrases: "chick-a chick-a puh.", "Chick-a chick-a puh puh,", and "chick-a chick-a puh.". The accompaniment continues with the same instrumental parts as the first system.

Chick-a chick-a puh puh, chick-a chick-a puh. My grand - pa drove a Mod-el-T Ford.

This system contains the third vocal line and its accompaniment. The vocal line has two phrases: "Chick-a chick-a puh puh, chick-a chick-a puh." and "My grand - pa drove a Mod-el-T Ford.". The accompaniment continues with the same instrumental parts as the previous systems.

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(verse)

1. My grand-pa drove a Mod-el-T Ford with shin-y paint and a
gog-gles on and wind in his face, he'd drive that car most-

run-ning board. Its ___ wheels were spoked, they looked real neat, the win-dows are glass, plus a
an - y place. Turn the crank two times and she'd a - wake, then off he'd ___ go with a

(chorus)

rum - ble seat. Beep, beep, beep, chit-ty bang, rat-tle bonk. Beep, beep, beep, chit-ty
rat-tle crank, crank.

bang, rat-tle bonk. Beep, beep, beep, chit-ty bang, rat-tle bonk. My grand - pa drove a

2nd time to Coda ⊕ *D.S. al Coda*

Mod - el - T Ford.

2. With

⊕ *Coda*

Chick-a chick-a puh puh, chick-a chick-a puh. Chick-a chick-a puh puh, chick-a chick-a puh.

Chick-a chick-a puh puh, chick-a chick-a puh. My grand - pa drove a Mod-el - T Ford.

AG represents the car horn. Teach the song, then add claps in place of horn beeps!
Transfer to AG. Use two players, one for each octave.

AG $\text{♩} = 90$ ♩ *S* (verse) **3** Beep,beep!

(chorus) ♩ **3** 2nd time to Coda ⊕

D.S. al Coda ⊕ Coda ♩ **3**

Detailed description: This musical score is for the 'AG' part of the song 'Model-T Ford'. It is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves. The first staff is labeled 'AG' and contains the 'verse' section, which includes a triplet of beeps. The second staff is labeled '(chorus)' and contains the 'chorus' section, also including a triplet. The third staff is labeled 'D.S. al Coda' and contains a second 'chorus' section. The score concludes with a Coda symbol.

Keep R.H. on upper block while L.H. alternates between lower blocks.

$\text{♩} = 90$ (repeat throughout song) (last measure)

Mod - el - T Ford

Detailed description: This musical notation shows the right-hand part of the 'Model-T Ford' song. It is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating where to hit the maracas. The phrase 'Mod - el - T Ford' is written below the notes. A repeat sign with a double bar line and a repeat sign is used, with '(repeat throughout song) (last measure)' written above it.

Hit maracas against palm of hand softly for a crisp sound.

$\text{♩} = 90$ (repeat throughout song) (last measure)

Chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, puh!

Detailed description: This musical notation shows the maracas part of the 'Model-T Ford' song. It is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating where to hit the maracas. The phrase 'Chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, chick - a, puh!' is written below the notes. A repeat sign with a double bar line and a repeat sign is used, with '(repeat throughout song) (last measure)' written above it.

BX-pat pattern on legs, observing rests.
CBB-alternate C-G or D-G on steady beat. The measures ending each phrase come to a cadence.

BX $\text{♩} = 90$ *S* (verse) ♩

CBB Mod-el - T Ford (chorus) ♩

2nd time to Coda ⊕ (interlude) ♩ *D.S. al Coda* ⊕ Coda ♩

Detailed description: This musical score is for the 'BX' and 'CBB' parts of the song 'Model-T Ford'. It is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves. The first staff is labeled 'BX' and contains the 'verse' section. The second staff is labeled 'CBB' and contains the 'chorus' section. The third staff is labeled 'CBB' and contains a second 'chorus' section. The score concludes with a Coda symbol.