

# Kids Play Swop

Een selectie uit de boeken Kids Play Solo van D. Goedhart en Very Easy Swop van F. van Gorp.

01. Tuning Note A	0:38
02. Cha-Ka-Ta	1:45
03. Red Rock	1:24
04. Recorder Blues	2:30
05. What Are You Thinking Of?	1:01
06. The Band	1:05
07. Eat Your Coconut!	1:31
08. Vivaldi's Harpsichord	1:18
09. Go For It!	1:14
10. Funky Flute	2:41
11. Picardie	1:08
12. Waltz For Accordion	1:05
13. Deserted Beach	1:15
14. Cello Song	2:27
15. New Foxtrot	1:14
16. Bossa Nova For Orchestra	2:09
17. Play And Dance	1:21
18. The Church Organ	1:29
19. It's A Kick	1:38
20. Plucking The Guitar	1:24
21. Repetitions	1:32
22. Piano Piece	2:02
23. Un Momento	1:17
24. Claire's Clarinet	1:07
25. On Board	1:26
26. Dash On Drums	1:57
27. On The Riding-School	1:19
28. Bach On The Oboe	1:32
29. Dawdlin"	1:45
30. Violin Romance	1:22
31. Let's Swing	1:28
32. Samba On Trumpet	1:25

# Samba on Trumpet

Samba auf der Trompete  
Samba à la Trompette  
La tromba e la Samba  
Samba op trompet



Moderato

vijw

3

*f*

## LET'S SWING

Swing boogie ♩ = 116 (♩♩ =  $\overset{3}{\text{♩}}$ )

5



10



15



21

Variation:



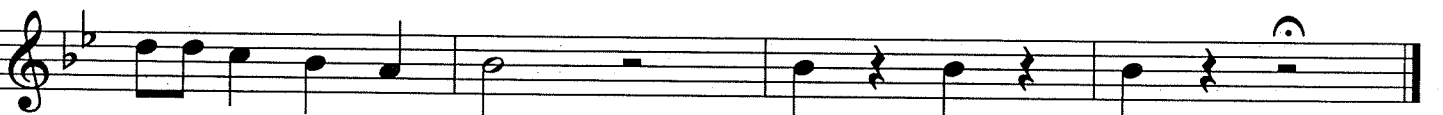
25



30



35



# Violin Romance

Geigen-Romanze  
Air de Violon  
Il violino romantico  
Violromance



Moderato

4

*p*

8

The musical score is written for a single violin in 3/4 time, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is a simple, melodic line with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is located at the end of the eighth staff, with the number '8' above it. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the ninth staff.

# DAWDLIN'

Moderate slow beat ♩ = 78

*mp*

5

*mf*

9

*f*

13

16

19

*p* *Rit.*

# Bach on the Oboe

Bachs Oboe / Bach et le Hautbois / Bach e l'oboe / Bach en de hobo

Moderato

5

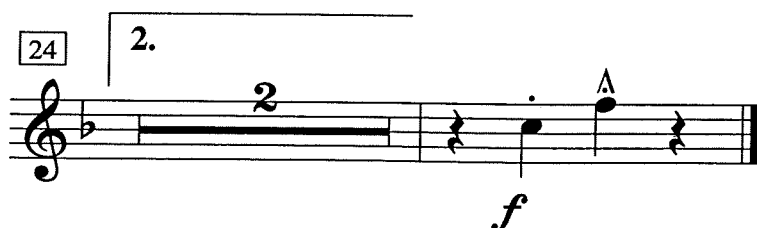
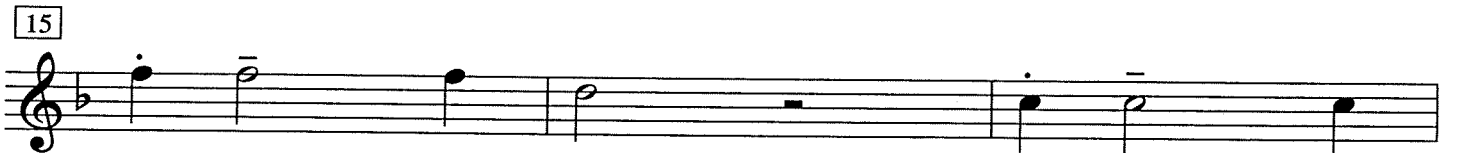
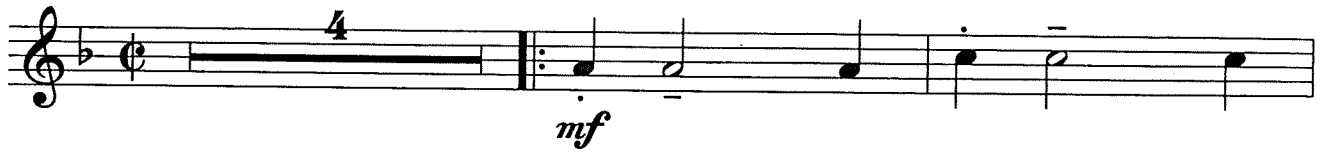
*mf*

6 \*

*f*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music is a simple, ascending eighth-note scale. The sixth staff contains a fingering instruction '6 \*' above a sixteenth-note run. The dynamic marking *f* appears at the end of the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a final note on the tenth staff.

## ON THE RIDING-SCHOOL

Country  $\text{♩} = 74$ 

# Dash on Drums

Schlag auf die Trommel! / La Batterie qui bouge  
Suono la batteria! / Dash op drums



Moderato

6

2

*mf*

4

3 \*

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100



# ON BOARD

Andante ♩ = 44

2

*mp*

6

10

*mf*

15

*p* *mp*

20

25

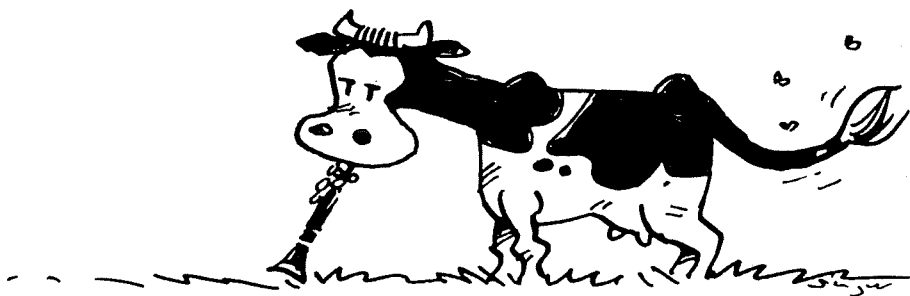
*mf*

30

*p*

# Claire's Clarinet

Klaras Klarinette  
La Clarinette de Claire  
Chiara e il clarinetto  
De klarinet van Clara



7

Andante

*mp*

A musical score for a clarinet, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamic is 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The music features a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some phrases connected by slurs. The first staff begins with a large number '7' in a circle. The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

# UN MOMENTO

Rumba ♩ = 120

2  
*mf*

7

13

19

25

31

*f*

# Piano Piece

Klavierstück  
Pièce pour Piano  
Brano per pianoforte  
Pianosolo



Moderato

8

4

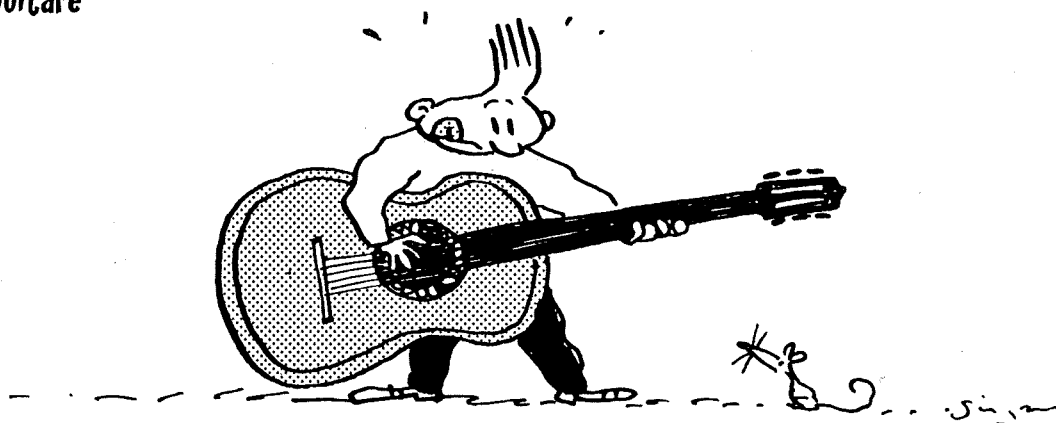
*mf*

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in 4/4 time, marked Moderato and mezzo-forte (mf). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. A large number '8' is written to the left of the first staff. A '4' is written above the first measure of the first staff. The dynamics 'mf' are written below the first staff. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and a final measure with a fermata and a '4' above it. The final staff ends with a fermata and a '5' above it.



# Plucking the Guitar

Zupfe die Gitarre!  
Pincer les Cordes de la Guitare  
Pizzicando la chitarra  
Gitaargetokkel



Andante

*p*







# PLAY & DANCE

Dance ♩ = 120 *8va ad lib.*

*mf*

9

13

17

21

*f*

25

29

33

# Bossa Nova for Orchestra

Bossa Nova für Orchester  
Bossa Nova pour Orchestre  
Bossa Nova per orchestra  
Bossa Nova voor orkest



Moderato

11

*p*

*mf*

# NEW FOXTROT

Medium foxtrot ♩ = 80 



6



10

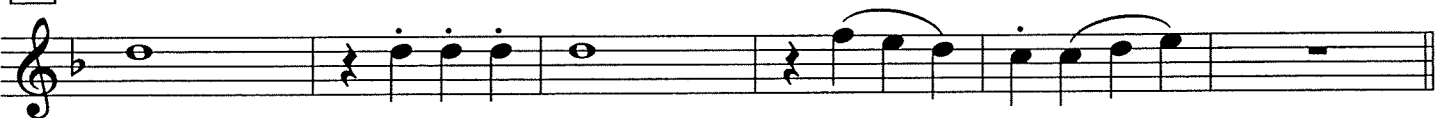


16



21

D.S. al coda



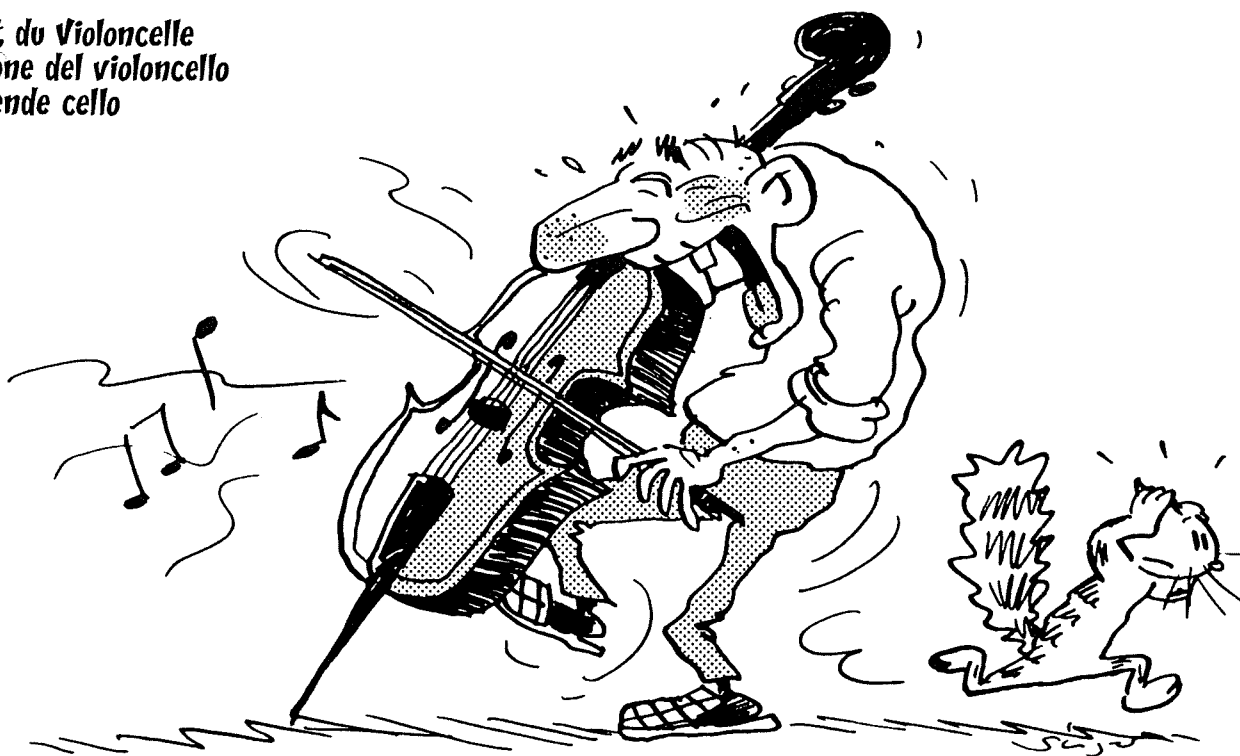
27

 Coda



# Cello Song

Cellolied  
Le Chant du Violoncelle  
La canzone del violoncello  
De zingende cello



Andante

12

7

\*

*mf*

# Waltz for Accordion

Walzer für Akkordeon / Une Valse pour Accordéon / La fisarmonica e il Valzer / Wals voor accordeon



Andante

13

*mf*

A musical score for an accordion, consisting of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a simple, melodic style. The first staff starts with a measure number '13' and a dynamic marking '*mf*'. The score includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The final staff ends with a double bar line.

# DESERTED BEACH

Quietly ♩ = 70

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Measure 1 contains a whole note with a fermata and a '2' above it. Measures 2 and 3 each start with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and a quarter note. Measure 4 continues with a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The dynamic marking *mp* is centered below measures 2 and 3.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measures 5 and 6 each start with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and a quarter note. Measures 7 and 8 continue with a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note.

Musical notation for measures 9-11. Measures 9 and 10 each start with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and a quarter note. Measure 11 continues with a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The dynamic marking *mf* is centered below measure 9.

Musical notation for measures 12-14. Measures 12 and 13 each contain a half note. Measure 14 contains a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, all beamed together. The dynamic marking *p* is centered below measure 14. Above measure 14, the text *ad lib. 8va* is written above a dashed line.

Musical notation for measures 15-18. Measures 15 and 16 each contain a half note. Measures 17 and 18 each contain a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, all beamed together. The dynamic marking *Poco rit.* is centered below measure 18. Above measure 15, the text *(8va)* is written above a dashed line.

# PICARDIE

Andante  $\text{♩} = 54$

*mp*

7

11

*mf*

16

21

# Funky Flute

Funk auf der Flöte / Flûte Funky / Il flauto funky / Fluit in Funk

Andante

14

*mf*

*f*

*(f)*



# GO FOR IT!

Disco ♩ = 120

2  
*mf*

6 1.

11 2.  
*f*

15

20  
*mf*

24  
*f*

# Vivaldi's Harpsichord

Vivaldi's Cembalo  
Le Clavecin de Vivaldi  
Il clavicembalo di Vivaldi  
Vivaldi's clavecimbel



Andante

15

*mf*

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked 'Andante' and 'mf'. The score contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final fermata on the sixth staff.

# EAT YOUR COCONUT

Mambo ♩ = 100

1

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Measure 1 contains a whole rest. Measures 2-5 feature a melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff. A first ending bracket with a '2' above it spans measures 2-3. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed between the staves in measure 3.

6

Musical notation for measures 6-9. The melody continues in the upper staff, and the bass line provides accompaniment. The dynamic remains *f*.

10

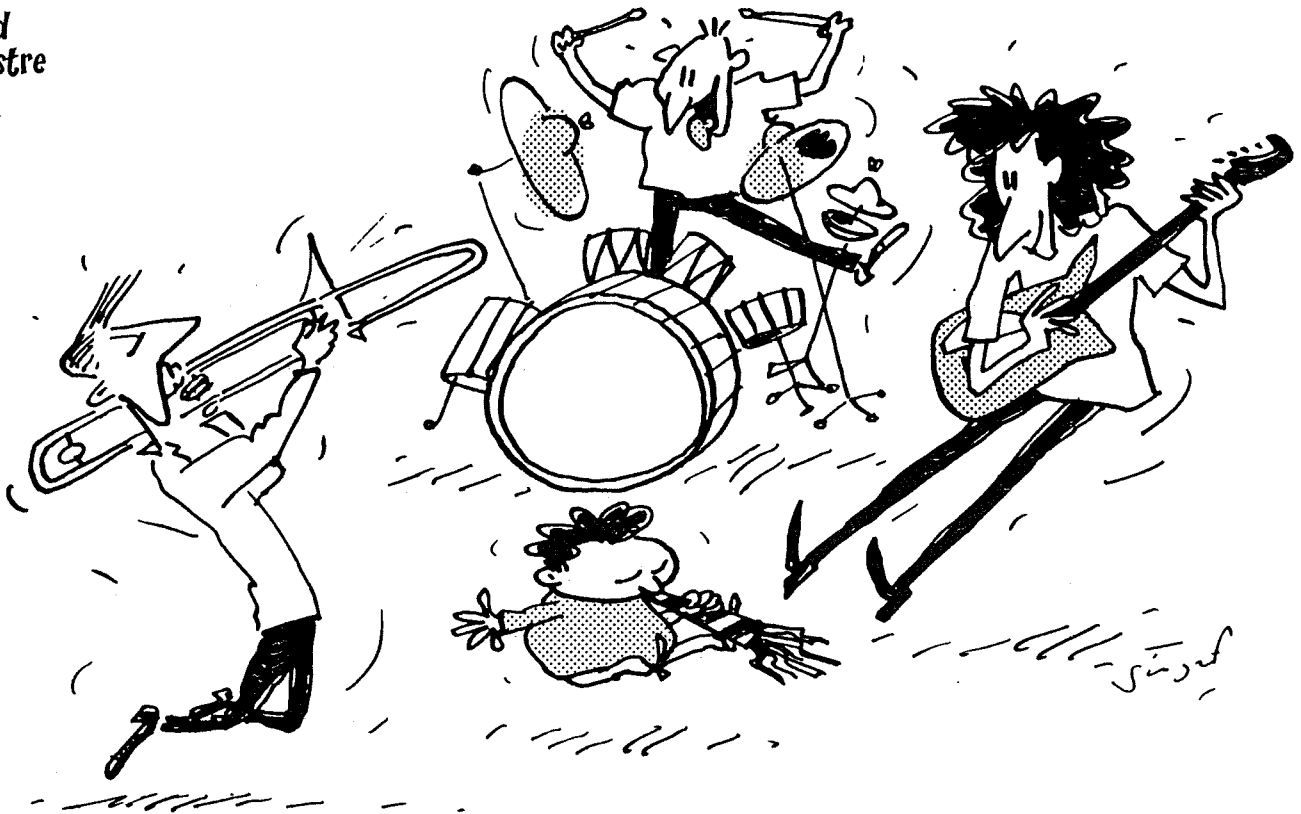
Musical notation for measures 10-14. The melody in the upper staff features a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed in measure 11. A hairpin crescendo is shown in the upper staff from measure 13 to 14.

15

Musical notation for measures 15-18. The melody in the upper staff features a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed in measure 15. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket in measure 18, marked *ad lib. 8va,* with a fermata over the final notes.

# The Band

Die Band  
L'Orchestre  
La band  
De band



Andante

16

# WHAT ARE YOU THINKIN' OF?

FLUTE

Slow waltz ♩ = 74

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. A first ending bracket labeled '2' covers the first two measures. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 5-8, starting with a measure number '5' in a box. The notation consists of eighth notes with slurs.

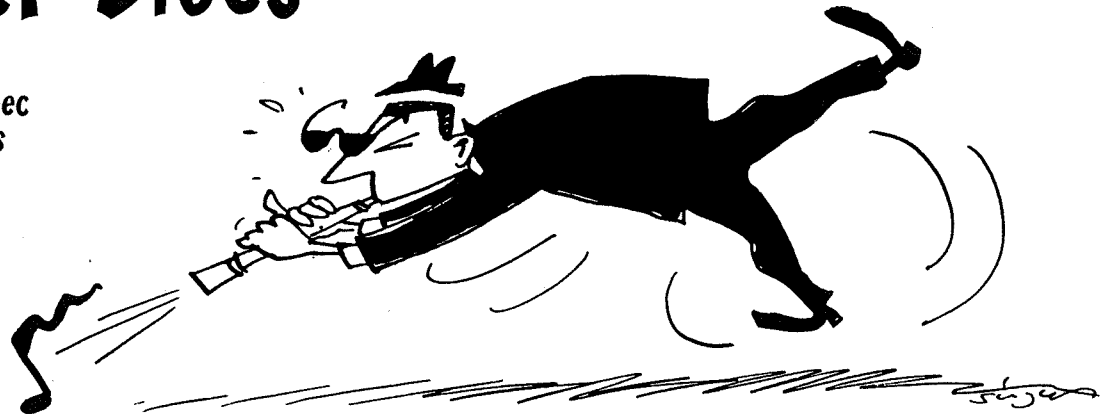
Musical notation for measures 9-12, starting with a measure number '9' in a box. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 13-16, starting with a measure number '13' in a box.

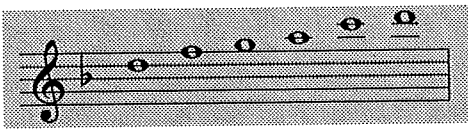
Musical notation for measures 17-20, starting with a measure number '17' in a box. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the staff.

# Recorder Blues

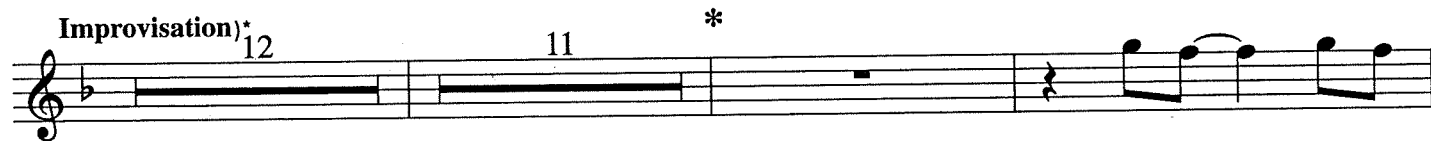
Der Blockflötenblues  
 Le Blues de la Flûte à Bec  
 Il flauto dolce e il Blues  
 Blokfluit-Blues



- )\* • You can use these, but maybe also other tones. Try to vary the rhythm as well.  
 • Du kannst diese Töne zum Improvisieren verwenden, es sind jedoch auch andere Töne möglich. Versuche, viele verschiedene Rhythmen zu spielen.  
 • Utilisez les notes qui vous sont proposées (auxquelles vous ajouterez éventuellement d'autres notes) pour composer votre improvisation. Variez également les rythmes.  
 • Potete usare queste, ma anche altre note. Provate anche a variare il ritmo.  
 • Je kunt deze, maar ook andere tonen gebruiken. Probeer ook eens het ritme te variëren.



Moderato



# RED ROCK

Medium slow 16 beat  $\text{♩} = 86$

Musical notation for the first line of the piece, measures 1-5. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 1 contains a quarter rest. Measure 2 has a whole note with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. Measure 3 starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 4 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 5 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below measure 3.

Musical notation for the second line of the piece, measures 6-10. Measure 6 starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 7 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 8 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 9 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 10 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note.

Musical notation for the third line of the piece, measures 11-15. Measure 11 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 12 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 13 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 14 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 15 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note.

Musical notation for the fourth line of the piece, measures 16-20. Measure 16 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 17 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 18 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 19 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 20 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note.

Musical notation for the fifth line of the piece, measures 21-25. Measure 21 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 22 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 23 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 24 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 25 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note.

Musical notation for the sixth line of the piece, measures 26-30. Measure 26 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 27 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 28 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 29 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measure 30 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note.

# CHA-KA-TÀ

Cha-cha ♩ = 110



1

2

*mf*

7

11

1.

2.

15



# CHA-KA-TÀ

19

Musical notation for measures 19-22. The score consists of two staves in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat. The melody in the upper staff features eighth and quarter notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-26. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, and the accompaniment maintains a consistent rhythmic accompaniment.

27

D.S. al coda

Musical notation for measures 27-30. The melody concludes with a quarter rest, and the accompaniment also ends with a quarter rest. The section is marked with a double bar line.

30

$\Phi$  Coda

Musical notation for the Coda section, measures 30-32. The score features a triplet of eighth notes in both staves, followed by a quarter note. The upper staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and an accent (^) over the final note. The section concludes with a double bar line.