



# EASTER & PASSOVER



music take  
home packet





# IN THIS PACKET

YouTube Playlist:

<https://bit.ly/AllegraEasterandPassoverSongs>

Song Facts & Lyrics

Music & Movement

Easter Facts & Select Songs

Passover Facts & Select Songs

Additional Holiday Viewing

This packet was created by Board-certified Music Therapist, Allegra Hein (MT-BC) who consults with the Perfect Harmony program.

# SONG FACTS 1. A TISKET-A TASKET

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- "A-Tisket A-Tasket" is a nursery rhyme first recorded in America in the late nineteenth century
  - It was used as the basis for a very successful and highly regarded 1938 recording by Ella Fitzgerald, composed by Fitzgerald in conjunction with Al Feldman (later known as Van Alexander)

# SONG FACTS 1. A TISKET-A TASKET

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- The rhyme was first noted in the United States in 1938 as a children's rhyming game
  - It was sung while children danced in a circle. One of the children ran on the outside of the circle and dropped a handkerchief. The nearest child would then pick it up and chase the dropper. If caught, the dropper either was kissed, joined the circle, or had to tell the name of their sweetheart!

# SONG LYRICS 1. A TISKET-A TASKET



A-ticket, a-tasket  
A green and yellow basket  
I send a letter to my mommy  
On the way I dropped it  
I dropped it, I dropped it  
Yes, on the way I dropped it  
A little girlie picked it up  
And put it in her pocket

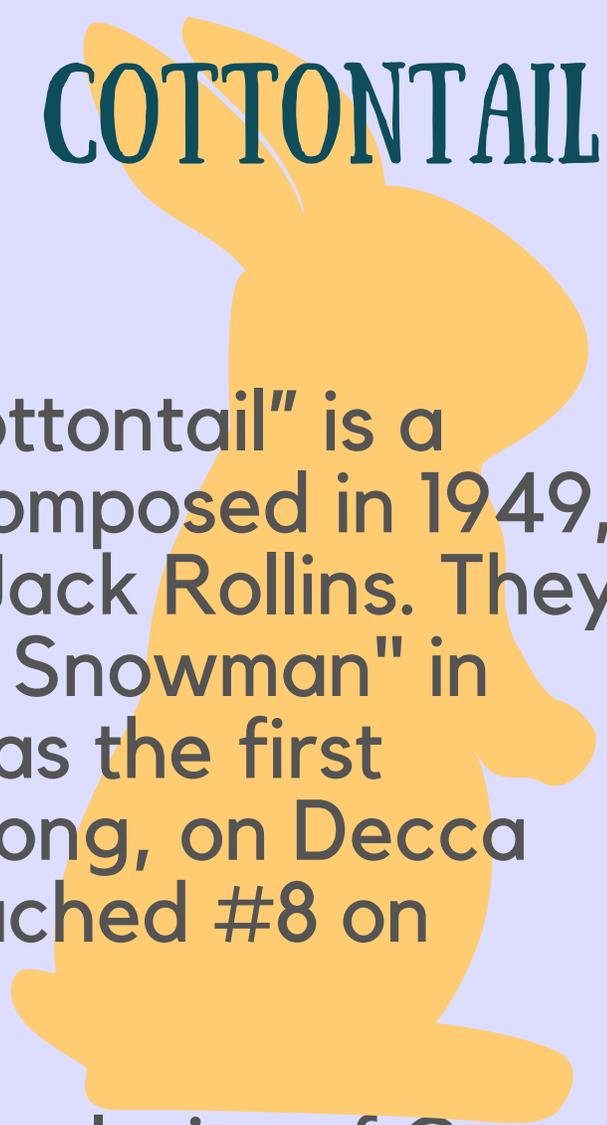
She was truckin' on down the avenue  
Without a single thing to do  
She went peck, peck, peckin' all around  
When she spied it on the ground  
She took it, she took it  
My little yellow basket  
And if she doesn't bring it back  
I think that I will die

A-ticket, a-tasket  
A green and yellow basket  
And if that girlie don't return it  
Don't know what I'll do  
Oh gee, I wonder where my basket can be  
Oh dear, I wish that little girl I could see  
Oh, why was I so careless with that basket of mine  
That itty-bitty basket was a joy of mine

A-ticket, a-tasket  
I lost my yellow basket  
Won't someone help me find my basket  
And make me happy again  
(Was it red?)  
no no no no  
(Was it blue?) no no no no  
Just a little yellow basket  
A little yellow basket

# SONG FACTS 2. PETER COTTONTAIL

- "Here Comes Peter Cottontail" is a popular Easter song composed in 1949, by Steve Nelson and Jack Rollins. They also wrote "Frosty the Snowman" in 1950. Mervin Shiner was the first person to record the song, on Decca Records in 1950. It reached #8 on Billboard Hot 100
- Due to the immense popularity of Gene Autry's Christmas songs "Here Comes Santa Claus" and "Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer," Nelson and Rollins asked Autry to record their song
- His 1950 version was on the Columbia label and peaked at number 3 on the U.S. Billboard Hot Country Singles chart and at number 5 on the Billboard Hot 100 chart

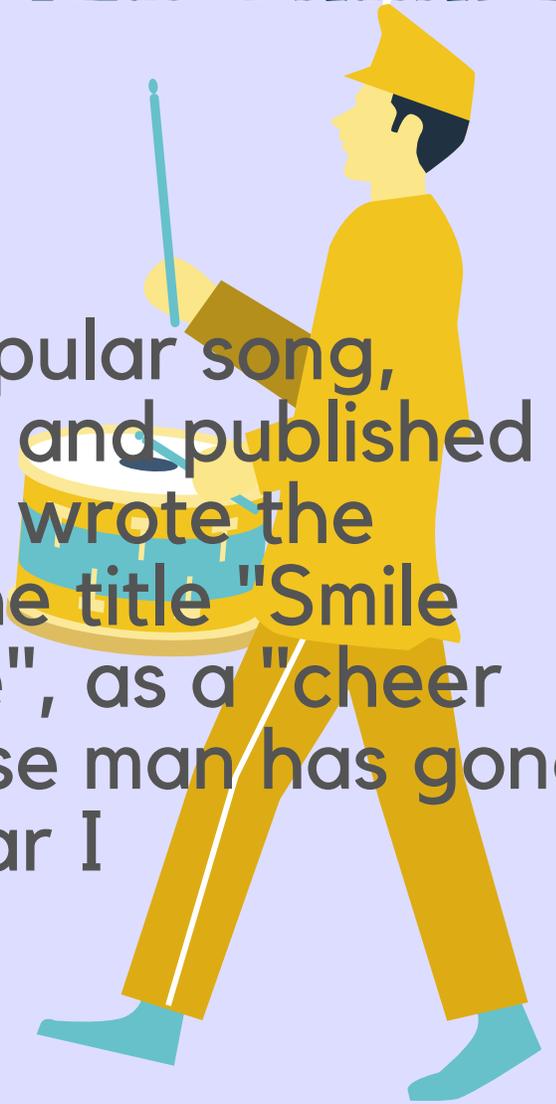


# SONG LYRICS 2. PETER COTTONTAIL



Here comes Peter Cottontail  
Hoppin' down the bunny trail  
Hippity hoppin', Easter's on its way  
Bringin' every girl and boy  
Baskets full of Easter joy  
Things to make your Easter bright and gay  
He's got jelly beans for Tommy  
Colored eggs for sister Sue  
There's an orchid for your mommy  
And an Easter bonnet too  
Oh! here comes Peter Cottontail  
Hoppin' down the bunny trail  
Hippity hoppity, happy Easter Day  
Here comes Peter Cottontail  
Hoppin' down the bunny trail  
Hippity hoppin', Easter's on its way  
Try to do the things you should  
Maybe if you're extra good  
He'll roll lots of Easter eggs your way  
You'll wake up on Easter mornin'  
And you'll know that he was there  
When you find those chocolate bunnies  
That he's hiding everywhere  
Oh! here comes Peter Cottontail  
Hoppin' down the bunny trail  
Hippity hoppity, happy Easter Day  
Hippity hoppity, happy Easter Day!

- "Easter Parade" is a popular song, written by Irving Berlin and published in 1933. Berlin originally wrote the melody in 1917, under the title "Smile and Show Your Dimple", as a "cheer up" song for a girl whose man has gone off to fight in World War I
- The song was introduced by Marilyn Miller and Clifton Webb in the Broadway musical revue *As Thousands Cheer* (1933), in which musical numbers were strung together on the thematic thread of newspaper headlines



## SONG FACTS

## 3. EASTER PARADE

- It appeared in many films
- It was performed by Don Ameche in Alexander's Ragtime Band (1938) which was loosely based on Irving Berlin's life
- Bing Crosby sang it in the film "Holiday Inn" (1942) which featured an Irving Berlin song about each major holiday
- In 1948, it was performed by Judy Garland and Fred Astaire in the musical film "Easter Parade", which was constructed around the song
- The song was also featured in the Rankin/Bass special "The First Easter Rabbit" in 1976





In your Easter bonnet,  
with all the frills upon it,  
You'll be the grandest fella  
in the Easter parade.



I'll be all in clover and  
when they look us over,  
We'll be the proudest  
couple in the Easter parade.

On the avenue, fifth avenue,  
the photographers will snap us,  
And you'll find that you're  
in the rotogravure.

Oh, I could write a sonnet  
about your Easter bonnet,  
And of the guy I'm taking  
to the Easter parade.

- The bunny hop is a novelty dance created at Balboa High School in San Francisco in 1952. It is a social mixer dance, sometimes also referred to as a "party" or "dance party" dance
- The dance has been generally done to Ray Anthony's big band recording of the song with this name
- Ray Anthony's single release of the "Bunny Hop" featured another novelty dance classic, the "Hokey Pokey" on the B side
- Duke Ellington recorded "Bunny Hop Mambo" in 1954. Other popular music of the era is also used, such as "The Glow-Worm"

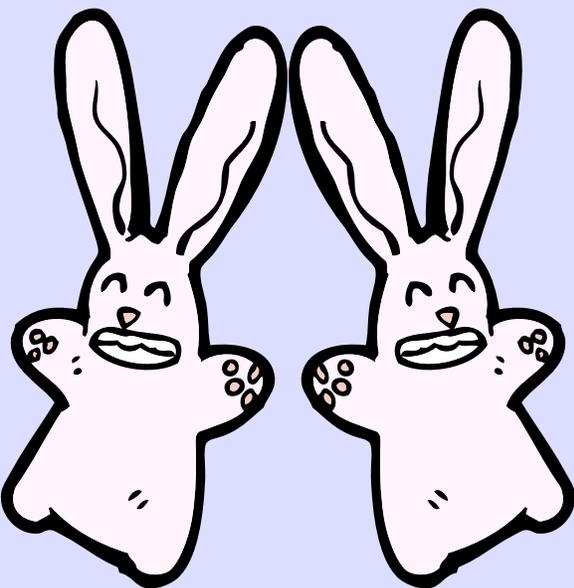
# MOVEMENT

# 4. THE BUNNY HOP

The dance is a variation on a conga line. Participants dance in a line or a circle, holding on to the hips of the person in front of them. They tap the floor two times with their left foot, then with their right foot, then they hop forwards, backwards, and finally three hops forward to finish the sequence, which continues throughout the tune. The first person in the line or the open circle leads the group around the floor.

Ready, set... hop!

## OPTIONAL SEATED MOVEMENTS



RIGHT LEG STOMP (2X)

LEFT LEG STOMP (2X)

BOTH LEGS STOMP (2X)

CLAP 3 TIMES

# EASTER

Easter, a festival and holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, described in the New Testament as having occurred on the third day after his burial following his crucifixion by the Romans at Calvary. It is the culmination of the Passion of Jesus, preceded by Lent, a 40-day period of fasting, prayer, and penance.

Most Christians refer to the week before Easter as "Holy Week," which includes Maundy Thursday, commemorating the Maundy and Last Supper, as well as Good Friday, commemorating the crucifixion and death of Jesus. In Western Christianity, Eastertide, or the Easter Season, begins on Easter Sunday and lasts seven weeks, ending with the coming of the 50th day, Pentecost Sunday.

# SONG FACTS

## 5. CROWN HIM WITH MANY CROWNS

- "Crown Him with Many Crowns" is an 1851 hymn with lyrics written by Matthew Bridges and Godfrey Thring and sung to the tune 'Diademata' by Sir George Job Elvey
- The hymn appears in many hymnals

# 5. CROWN HIM WITH MANY CROWNS

Crown Him with many crown,  
The Lamb upon His throne;  
Hark! how the heav'nly anthem  
drowns all music but its own!  
Awake, my soul, and sing of  
Him who died for thee,  
And hail Him as thy matchless  
King through all eternity.

Crown Him the Virgin's Son,  
The God, incarnate born,  
Whose arm those crimson trophies won  
Which now His brow adorn:  
Fruit of the mystic Tree,  
As of that tree the Stem;  
The Root whence flows Thy mercy free,  
The Babe of Bethlehem.

Crown Him the Lord of Love:  
Behold His hands and side;  
Rich wounds yet visible above in beauty glorified:  
No angel in the sky can fully bear that sight,  
But downward bends his burning eye  
At mysteries so bright.

Crown Him the Lord of peace,  
Whose power a scepter sways  
From pole to pole, that wars may cease,  
And all be prayer and praise.  
His reign shall know no end,  
And round His pierced feet  
Fair flowers of glory now extend  
Their fragrance ever sweet.

Crown Him the Lord of years,  
The potentate of time.  
Creator of the rolling spheres,  
Ineffably sublime.  
All hail, Redeemer, hail!  
For Thou hast died for me;  
Thy praise shall never, never fail  
Throughout eternity.

## 6. THE OLD RUGGED CROSS

On a hill far away stood an old rugged cross  
The emblem of suffering and shame  
And I love that old cross where the dearest and best  
For a world of lost sinners was slain  
So I'll cherish the old rugged cross  
Till my trophies at last I lay down  
And I will cling to the old rugged cross  
And exchange it some day for a crown  
To the old rugged cross I will ever be true  
It's shame and reproach gladly bear  
Then he'll call me someday to my home far away  
Where his glory forever I'll share  
And I'll cherish the old rugged cross  
Till my trophies at last I lay down  
And I will cling to the old rugged cross  
And exchange it some day for a crown  
I will cling to the old rugged cross  
And exchange it some day for a crown

# SONG FACTS

## 7. CHRIST THE LORD IS RISEN TODAY

- "Christ the Lord Is Risen Today" is a Christian hymn associated with Easter
- Most of the stanzas were written by Charles Wesley, and the hymn appeared under the title "Hymn for Easter Day" in Hymns and Sacred Poems by Charles and John Wesley in 1739
- The hymn eventually became well known for the "Alleluia" sung as a melisma after each line, which was added by an unknown author, probably to fit the commonly used hymn tune of "Easter hymn"

# 7. CHRIST THE LORD IS RISEN TODAY

Christ the Lord is ris'n today, Alleluia!  
Sons of men and angels say, Alleluia!  
Raise your joys and triumphs high, Alleluia!  
Sing, ye heav'ns, and earth reply, Alleluia!

Love's redeeming work is done, Alleluia!  
Fought the fight, the vict'ry won, Alleluia!  
Jesus' agony is o'er, Alleluia!  
Darkness veils the earth no more, Alleluia!

Lives again our glorious King, Alleluia!  
Where, O death, is now thy sting? Alleluia!  
Once he died our souls to save, Alleluia!  
Where thy victory, O grave? Alleluia!

# PASSOVER

Easter is linked to the Jewish Passover by much of its symbolism, as well as by its position in the calendar. Passover is a major Jewish holiday.

In the Book of Exodus, God helped the Israelites escape from slavery in ancient Egypt by inflicting ten plagues upon the Egyptians before the Pharaoh would release the Israelite slaves. The last of the plagues was the death of the Egyptian first-born. The Israelites were instructed to mark the doorposts of their homes with the blood of a slaughtered spring lamb and, upon seeing this, the spirit of the Lord knew to pass over the first-born in these homes, hence the English name of the holiday. Passover commences on the 15th of the Hebrew month of Nisan and lasts for either seven days (in Israel and for Reform Jews and other progressive Jews around the world who adhere to the biblical commandment) or eight days for Orthodox, Hasidic, and most Conservative Jews (in the diaspora).

# SEDER SONGS BEFORE A MEAL

**The Seder (Kadesh Urchatz):** a table of contents of the seder ceremony, naming the 15 sections of the seder.

**Kiddush:** The Kiddush is traditionally sung to a special melody used only on the Three Pilgrimage Festivals.

**Ma Nishtana:** The Four Questions are traditionally asked by the youngest child at the table who is able.

**Avadim Hayinu:** A single sentence stating, "We were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt—now we are free."

**Baruch Hamakom:** A song praising God, both in general and for giving the Torah to the Jewish People.

**Vehi Sheamda:** In every generation arises those who would destroy us, but the holy one saves us from their hands.

**Dayenu:** It would have been enough for us.

**Al Achat:** A follow-up to Dayenu saying "How much more so we should be grateful to God" that all of the items of Dayenu were done for us.

**B'tzeit Yisrael:** "When Israel went forth from Egypt, the house of Jacob from barbarous people".

**Ma Lecha Hayam:** A poetic description of the sea turning back, mountains skipping like rams, the hills like lambs.

# 8. THE SEDER (KADESH URCHATZ)

Kadesh, Urchatz, Karpas, Yachatz  
Maggid, Rachtza, Motzi Matzah  
Maror, Korech, Shulchan Orech  
Tzafun, Barech, Hallel, Nirtzah

Recite the Kiddush,  
Wash the hands,  
Eat a green vegetable,  
Break the Middle Matzah,  
Recite the Passover story,  
Wash the hands before the meal,  
Say the Hamotzi and the blessing for the Matzah,  
Eat the bitter herb,  
Eat the bitter herb and matzah together,  
Serve the Festival meal,  
Eat the Afikoman,  
Say grace after meal

# 9. MA NISHTANA (FOUR QUESTIONS)

Ma Nishtana, halaila hazeh, mikol ha'leilot? mikol ha'leilot?

1. She bechol ha'leilot, anu ochlim -  
CHAMETZ U'MATSAH; CHAMETZ U'MATSAH  
Ha'laila hazeh, ha'laila hazeh - KOO'LOH MATSAH x2

2. She bechol ha'leilot, anu ochlim -  
SHE'AR YERAKOT; SHE'AR YERAKOT  
Ha'lailah hazeh, ha'lailah hazeh - KOO'LOH MA'ROR x2

3. She bechol ha'leilot, ein anu matbilim -  
AFILU PA'AM ECHAT; AFILU PA'AM ECHAT  
Ha'laila hazeh, ha'laila hazeh - SHE'TEI PE'A'MIM x2

4. She bechol ha'leilot, anu ochlim -  
BEIN YOSHVIN U VEIN MESUBIN, BEIN YOSHVIN U VEIN  
MESUBIN

Ha'laila hazeh, ha'laila hazeh - KOOLANU MESUBIN x2

Why is this night different from all other nights?

1. On all other nights, we eat either leavened or unleavened bread. Why, on this night, do we eat only unleavened bread?

2. On all other nights, we eat all kinds of herbs. Why, on this night, do we eat especially bitter herbs?

3. On all other nights, we do not dip herbs in any condiment. Why, on this night, do we dip them in salt water and ḥaroses?

4. On all other nights, we eat without special festivities. Why, on this night, do we hold this Seder service?

# 10. DAYENU (IT WOULD HAVE BEEN ENOUGH)

Had he brought us out of Egypt, And not fed us in the Desert.  
Brought us out of Egypt, Well then... Dayenu

Day – Dayenu

Had he fed us with the manna, And then not ordained the Sabbath,  
Fed us with the manna, Well then... Dayenu!

Day – Dayenu

Had he then ordained the Sabbath, And not brought us  
to Mt. Sainai  
Then ordained the Sabbath, Well then... Dayenu!

Day – Dayenu

Had he brought us to Mt. Sainai, And not given us the Torah,  
Brought us to Mt. Sainai, Well then... Dayenu!

Day – Dayenu

Had he given us the Torah, And not led us into Israel,  
Given us the Torah, Well then... Dayenu!

Day – Dayenu

Had he led us into Israel, And not given us the prophet,  
Led us into Israel, Well then... Dayenu!

Day – Dayenu

# LAWRENCE\_WELK\_SHOW: EASTER\_EPISODE\_(1979)



# HISTORY OF PASSOVER WITH MURRAY STEIN



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