Make 'Em Laugh!

Music Take Home Packet
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Song Facts
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Music and Movement
The Carol Burnett Show: Betty White

YouTube Playlist:

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

- "They All Laughed" is a song composed by George Gershwin, with lyrics by Ira Gershwin, written for the 1937 film Shall We Dance where it was introduced by Ginger Rogers as part of a song and dance routine with Fred Astaire.

- The lyrics compare those who "laughed at me, wanting you" with those who laughed at some of history's famous scientific and industrial pioneers, asking, "Who's got the last laugh now?"
1. They All Laughed

People and advances mentioned are:

- Christopher Columbus's proof the Earth is round
- Thomas Edison's phonograph
- Guglielmo Marconi's wireless telegraphy
- The Wright brothers's first flight
- The Rockefeller Center
- Eli Whitney's cotton gin
- Robert Fulton's North River Steamboat
- Milton S. Hershey's Hershey bar chocolate
- Henry Ford's "Tin Lizzy" Model T car
SONG LYRICS

1. They All Laughed

They all laughed at Christopher Columbus when
he said the world was round
They all laughed when Edison recorded sound
They all laughed at Wilbur and his brother when
they said that man could fly
They told Marconi wireless was a phony, it's the same old cry
They laughed at me wanting you, said I was reaching for the moon
But oh, you came through, now they'll have to change their tune
They all said we never could be happy,
they laughed at us and how!
But ho, ho, ho! Who's got the last laugh now?

They all laughed at Rockefeller Center,
now they're fighting to get in
They all laughed at Whitney and his cotton gin
They all laughed Fulton and his steamboat,
Hershey and his chocolate bar
Ford and his Lizzie, kept the laughers busy, that's how people are
They laughed at me wanting you,
said it would be, "Hello, Goodbye."
But oh, you came through, now they're eating humble pie
They all said we'd never get together, darling, let's take a bow
For ho, ho, ho! Who's got the last laugh?

Hee, hee, hee! Let's at the past laugh, Ha, ha, ha!
Who's got the last laugh now?
2. Yes! We Have No Bananas

- "Yes! We Have No Bananas" is a novelty song by Frank Silver and Irving Cohn published July 19, 1923.

- It became a major hit in 1923 (placing No. 1 for five weeks) when it was recorded by Billy Jones, Billy Murray, Arthur Hall, Irving Kaufman, and others.

- It was recorded later by Benny Goodman and his Orchestra, Spike Jones & His City Slickers, Kidsongs, and many more.
There's a fruit store on our street  
It's run by a Greek.  
And he keeps good things to eat  
But you should hear him speak!  
When you ask him anything, he never answers "no".  
He just "yes"es you to death, and as he takes your dough  
He tells you "Yes, we have no bananas  
We have-a no bananas today.  
We've string beans, and onions  
Cabbageses, and scallions,  
And all sorts of fruit and say  
We have an old fashioned to-mah-to  
A Long Island po-tah-to  
But yes, we have no bananas.  
We have no bananas today."

Business got so good for him that he wrote home today,  
"Send me Pete and Nick and Jim; I need help right away."  
When he got them in the store, there was fun, you bet.  
Someone asked for "sparrow grass" and then the whole quartet  
All answered "Yes, we have no bananas  
We have-a no bananas today.  
Just try those coconuts  
Those walnuts and doughnuts  
There ain't many nuts like they.  
We'll sell you two kinds of red herring,  
Dark brown, and ball-bearing.  
But yes, we have no bananas  
We have no bananas today."
"It's Hard to be Humble" is a song by Mac Davis from his LP, Hard To Be Humble.

It became an international hit in the spring of 1980.

A version by Stout became a Top 20 hit in the UK and Ireland during the fall of the year.
Oh Lord it's hard to be humble
When you're perfect in every way
I can't wait to look in the mirror
Cause I get better looking each day
To know me is to love me
I must be a hell of a man
Oh Lord It's hard to be humble,
But I'm doing the best that I can
I used to have a girlfriend,
But I guess she just couldn't compete,
With all of these love-starved women,
Who keep clammering at my feet
Oh I probably could find me another,
But I guess they're all in awe of me
Who cares?
I never get lonesome
Cause I treasure my own company
Oh Lord it's hard to be humble
When you're perfect in every way
I can't wait to look in the mirror
I get better looking each day
To know me is to love me
I must be a hell of a man
Oh Lord It's hard to be humble,
We're doing the best that we can
I guess you could say I'm a loner
A cowboy out lone, tough, and proud
I could have lots of friends if I wanted
But then I wouldn't stand out from the crowd
Some folks say that I'm egotistical
Hell I don't even know what that means
I think it has something to do
With the way that I fill out my skin tight with jeans
Oh Lord it's hard to be humble
When you're perfect in every way
I can't wait to look in the mirror
I get better looking each day
To know me is to love me
I must be a hell of a man
Oh Lord It's hard to be humble,
We're doing the best that we can
We're doing the best that we can
4. Ain't Nobody Here But Us Chickens

- "Ain't Nobody Here but Us Chickens" is a jump blues song, written by Alex Kramer and Joan Whitney.
- Louis Jordan and his Tympany Five recorded the song on June 26, 1946 and Decca Records released it on a 78 rpm record.
- The single debuted on Billboard magazine's Rhythm and Blues Records Chart on December 14, 1946. It reached number one and remained at the top position for seventeen weeks, longer than any other Jordan single. It also reached number six on the broader Billboard Hot 100 singles chart.
MUSIC & MOVEMENT

4. Ain’t Nobody Here But Us Chickens

READY TO DANCE TO THIS SILLY SONG? TRY MOVES OF THE “CHICKEN DANCE” WHILE LISTENING! (CLICK THE PICTURE TO VIEW A "HOW-TO" VIDEO)

1. Put your thumbs in your armpits and flap your elbows (like they are wings)

2. Bend your knees and wiggle your hips

3. Place your arms and hands low like the tail feathers of a chicken
SONG FACTS

5. Aba Daba Honeymoon

- "Aba Daba Honeymoon" is a popular song written and published by Arthur Fields and Walter Donovan in 1914, known through its chorus, "Aba daba daba daba daba daba dab, Said the chimpie to the monk; Baba daba daba daba daba daba daba daba daba dab, Said the monkey to the chimp," and first recorded in 1914 by the comic duo team of Collins & Harlan.
Way down in the Congoland
Lived a happy chimpanzee
She loved a monkey with long tail
Lordy, how she loved him
Each night he would find her there
Swinging in the coconut tree
And the monkey gay at the break of day
Loved to hear his chimpie say
"Aba, daba, daba, daba, daba, daba, dab"
Said the chimpie to the monk
"Baba, daba, daba, daba, daba, daba, dab"
Said the monkey to the chimp
All night long they'd chatter away
All day long they were happy and gay
Swinging and singing in their hunky tonky way
"Aba, daba, daba, daba, daba, daba, dab"
Means 'Monk, I love but you'
'Baba, daba, dab' in monkey talk
Means 'Chimp, I love you, too'
Then the big baboon one night in June
He married them and very soon
They went upon their aba daba honeymoon
"Aba, daba, daba, daba, daba, daba, dab"
Said the chimpie to the monk
"Baba, daba, daba, daba, daba, daba, dab"
Said the monkey to the chimp
All night long they'd chatter away
All day long there were happy and gay
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"Hello Muddah, Hello Fadduh (A Letter from Camp)" is a novelty song by Allan Sherman and Lou Busch, based on letters of complaint Allan received from his son Robert while Robert attended Camp Champlain, a summer camp in Westport, New York.

In 2020, the song was selected by the Library of Congress for preservation in the National Recording Registry for being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant"
SONG LYRICS

6. Hello Muddah, Hello Faddah

Hello Muddah, hello Faddah
Here I am at Camp Grenada
Camp is very entertaining
And they say we'll have some fun if it stops raining
I went hiking with Joe Spivey
He developed poison ivy
You remember Leonard Skinner
He got Ptohoma poisoning last night after dinner
All the counsellors hate the waiters
And the lake has alligators
And the head coach wants no sissies
So he reads to us from something called Ulysses
Now I don't want this should scare ya
But my bunkmate has Malaria
You remember Jeffery Hardy
They're about to organize a searching party
Take me home, oh Muddah, Faddah
Take me home, I hate Grenada
Don't leave me out in the forest where
I might get eaten by a bear
Take me home, I promise I will
Not make noise, or mess the house with
Other boys, oh please don't make me stay
I've been here one whole day
Dearest Fadduh, darling Muddah
How's my precious little bruddah
Let me come home if you miss me
I would even let Aunt Bertha hug and kiss me
Wait a minute, it's stopped hailing
Guys are swimming, guys are sailing
Playing baseball, gee that's bettah
Muddah, Faddah kindly disregard this letter
**SONG FACTS**

7. *Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious*

- "*Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious*" is a song and single from the 1964 Disney musical film *Mary Poppins*.

- The song was written by the Sherman Brothers, and sung by Julie Andrews and Dick Van Dyke.

- It also appears in the stage show version. Because *Mary Poppins* was a period piece set in 1910, songs that sounded similar to songs of the period were wanted.

- The movie version finished at #36 in AFI's 100 Years...100 Songs survey of top tunes in American cinema.
It's supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
   Even though the sound of it
   Is something quite atrocious
   If you say it loud enough
   You'll always sound precocious
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
Because I was afraid to speak
   When I was just a lad
   My father gave me nose a tweak
   And told me I was bad
   But then one day I learned a word
   That saved me aching nose
   The biggest word you ever heard
   And this is how it goes
Oh, supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
   Even though the sound of it
   Is something quite atrocious
   If you say it loud enough
   You'll always sound precocious
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
   Um-dittle-ittl-um-dittle-I
SONG LYRICS (2)

7. Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious

He traveled all around the world and everywhere he went
He'd use his word and all would say there goes a clever gent
When dukes of Maharaja pass the time of day with me
I say me special word and then they ask me out to tea
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious!
Even though the sound of it
Is something quite atrocious
If you say it loud enough
You'll always sound precocious
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious!
Um-dittle-itl-um-dittle-I
Um-dittle-itl-um-dittle-I
Now you can say it backwards which is
Dociousaliexpisticfragicalirupus
But that's going a bit too far, don't you think?
Indubitably
So when the cat has got your tongue
There's no need for dismay (oui, oui!)
Just summon up this word
And then you've got a lot to say
But better use it carefully
Or it can change your life
For example Yes?
One night I said it to me girl and now me girl's me wife
Oh! And a lovely thing she is, too, ha ha ha
She's
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
"Show Me the Way to Go Home" is a popular song written in 1925 by the pseudonymous "Irving King" (the English songwriting team James Campbell and Reginald Connelly).

The song is said to have been written on a train journey from London by Campbell and Connelly.

They were tired from the traveling and had a few alcoholic drinks during the journey, hence the lyrics.

The song is in common use in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and North America.
Show me the way to go home
I'm tired and I want to go to bed
I had a little drink about an hour ago
And it went right to my head
Wherever I may roam
On land or sea or foam
You can always hear me singing this song
Show me the way to go home.

Show me the way to go home
I'm tired and I want to go to bed
I had a little drink about an hour ago
And it went right to my head
Wherever I may roam
On land or sea or foam
You can always hear me singing this song
Show me the way to go home.
The Carol Burnett Show is an American variety/sketch comedy television show starring Carol Burnett, Harvey Korman, Vicki Lawrence, and Lyle Waggoner. Original episodes ran from 1967 to 1978. In 1975, frequent guest star Tim Conway became a regular after Waggoner left the series. In 1977, Dick Van Dyke replaced Korman but it was agreed that it was not a match and he left after 10 episodes. The show originally ran on CBS from September 11, 1967, to March 29, 1978, for 279 episodes, and again with nine episodes in fall 1991. The series originated in CBS Television City's Studio 33, and won 25 primetime Emmy Awards, was ranked number 16 on TV Guide's 50 Greatest TV Shows of All Time in 2002, and in 2007 was listed as one of Time's 100 Best TV Shows of All Time.
After the original run ended, material from 1972 to 1977 (seasons 6–10) was repackaged as a half-hour series known as Carol Burnett and Friends, which has aired in various syndicated outlets more-or-less continuously since the original series ended. Because of this format, material from the first five seasons did not air, outside of their original run, until 2019 when MeTV acquired the rights to these earlier seasons and began airing them. The cast has periodically reunited for various one-off specials and short appearances, and several members of the cast went on to star in Mama's Family (1983–1990), a half-hour situation comedy based on a sketch series from The Carol Burnett Show.

In 2013, TV Guide ranked The Carol Burnett Show number 17 on its list of the 60 Greatest Shows of All Time.

This particularly funny episode of the show features guest, Betty White. Betty Marion White Ludden, born January 17, 1922, is an American actress and comedian, with the longest television career of any entertainer, spanning 80 years. Regarded as a pioneer of television, she was one of the first women to exert control both in front of and behind the camera and is recognized as the first woman to produce a sitcom (Life with Elizabeth), which contributed to her receiving the honorary title Mayor of Hollywood in 1955 White is known for her award-winning roles as Sue Ann Nivens on The Mary Tyler Moore Show (1973–77) and Rose Nylund on The Golden Girls (1985–92) – the Writers Guild of America has included both sitcoms in its list of the 101 Best-Written TV Series of All Time– and Elka Ostrovsky on Hot in Cleveland (2010–15). A staple panelist of American game shows such as Password, Match Game, Tattletales, The Hollywood Squares and The $25,000 Pyramid, White has been dubbed "the first lady of game shows", and became the first woman to receive an Emmy Award for Outstanding Game Show Host in 1983 for the show Just Men! She is also known for her appearances on Boston Legal, The Carol Burnett Show, and Saturday Night Live.
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