

When A Knight Won His Spurs

This beautiful children's hymn is in the key of G major. Count in threes (waltz time). All right-hand notes are found on white buttons - see the chart on the third page. In this tune we are playing four chords for the first time.

Minim Rest 2 beats of silence

pull bellows out

pronounced "A minor"

Left Hand Chords: G C Am

Note names: G A B A G E D C A A A

*Right Hand Fingering: 1 2 4 2 1 1 T 1 2 2 2

Counting: one two three and one two three one two three one two three

Left Hand: bassnote chord chord "OOM PAH PAH" etc.

In this bar, play the D bass note and the D major chord together on beat one and the C bass note and C major chord together on beats two and three.

push bellows in

5 D G C D C

A G A B A G E D C D G G

2 1 2 4 2 1 1 T 1 T 1 1

one two three and one two three one two three one two three

pull bellows out

9 G Am

G D D B B C D C B B A G

1 T T 1 1 2 4 2 1 4 2 1

one two three and one two three one two three one two three one two three

In this bar play the D bass note and the D major chord together on beat one and the C bass note and C major chord together on beats two and three.

push bellows in

13 D G C D C

A G A B A G E D C D G G

2 1 2 4 2 1 1 T 1 T 1 1

one two three and one two three one two three one two three one two three

G

17 G G A

1 1 2
one two three and

Notes used in this tune - as found on the Black Diamond 60 bass B system chromatic button accordion.

Please note: Row 1 is the row nearest the outside of the instrument/Row 3 is the middle row etc.

Button 1 is the button nearest the "chin end".

*Right Hand Fingering: T = Thumb/1 = Index Finger/2 = Middle Finger/3 = Ring Finger (unused in this tune)/4 = Little Finger

This tune is in the key of G major. In this key all F notes are raised by the key signature (the sharp sign at the beginning of each staff) to F sharp. However, there are no F (sharp) notes in this tune!!

C D E G A B

Row3/button2 Row1/button3 Row2/button4 Row2/button5 Row3/button5 Row1/button6

*Right Hand Fingering 1 T 1 1 2 4&1

C D

Row3/button6 Row1/button7

2 4

***Right Hand Fingering** you use both the 4th finger and the 1st finger on the B note at various points in the tune.

The tune starts on the third beat of the first bar and is repeated from bar 2 for each new verse.

The first two notes are an **anacrusis** (notes that come before the first complete bar of music in the tune).

When you want to stop, simply make the first note of the last bar (G) your final note.

Left Hand - Look at the chart at the beginning of the book to see where the left hand buttons are that you need for this tune.

We need four chords to accompany this tune - G, C, Am (minor) and D. The G, C and D chords are the normal "three chord trick" in this key (G major) i.e. they are the major chords built on the 1st, 4th and 5th notes of the scale of G major.

The extra chord of A minor (Am) is known as the relative minor of C major.

Notice how this minor chord is on row 2 - use your left-hand index finger. You will have to "jump over" the major chord row once you have played the A bass note on the 4th row.

The chords are fairly close to each other but you'll have to practise jumping from the C to the Am, the C to the D, the D to the C and the G to the Am as these changes do not use "next-door-neighbour" buttons.

When you end the piece, play the G bass and the G major chord together with the G note in the right hand.