

ARE YOU KIDDING ME?

Eight clean jokes and riddles;
collected, and set to music for SSAA, SSAATB, or 2-part choir
with piano accompaniment
by

Kevin Weed

1. What do you call a fish with no eye?
2. What do you call a blind doe?
3. Have you heard the one about the broken pencil?
4. Two antennas met on a roof.
5. David's father has three sons.
6. What is harder to catch the faster you run?
7. (The lyrics for this one are the names of various typewriter and computer symbols):

^ ” ! * ‘ ‘ # > < \$ \$ -
! * = @ (_ % * ` ~ 4
& [] ; / & { . \
& & & | ? { ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, blue screen

8. What do you call a blind doe with no legs?

We suggest you print the lyrics in you program as they are printed above.
This edition for may be printed and copied for the purchaser's use.
This includes copies choir members, accompanist and for adjudicators.

Please do not post online.

Have fun!
Kevin Weed

ARE YOU KIDDING ME?

lyrics anon.

1.

What do you call a fish with no eye?

music by Kevin Weed

$\text{♩} = 72$ **Flowingly**

mf What do you call a fish?

mf What do you call a fish?

mf *legato*

Rit. *Rit.* *Rit.* *Rit.* cont. *Rit.* harmonically

5

What do you call? What do you call? What do you call a fish? ——— A

What do you call? What do you call? ——— What do you call — a fish? ——— A



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Are You Kidding Me - SSAA - 2

9

fish _____ with no eye? What do you call? What do you call?

fish _____ with no eye? What, what do you call? what do you

f *dim.*

13

call? _____ What do you call a fish with no _____ eye? _____

call? _____ What do you call a fish with no _____ eye? _____

p *cresc.* *f*

17

mf

Fsh!

Fsh!

2.

What do you call a blind doe?

$\text{♩} = 80$ Like a Palestrina Motet - no vibrato

22

What do you call, what do you call a blind doe? _____

What do you call, what do you call a blind doe, blind doe?

What do you call, what do you call a blind doe, blind doe?

What do you call, what do you call a blind doe? _____

a cappella ad lib.

28

mf *p*

No i - dear, no i - dear, no eye deer!

No i - dear, no i - dear, no eye deer!

No i - dear, no i - dear, no eye deer!

No i - dear, no i - dear, no eye deer!

3. Have you heard?

5

$\text{♩} = 100$ Like a Spiritual - full vibrato

32

Solo

Have you heard, _____ The one a - bout? _____

S

Have you heard The one a -

A

Have you heard The one a -

36

p *mf*

_____ The bro - ken pen - cil? It's point - less.

bout? _____ The bro - ken pen - cil? It's point - less.

bout? The bro - ken pen - cil? It's point - less.

Two antennas meet on a roof.

$\text{♩} = 80$ Gently
mp

40

Two an - ten - nas meet on a roof, fall in love and get mar - ried.

Two an - ten - nas meet on a roof, fall in love and get mar - ried.

44

The ce - re - mo - ny was - n't much

The ce - re - mo - ny was - n't much

47

rit. *f*

but the re - cep - tion was ex - cel - ent!

but the re - cep - tion was ex - cel - ent!

5.

David's father has three sons.

7

49 ♩ = 80 Cute, like a childrens song

unis. *mf*

S, A

Da - vid's fa - ther

54

had — three — sons. He had — three — sons. Three

58

sons, three sons. Three — sons, three — sons. He had three sons. (snap fingers)

sons, three sons. Three — sons, three — sons. He had three sons. (snap fingers)

rit. *f* ON CUE

65

Snap, (wrinkle music) Crack - le, and ("cork" pop) (gesture "?" to audience) Da - vid!

Snap, (wrinkle music) Crack - le, and ("cork" pop) (gesture "?" to audience) Da - vid!

6.

What is harder to catch the harder you run?

$\text{♩} = 100$ Mysterious

Piano introduction in 6/8 time, marked *p* (piano). The right hand features a continuous eighth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a simple eighth-note accompaniment.

Vocal and piano accompaniment for measures 76-79. The vocal melody is in the right hand, and the piano accompaniment is in the left hand. The tempo is marked *p* (piano). The lyrics are: "What is hard - er to catch the fast - er you run?"

Vocal and piano accompaniment for measures 80-83. The vocal melody is in the right hand, and the piano accompaniment is in the left hand. The tempo is marked *p* (piano). The lyrics are: "What is hard - er to catch the fast - er you run?" and "run? the fast - er you run?". The piano accompaniment includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *Red.* (Reduction) marking.

84 *mf*

What is hard - er to catch? What is hard - er to catch the fast - er you

What is hard - er to catch? the fast - er you

mf

88 *p cresc.*

run? the fast - er you run the fast - er you run the fast - er you run the fast - er you

fast - er you run the fast - er you run the fast - er you run the fast - er you run? you

p cresc.

92 *f* *mf a tempo*

run? (big breath) Your breath!

run? (big breath) Your breath!

f *mf a tempo*

♩ = 132 Motown dancing!

Piano introduction for 'Motown dancing!' in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

100 *mf*

Unison (or Solo): Car-et quote bang splat tick— tick hash. Great-er than less - than

Vocal and piano accompaniment for measures 100-103. The vocal line is in unison or solo, with lyrics: 'Car-et quote bang splat tick— tick hash. Great-er than less - than'. The piano accompaniment features a melody in the right hand and a rhythmic bass line in the left hand, marked *mf*.

104

dol-lar dol - ar dash.—— All: Bang— splat e-quals at par - en-the-ses un - der-score.——

Vocal and piano accompaniment for measures 104-106. The vocal line continues with lyrics: 'dol-lar dol - ar dash.—— All: Bang— splat e-quals at par - en-the-ses un - der-score.——'. The piano accompaniment provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

107

Per-cent splat back - tick— til - de num-ber four. Am - per - sand

Per-cent splat back - tick— til - de num-ber four. Am - per - sand

Vocal and piano accompaniment for measures 107-110. The vocal line continues with lyrics: 'Per-cent splat back - tick— til - de num-ber four. Am - per - sand'. The piano accompaniment provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

110

brack-et brack-et sem-i-co-lon slash. Am-per - sand cur-ly brac-ket dot back -

113

slash. Am-per-sand am-per-sand am-per-sand ver-ti-cal bar ques-tion mark cur - ly brac-ket com-ma com-ma

com - ma com - ma com - ma com - ma com - ma com - ma com - ma CRASH!

What do you call a blind doe?

♩. = 72 Just like the first song

Piano introduction in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The music is marked *mf* and *legato*. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The piece concludes with the instruction "cont. *legato* harmonically".

122 *mf*

What do you call a blind doe? What do you call? What do you call?

What do you call a blind doe? What do you call? What do you call? —

Vocal and piano accompaniment for measures 122-125. The vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) sing the lyrics in a simple, rhythmic melody. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

126

What do you call a blind doe? A blind — doe — with no legs?

What do you call — a blind — doe? A blind — doe — with no legs?

Vocal and piano accompaniment for measures 126-129. The vocal parts continue the melody, with some measures featuring rests. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support, ending with a final chord in measure 129.

130 *f* *dim.* *p cresc.*

What do you call? What do you call a blind doe with no legs a blind—

What, what do you call, call— a blind doe with no legs a blind—

134

doe with no— legs?

doe with no— legs?

138 *p* *p* *p rit.*

Still no eye deer.

Still no eye deer.