

National Anthem

G G A F# G A B B C B A G A G F# G
God save our gra - cious Queen Long live our no - ble Queen Long live our Queen

D D D D C B C C C C B A
Send her vic - to - ri - ous Hap - py and glo - ri - ous

B C B A G B C D E C B A G
Long to — reign — o - ver us God — save the Queen

It is part of the tradition of the Proms, that the National Anthem is played (and sung) at the start of the final night of the concert season.

The national anthem is also played when national sporting teams play, or when the royal family is in attendance of an event..

Each country has its own National Anthem. The British anthem, 'God save the Queen' was written in the seventeenth century, but it is not known who by. When the King ascends to the throne, the words will change to 'God save the King'.



The Proms is an 8-week summer season of daily orchestral classical music concerts.

The main venue for these concerts is the Royal Albert Hall in London.

The proms were founded in 1895 and are now organised and broadcast by the BBC.

The concert season is a significant event in British culture.

'Prom' is short for 'Promenade Concert', a term which originally referred to outdoor concerts in London, where the audience was free to stroll around while the orchestra was playing. In the modern concerts 'promming' refers to the standing area inside the hall, where ticket prices are much lower than seated areas.

Jerusalem

D F# A B D B A G A B A G A F# E D
And did those feet in an- cient_ time, walk up-on Eng-lands moun-tains

B D F# A B D C# B A B B C# F# A G# E D A
green? And was the Ho - ly Lamb of_ God on Eng-lands plea-sant pas-tures seen?

Sailors Hornpipe

F E F F F C Bb A C F E F A G F G G G G F E G C C D E
F F F F F F C C

F E D C D C Bb A Bb A G F F E D C D F E G F A G Bb A F F
F Bb G C Bb C D E F F F

Jerusalem is a Hymn written by Sir Hubert Parry in 1916.

The words were written as a poem by William Blake in 1804.

It has been adopted as the English national anthem when England play in the commonwealth games.

Elgar's 'Land of Hope and Glory' is sometimes also used as an alternative national anthem.

In the latter stages of the last night of the proms, the programme includes some traditional melodies. The sailors hornpipe is played as part of a piece called 'Fantasia on British Sea Songs' by Sir Henry Wood in 1905.

It comprises 9 parts, which follow the course of the Battle of Trafalgar from the point of view of a British sailor; starting with a call to arms bugle call, and ending with a victorious 'Rule Britannia'.

A hornpipe is a traditional sailors dance.