

Taken from the film Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory Words and Music by Leslie Bricusse and Anthony Newley

INTRO

Look at me. Look at me! Up and about. I haven't done this in twenty years. Grandpa!

CHORUS 1

I never thought my life could be anything but catastrophe, But suddenly I begin to see a bit of good luck for me. 'Cos I've got a golden ticket, I've got a golden twinkle in my eye.

CHORUS 2

I never had a chance to shine, never a happy song to sing, But suddenly half the world is mine, what an amazing thing! 'Cos I've got a golden ticket (it's ours Charlie), I've got a golden sun up in the sky (slippers Charlie).

VERSE 1

I never thought I'd see the day when I would face the world and say Good morning – look at the sun!
I never thought that I would be slap in the lap of luxury 'Cos I'd have said it couldn't be done. But it can be done!

BRIDGE 1

The cane Charlie. Ah – Here I go. Watch my speed.

CHORUS 3

I never dreamed that I would climb over the moon in ecstasy, But nevertheless it's there that I'm shortly about to be. 'Cos I've got a golden ticket, I've got a golden chance to make my way, And with a golden ticket it's a golden day.

VERSE 2

Good morning – look at the sun! 'Cos I'd have said it couldn't be done. But it can be done!

CHORUS 4

I never dreamed that I would climb over the moon in ecstasy, But nevertheless it's there that I'm shortly about to be. 'Cos I've got a golden ticket, I've got a golden ticket, I've got a golden chance to make my way, And with a golden ticket it's a golden day.



(I've Got A) Golden Ticket is taken from the 1971 film Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory. It is an adaptation of the 1964 novel Charlie and the Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl and tells the story of Charlie Bucket as he receives a Golden Ticket and visits Willy Wonka's chocolate factory with four other children from around the world.

At this point in the story, Charlie has just found the final Golden Ticket. He asks his Grandpa Joe to chaperone him for the visit to the factory and, despite the fact that Grandpa Joe has been bedridden for years, he is so elated for Charlie that he gets out of bed and discovers that he is able to walk!

1) During the first line of the Intro, which of the following woodwind instruments accompanies the singer? (Underline one).							
Flute	Oboe	Clarinet	Bassoon				
2) How would you describe the tempo during Chorus 1?							
Allegro (Quick)	Andante (Walking	g Pace) Ac	dagio (Slow)				
3) The main pulse is established during Chorus 2. What is the time signature of this song							
4/4 (four crotchet beats per bar) 12/8 (twelve quaver beats per bar) 3/4 (three crotchet beats per bar) 9/8 (nine quaver beats per bar)							
4) During the fourth line of Verse 1, which of the following brass instruments plays in dialogue (conversation) with the singer?							
Trumpet	French Horn	Trombone	Tuba				



5) How many sections of the heard during Bridge 1?	e orchestra (Strings, V	Voodwind, Brass and P	ercussion) can be		
1 2	3	4			
6) Which of the final three sof harmony)?	sections of the song c	ontains an example of	dissonance (a lack		
Chorus 3	Verse 2	Chorus 4			
7) Verse 2 ends with a key change. Is this new key lower or higher than before?					
Lower	Higher				
8) Identify the tonality of the	nis song.				
Minor	Major				
9) Which statement about	the dynamic range of	the song is most accur	ate?		
The dynamic is generally q A range of dynamics are pr The dynamic is generally lo	esented during the sc	ong			
10) What type of voice sing	s the melody through	nout this song?			
Soprano (high female)	Alto (low female)	Tenor (high male)	Bass (low male)		
11) Identify the type of orci	hestral texture used m	nost of the time during	the song.		
Monophonic (a single melody line) (melo	Homophonic ody and chordal accor	npaniment)	Polyphonic (independent melodies)		



12) Identify the type of cadence (chord progression) used to end the song.

Perfect	Plagal	Imperfect	Interrupted
(V – I)	(IV - I)	(I/ii/IV/vi – V)	(V – vi)

Total / 12