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Hokey pokey wiggles youtube

The Wiggles Editors' Notes It's Time to Celebrate—so Get Your Dancing Shoes On! Head, shoulders, knees and toes here we're going to collect nuts in May What's the Time, Mr Wolf? Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes London Bridge Fall Off Ding Dong Merrily on High Peace and Joy to Everyone Pufferbellies Boing, Boing, Boing, Kangaroo One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Once I Caught a Fish Alive Rudolph the Red Nose Reindeer Toys! Toys! Toys! Away in a driver (Karaoke) blow your balloon (Huff and Huff and Puff) Jingle Bells The Wonder of Christmas (Through the Eyes of a Child) Participation dance Hokey Pokey Pokey redirect here. For other uses, including the food, see Hokey pokey (ambiguous). People doing the Hokey Cokey in Pickering at their annual War Weekend The Hokey Cokey (United Kingdom, Ireland and the Caribbean) or Hokey Pokey (South Africa, United States, Canada, Australia and Israel).[1] are a campfire song and participation dance with a distinctive accompanying tune and lyrical structure. It is well known in English-speaking countries. It originated in a British folk dance, with variants testifying as early as 1826. The song and accompanying dance emanated in popularity as a music hall song and novelty dance in the UK in the mid-1940s. The song hit a chart twice in the 1980s. The first British hit was by the Snowmen, who picnicked at UK No. 18 in 1981. Origin and significance Despite various demands of a recent invention, numerous variants of the song exist with similar dances and lyrics dating back to the 19th century. One of the earlier variants, with a very similar dance to the modern one, is found in Robert Chambers' Popular Rhymes of Scotland from 1826; the words there are given such as: Fal de ral la, fal de ral la: Hinkumbooby, around; Right hands in, and left hands out, Hinkumbooby, around; Fal de ral la, false de ral la. [2] A later variant of this song is the Shaker song Hinkum-Booby, which had more similar lyrics to the modern song and was published in Edward Deming Andrews' A-gift to be simple in 1940: (p. 1940). [3] A song rendered (with appropriate gestures) by two sisters from Canterbury, England while on a visit to Bridgewater, N.H. in 1857, an English/Scottish ditty therefore begins: I put my right hand in, I put my right hand out, In out, in. As the song continues, the left hand is put in, then the right foot, then the left foot, then my whole head. Newell gave it the title, Right Elbow In, and said that it danced intentionally and decorously... with slow rhythmic movement. A version known as Ugly Mug is described in 1872:[4] I put my right hand in I put my right hand out I give my right hand, shake, shake, shake, and turn myself over a version of c. 1891 from the town of Golspie in Scotland was published by Edward W.B. Nicholson: Hilli ballu ballu ballai! Hilli ballu ballight! Hilli ballu ballai! A Saturday night. Put out all your right feet, put all your left feet in, turn them a a little, and turn yourself around. [5] In the book English Folk-Rhymes, published 1892, a version of the song that originates from Sheffield is given: Can you dance looby, looby, Can you dance looby, looby, looby, All on a Friday evening? You put your right foot in; And then you take it out, And wait it, and execute it, and execute it, then turn around and turn around. [6] Thus, some early versions of this song show a noticeable resemblance to the modern song Looby Loo, and the songs have been described as a common origin. [7] In the book Charming Talks about People and Places, published circa 1900,[8] there is a song with music on page 163 entitled Turn The Right Hand. It has 9 verses, which run like this: Turn the right hand in, turn out the right hand, give your hands a very good shake and turn your body around. Additional heifers include v2. left hand...; v3. both hands...; v4. right foot...; v5. left foot...; v6. both feet...; v7 . right cheek...; v8. left cheek...; and, v9. both cheeks... The tune is not the same as the later popular version of the Hokey Cook, but the heifer is more similar as it declares turning your body around. No author or composer has been credited. In recent times, several other claims have arisen regarding the origins of the song, although they are all contradicted by publication history. According to one such account,[9] in 1940, during the Blitz in London, a Canadian official suggested to Al Tabor, a British bandleader of the 1920s–1940s, that he write a party song with actions similar to Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree. The inspiration for the song's title that resulted, The Hokey Pokey, supposedly came from an ice cream vendor who heard Tabor as a boy and exclaimed, Hokey pokey penny a lump. Have a lick make you jump. A well-known lyricist/songwriter/music publisher of the time, Jimmy Kennedy, renewed a financial agreement to promote and publish it, and eventually Tabor settled out of court and gave up all rights to the number. In 2008, an Anglican cleric, Canon Matthew Damon, Provost of Wakefield Cathedral, West Yorkshire, claimed that the dance movements were a parody of the traditional Catholic Latin

