

Krutitsa-vertitsa shar galuboy Крутится-вертится шар голубой
Vu iz dos gesele, vu iz dos shtib? Where is the street? Where is the house?

Folksong

This song was known at least as early as mid XIX century, even Mikhail Glinka, knew it well. Russians know it thanks to a Soviet film made in 1934 The Youth of Maxim where the main character sings the two verses known to us now. It is also known as a Yiddish song *Vu iz dos Gesele* and a Polish song “*Szła dziewczynka*” known from the beginning of the XX century.

Крутится-вертится шар голубой,
Крутится-вертится над головой,
Крутится-вертится, хочет упасть –
Кавалер барышню хочет украсть.

Где эта улица, где этот дом?
Где эта барышня, что я влюблен?
Вот эта улица, вот этот дом,
Вот эта барышня, что я влюблен!

Vu iz dos gesele, vu iz di shtib
Un vu iz dos meydele, vos ikh hob lib?
Ot iz dos gesele, ot iz di shtib,
Ot iz dos meydele, vos ikh hob lib.

Vu iz dos taykhele, vu iz di mil?
Un vu iz dos derfele, vu iz di shil?
Ot iz

Krutits'a – vertits'a shar galuboy,
Krutits'a – vertits'a nad galavoy.
Krutits'a – vertits'a, khochit upast',
Kaval'er baryshn'u khochit urkast'.

Gd'e eta ulitsa, gd'e etat dom?
Gd'e eta baryshn'a, chto ya vl'ubl'on?
Vot eta ulitsa, vot etat dom?
Voteta baryshn'a, chto ya vl'ubl'on.

Where is the little street? Where is the house?
And where is the maiden for whom I have love?
Here is the little street, here is the house, Here is
the maiden for whom I have love.

Where is the little river ? Where is the mill ?Where is the village? Where is the synagogue?
Here is....

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). Measure 11 starts with a quarter note in the bass, followed by eighth notes in the treble. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth notes in the treble.

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) and common time. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by a dotted half note. Measures 2-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes. Measures 5-7 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measures 8-10 show a variation with sixteenth-note patterns and rests.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 11 starts with a quarter note on A4 in the treble staff, followed by eighth notes on G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, and A3. Measure 12 starts with a quarter note on G3 in the bass staff, followed by eighth notes on F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2.

