
Here We Go The Mulberry Bush

*Here We Go
The
Mulberry
Bush*

*Downloaded from turn-nyc-edge-vdmdp.louper.io by
Torres & Hinton*

THE ENDURING CHARM OF "HERE WE GO THE MULBERRY BUSH": HISTORY, MEANING, AND MODERN FUN

Few childhood experiences are as universally recognized as the simple joy of singing and dancing in a circle. Among the most beloved nursery rhymes that have stood the test of time is "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush.**" This playful song, with its repetitive melody and accompanying actions,

has been a staple of playgrounds, nurseries, and early childhood education for generations. But what lies beneath this seemingly simple rhyme? Where did it originate, and why has it remained so popular for over a century and a half? In this comprehensive exploration, we will delve into the history, cultural significance, lyrics, and modern variations of this classic tune. Whether you are a parent, an educator, or simply someone nostalgic for the carefree days of childhood,

understanding the story behind "Here We Go The Mulberry Bush" adds a rich layer of appreciation to this timeless piece of folklore.

The Origins of the Rhyme

The precise origins of **"Here We Go The Mulberry Bush"** are somewhat murky, as is the case with many traditional nursery rhymes. However, most historians and folklorists agree that the rhyme likely dates back to the early 19th century in England. The earliest known printed version appeared in the

mid-1800s, but its oral tradition likely stretches back even further. The song is often categorized as a "singing game," a type of activity where children perform coordinated actions while singing. These games were (and still are) a crucial part of social development, teaching cooperation, rhythm, and memory.

The mulberry bush itself is a key element of the rhyme. Mulberries were once a common sight in English gardens and hedgerows. The mulberry tree has a long and fascinating history, from its use in silk production to its place in mythology. The song's specific reference to the mulberry bush rather than a tree is interesting. Some

speculate that the "bush" form might have been more common in certain areas, or that the word "bush" simply matched the rhythm of the song better. Regardless, the image of a mulberry bush became forever linked in the public imagination with this cheerful children's activity.

The Lyrics: A Closer Look

The standard version of "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush**" follows a simple pattern. The first verse is almost always the same, with subsequent verses describing

various daily routines. Here are the most common lyrics:

- **Verse 1:** Here we go 'round the mulberry bush, the mulberry bush, the mulberry bush. Here we go 'round the mulberry bush, on a cold and frosty morning.
- **Verse 2:** This is the way we wash our hands, wash our hands, wash our hands. This is the way we wash our hands, on a cold and frosty morning.
- **Verse 3:** This is the way we brush our teeth, brush our teeth, brush our teeth. This is the way we brush our teeth, on a cold and frosty

morning.

- **Verse 4:** This is the way we comb our hair, comb our hair, comb our hair. This is the way we comb our hair, on a cold and frosty morning.
- **Verse 5:** This is the way we go to school, go to school, go to school. This is the way we go to school, on a cold and frosty morning.

The rhyme can be extended with almost any daily activity, making it a flexible tool for teaching children about routines. The phrase "**on a cold and frosty morning**" adds a specific, slightly melancholic atmosphere that contrasts nicely with the cheerful, repetitive

tune. This juxtaposition is part of what gives the song its unique character. It acknowledges the discomfort of a chilly morning while still celebrating the shared experience of getting ready for the day.

Cultural Significance and Spread

The popularity of "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush**" spread rapidly beyond England. As the British Empire expanded and global travel increased, the rhyme traveled with emigrants, sailors, and missionaries. It found a new home in the United States,

Canada, Australia, and many other English-speaking countries. In each new location, subtle variations emerged. Sometimes the mulberry bush became a "gooseberry bush" or a "bramble bush." The morning activities also adapted to local customs. In some versions, children sing about putting on their clothes, eating breakfast, or feeding the chickens.

The rhyme also made its way into popular culture. It has been referenced in literature, film, and television. For example, it appears in James Joyce's *Ulysses* and in several episodes of classic British children's television. The simple, memorable tune has even been used in advertising and

educational programming. The song's structure is ideal for teaching young children about sequences and following instructions. Many preschool teachers use it as a transition activity, helping children move from one part of their routine to the next.

The Actions: More Than Just Fun

The physical actions associated with "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush**" are a crucial part of the experience. During the first verse, children typically join

hands and walk in a circle. For the subsequent verses, they stop moving and act out the activity being described. "Washing hands" might involve rubbing the palms together, "brushing teeth" might involve a finger moving in front of the mouth, and "combing hair" is mimed by running fingers through the hair. These actions engage multiple senses and motor skills, making the learning process more effective and enjoyable.

The circle formation itself is significant. In many cultures, the circle symbolizes unity, community, and equality. When children stand in a circle, they are all facing each other, creating a space where

everyone can see and be seen. This fosters a sense of belonging and shared purpose. The simple act of moving together in rhythm helps children develop a sense of timing and coordination. For young children, this kind of group activity is foundational for developing social skills like turn-taking, cooperation, and non-verbal communication.

Education al Benefits: Why It Remains

a Staple

In an age of digital learning and sophisticated educational tools, the continued use of a simple nursery rhyme like "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush**" might seem surprising. However, its educational benefits are profound and enduring. Here are some key reasons why it remains a staple in early childhood education:

- **Language Development:** The repetitive structure helps children learn vocabulary, sentence structure, and pronunciation. The simple rhymes and rhythmic

patterns support phonemic awareness, a crucial precursor to reading.

- **Memory and Sequencing:** Remembering the order of verses and the corresponding actions strengthens memory and sequencing skills. Children learn to anticipate what comes next, which builds cognitive flexibility.
- **Motor Skills:** The combination of gross motor movements (walking in a circle) and fine motor movements (miming actions) supports overall motor

development.

- **Social-Emotional Learning:**

Participating in a group activity fosters a sense of community and belonging. Children learn to cooperate, follow directions, and take turns. The shared experience of singing and moving together can be deeply bonding.

- **Routine and Structure:** The song's focus on daily routines helps children understand and prepare for transitions. It can be a comforting and predictable element in a child's day, especially for

those who thrive on structure.

Modern Interpretations and Variation

S

Like all living cultural artifacts, "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush**" continues to evolve. Modern adaptations have appeared that address contemporary themes and concerns. For example, in recent years, some educators have created new verses about washing hands thoroughly (a particularly relevant practice after the COVID-19 pandemic),

using hand sanitizer, or wearing a mask. These adaptations show the rhyme's flexibility and its ability to remain relevant to changing times.

There are also cultural adaptations that reflect diverse communities. In some multilingual classrooms, the song is sung in multiple languages. In other settings, the activities are adapted to reflect different cultural practices—perhaps making tortillas, writing in Arabic calligraphy, or practicing a traditional dance. This flexibility makes the song a valuable tool for promoting diversity and inclusion. It allows children to see their own lives reflected in the song while also learning about the lives of others.

Digital versions of the

rhyme have also proliferated. YouTube is filled with animated renditions, many of which are viewed millions of times. These videos often add colorful visuals, sound effects, and interactive elements. While some traditionalists might argue that screen-based versions lack the interpersonal connection of the live version, they do serve an important role in making the song accessible to children who might not have access to a group activity. The key is balance: digital versions can be a supplement, but they should not replace the genuine experience of singing and moving together with others.

Psychological and Emotional Resonance

e

Why do so many adults have fond memories of this particular rhyme? The answer lies in its psychological and emotional resonance. The song evokes a sense of nostalgia, a longing for a simpler, more carefree time. For many, the image of children holding hands and moving in a circle is a powerful symbol of innocence and community. The act of repeating the same words and actions creates a sense of comfort and

predictability. This is especially important for young children, who are still learning to navigate a complex and often unpredictable world.

The song also provides a safe space for expressing emotion. The slightly melancholic phrase **"on a cold and frosty morning"**

acknowledges that not every day starts off perfectly. It's okay to feel a little chilly or tired. But the cheerful tune and the shared activity remind us that we can face these challenges together. This is a subtle but powerful lesson in emotional resilience. The song teaches us that even on a cold and frosty morning, there is warmth to be found in connection with others.

Tips for Parents and Educators

If you want to make the most of "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush**" with the children in your life, here are some practical tips:

- **Start with the Traditional Version:** Teach the basic lyrics and actions first. This provides a strong foundation that children can build on later.
- **Encourage Creativity:** Once children are familiar with the song, invite them to suggest new verses. What other activities do they do in the morning? This encourages creativity and ownership of the experience.
- **Use Props:** Simple props like a plastic cup for "drinking water" or a small brush for "brushing hair" can add a new dimension of fun.
- **Incorporate Learning Objectives:** Use the song to teach specific concepts. For example, you can add a verse about "tying our shoes" to practice fine motor skills, or "counting our steps" to practice

numbers.

- **Pair with**

Stories: Read books about morning routines or about mulberries. This creates a rich, immersive learning experience that connects different forms of media.

- **Sing It Every**

Day: Repetition is key for young children. Making the song a part of the daily routine helps reinforce its benefits and provides a comforting anchor for the day.

The Mulberry Bush in Folklore and Symbolis m

The mulberry bush itself is rich in symbolism. In English folklore, mulberries are often associated with wisdom, patience, and transformation. The tree's long history—it was introduced to Britain by the Romans and later cultivated for sericulture—gives it a sense of permanence and tradition. The fruit's deep, dark color

and its tendency to stain the hands of those who pick it are often used as metaphors for the indelible marks of experience. In the context of the nursery rhyme, the mulberry bush can be seen as a symbol of the enduring, cyclical nature of childhood and tradition. We go 'round it, returning again and again, just as we return to the familiar routines of daily life.

The cold and frosty morning, meanwhile, can be seen as a symbol of the challenges and difficulties that are a natural part of life. The song acknowledges these challenges but refuses to be defeated by them. Instead, it offers a joyful, communal response.

This is a powerful message for both children and adults: no matter how cold or difficult the morning may be, we can face it together, with a song in our hearts and a circle of friends around us.

Global Variants and Related Songs

While "**Here We Go The Mulberry Bush**" is the most common English-language version, similar singing games exist in cultures around the world. For example, the French version "J'ai du bon tabac" has a similar

structure, as do many Latin American singing games like "La vibora de la mar." In many cases, these songs share the same basic format: a circular movement followed by mimed actions. This universality suggests that the combination of movement, song, and social interaction is a fundamental human activity,