

KEEP YOUR
RECORDER IN
YOUR BACKPACK
or your DESK!

THE RECORDER



WASH YOUR RECORDER WITH
WARM WATER AND DISH SOAP!

Mr. DelGaudio
Ms. Mendes

RECORDER FACTS

HEAD JOINT

BARREL

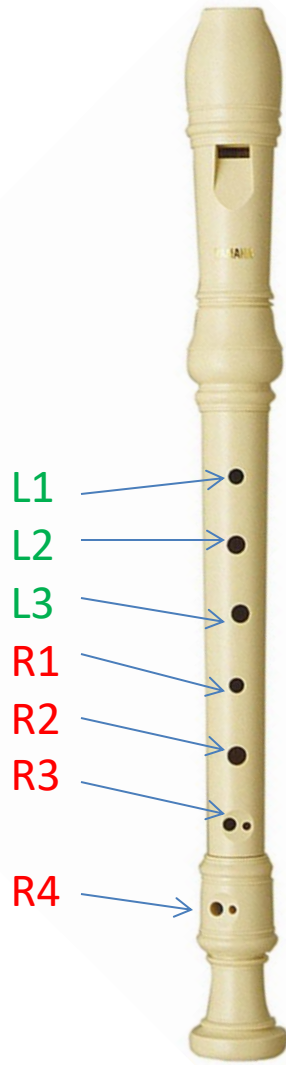
FOOT JOINT



1. Recorders have been around for hundreds of years, dating back to the Middle Ages.
2. You will be playing on a **soprano recorder**. Bigger/lower sounding recorders also exist like the **alto, tenor and bass recorders**. A smaller/higher sounding type also exists called the **sopranino**.
3. Recorders are in the woodwind family and are “duct flutes”, which means they have a **whistle mouth piece**.
4. The sound is often described as sweet and clear, and has been associated with birds and shepherds.

L = LEFT HAND
R = RIGHT HAND




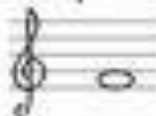
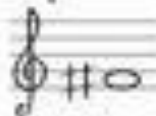





HOLES

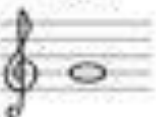
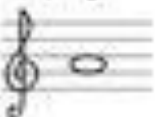










THUMB hole

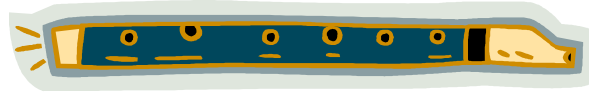


Recorder Fingering Chart

C	D	E	F	F#
				
				

G	A	B	C	D
				
				

RECORDER RAP



**I'm sitting on the floor and my back is straight,
My instrument is ready and I'm lookin' great!**

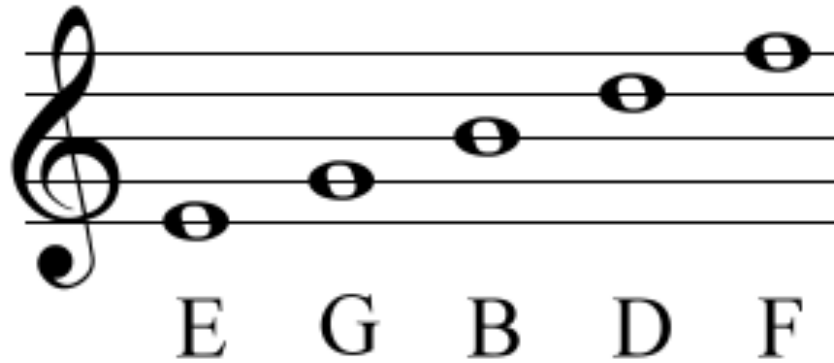
**Left hand on the top; right below;
I'll tongue each note, whether fast or slow.**

**Warm air, gentle air, that's the way!
Cover holes tightly, now let's play!**



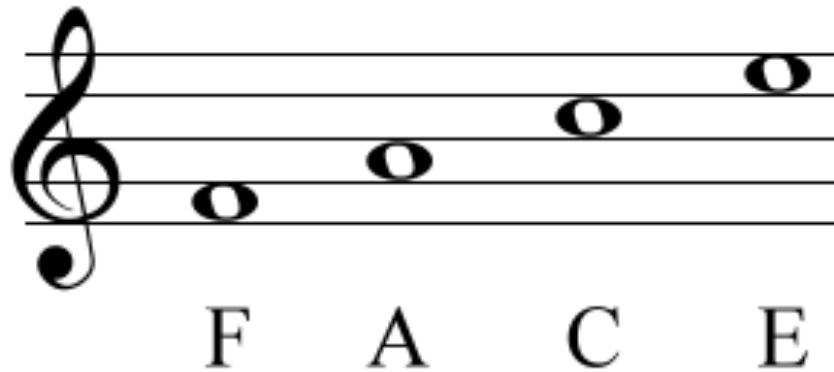
READING THE NOTES ON THE STAFF

Line Notes



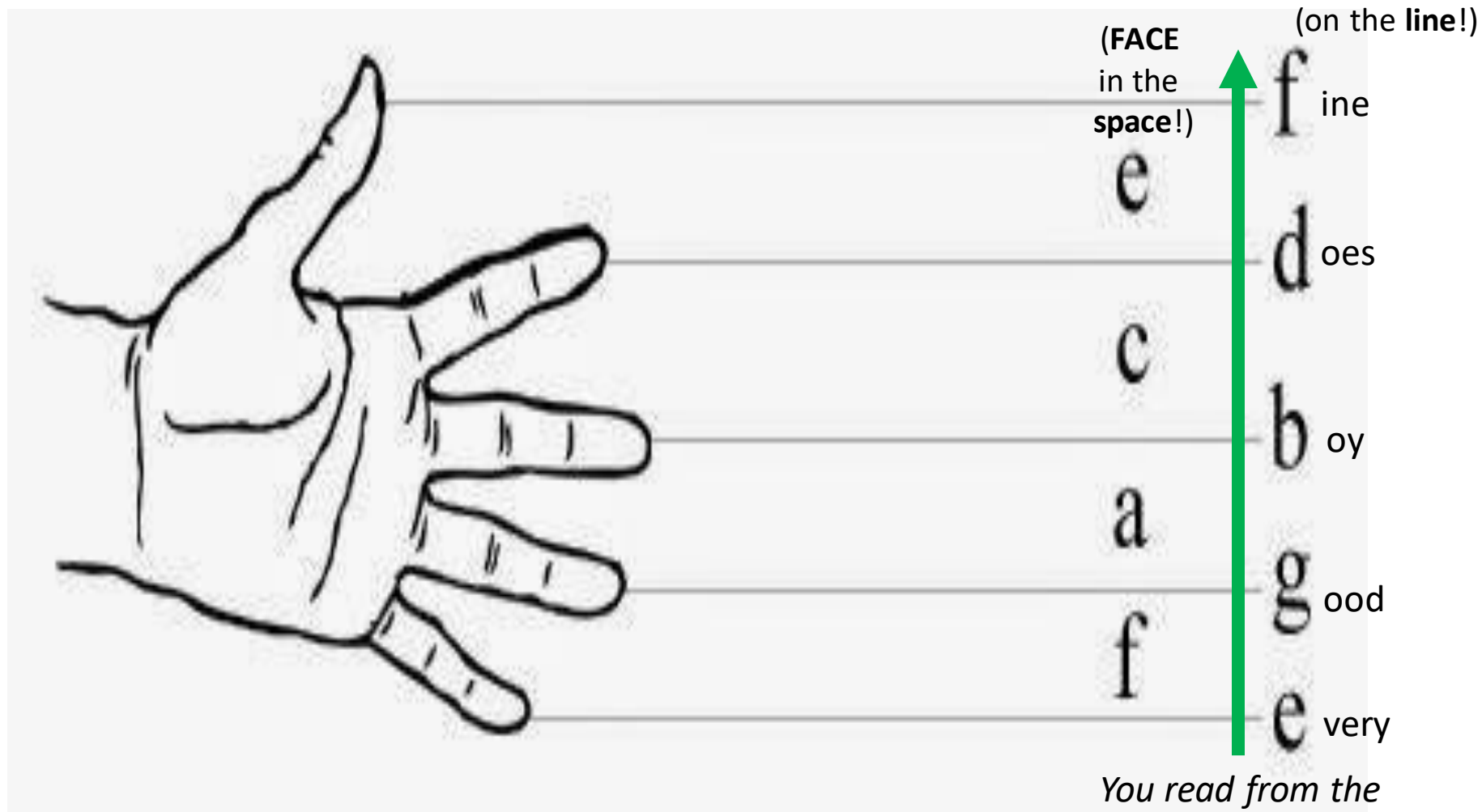
(Every Good Boy Does Fine
On the **LINE!**)

Space Notes



F, A, C, E, FACE
In the **SPACE!**)

Use your hand “staff” to help you figure out the lines and spaces!

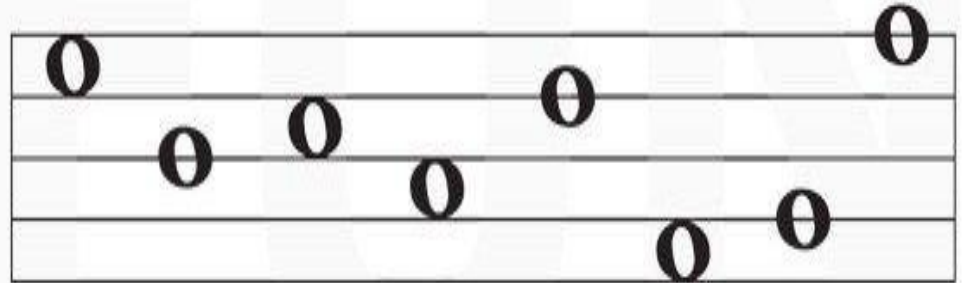


Lines and Spaces

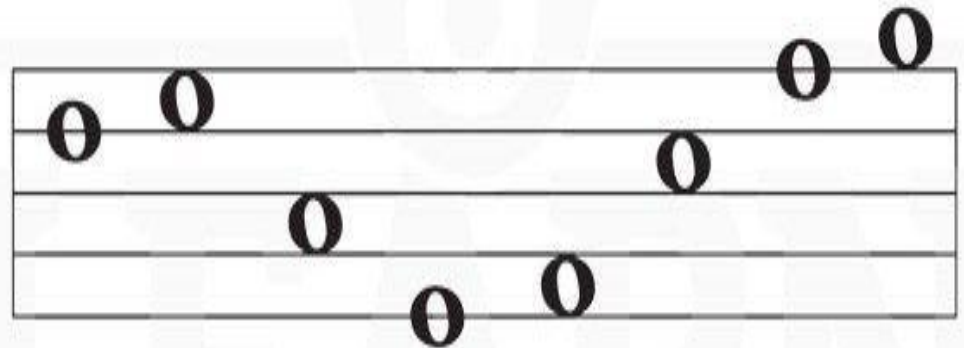
...which is which?



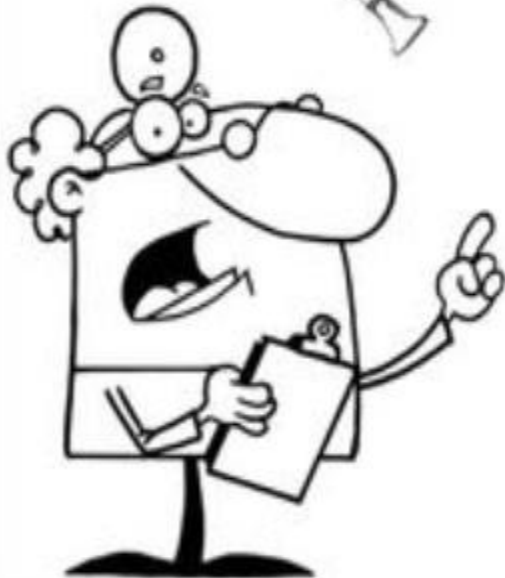
Circle all the line notes.



Circle all the space notes.



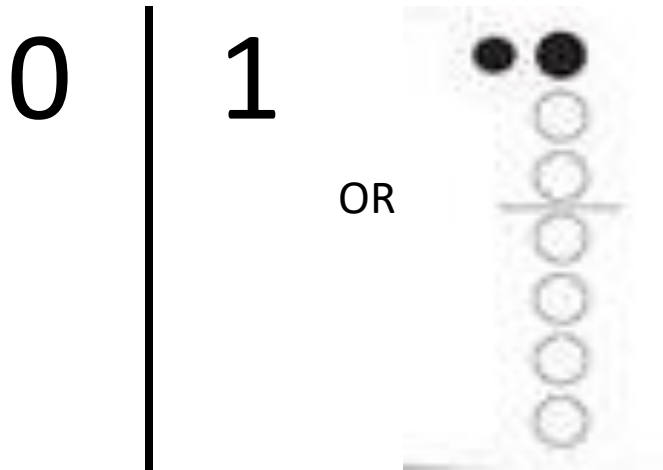
Recorder Doctors



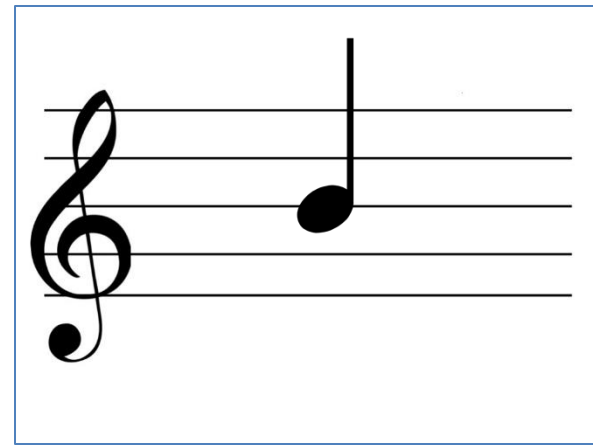
Diagnose the Problem:

- Left hand not on top
- Fingers not flat
- Not covering holes enough
- Blowing too hard
- Not blowing hard enough
- Not using correct fingerings
- Too much on mouthpiece
- Not using tonguing

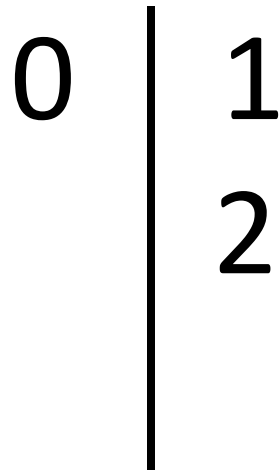
FIRST NOTE - B



Cover the thumb hole and the “1” hole to play a B.



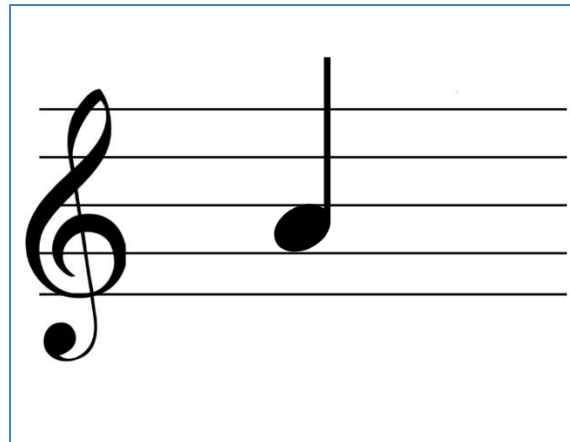
SECOND NOTE - A



OR



**Cover the thumb,
1 and 2 holes to
play an A.**



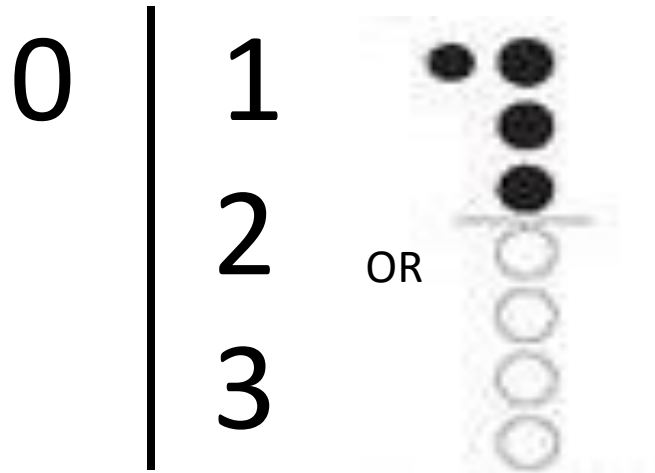
Reading "A"



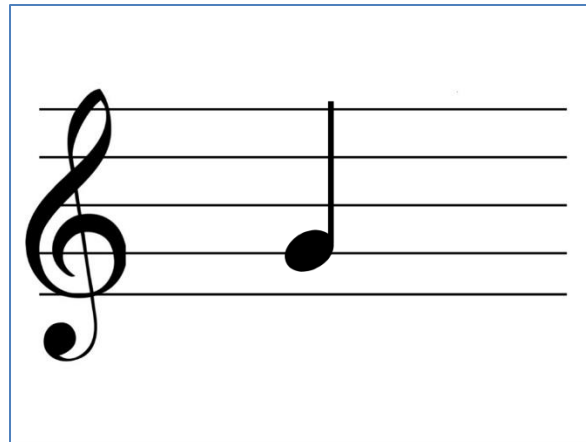
4/4

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains a sequence of notes: four quarter notes on the first line, followed by a whole rest, four quarter notes on the first line, another whole rest, and a whole note on the first line. The second staff contains a sequence of notes: four quarter notes on the first line, followed by a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, another quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, and a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest. The third staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, another quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, a whole note on the first line, a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, another quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, and a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest. The fourth staff contains a sequence of notes: a whole note on the first line, followed by a whole rest, a quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, another quarter note on the first line with a quarter rest, a whole rest, another whole rest, and four quarter notes on the first line.

THIRD NOTE - G



**Cover the thumb,
1, 2 and 3 holes
to play a G.**



Reading "G"

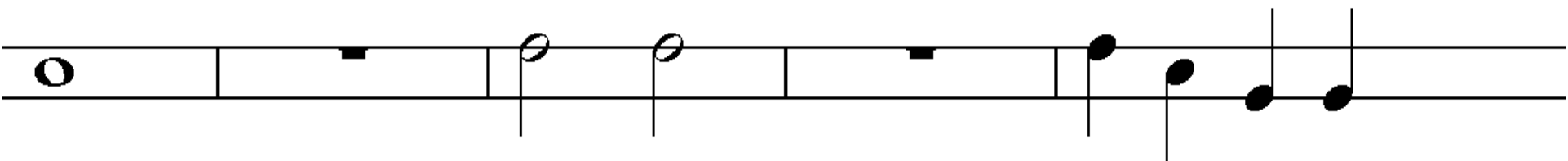
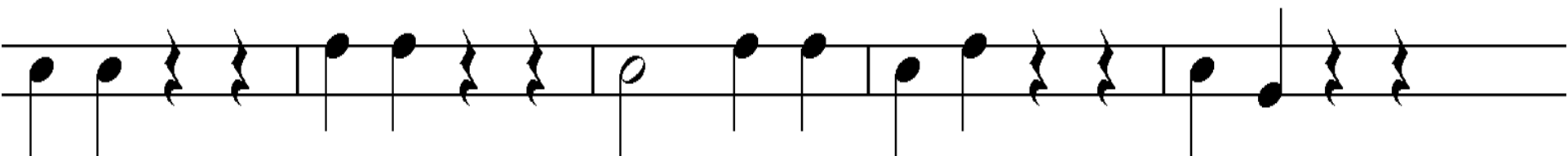
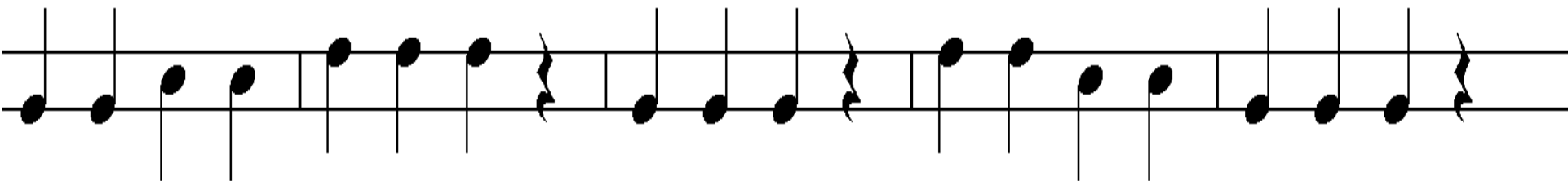
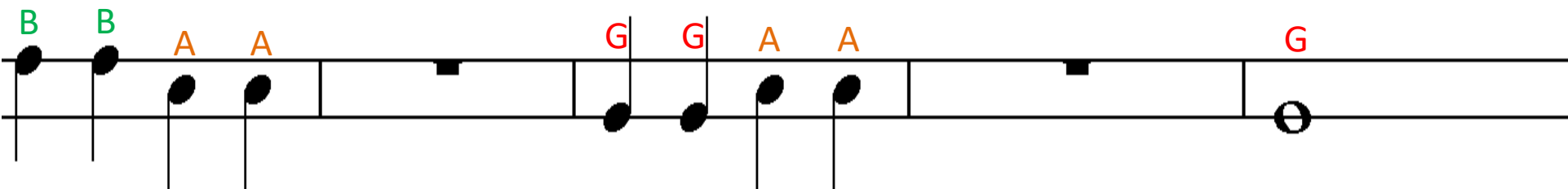


4/4

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains a sequence of notes: four quarter notes on the first line, followed by a half rest, four quarter notes on the second line, another half rest, and a whole note on the second line. The second staff contains a continuous sequence of quarter notes, starting on the first line and moving up to the second line. The third staff contains a sequence of quarter notes, starting on the first line and moving up to the second line, with some notes having eighth-note beams. The fourth staff contains a sequence of notes: a whole note on the first line, a half rest, a whole note on the second line, another half rest, and four quarter notes on the second line.

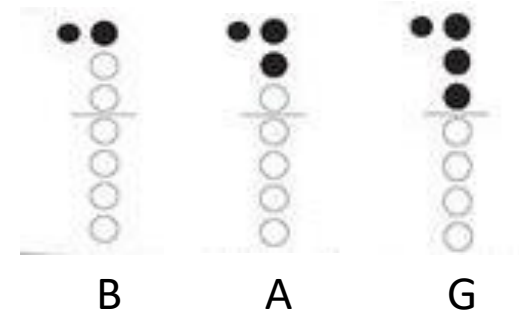
Reading "B-A-G"

**Write in the rest of the notes on the page!*





Hot Cross Buns



Trad. Street Vendor Song

Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns!

One - a - pen - ny, two - a - pen - ny, hot cross buns!

What notes are in this song? _____

Which measure is different than the rest? _____



Gently Sleep

Amer. Lullaby

8

G A B

Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle child, gent - ly sleep, with that smile.

5

Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle one, gent - ly sleep, day is done.

What notes are in this song? _____

Are the words from line 1 and line 2 the same or different? _____

Are the notes from line 1 and line 2 the same or different? _____



Merrily We Roll Along

Jazz



No Recorder

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

B Traditional

Mer-ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long.

Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea.

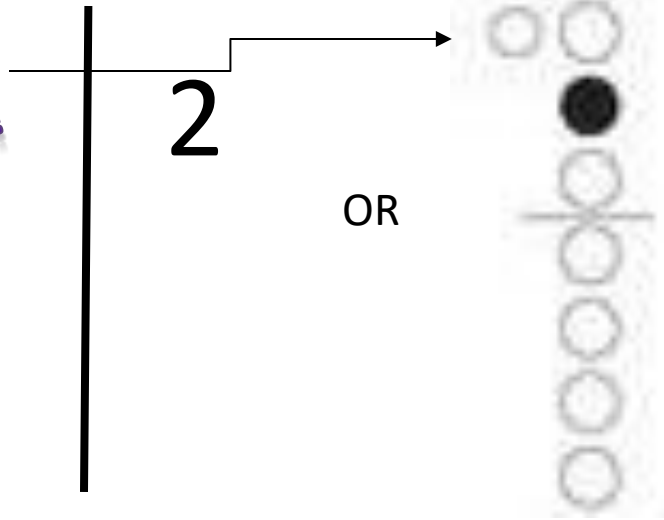
What notes are in this song? _____

Which two measures are exactly the same in both line 1 and line 2? _____

Which three words have the same notes as “Hot Cross Buns”? _____

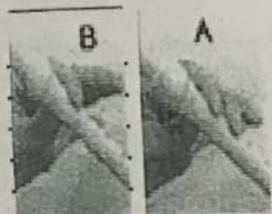
FIFTH NOTE – (HIGH) D

WHOA!
NO THUMB HOLE!



ONLY cover the 2 hole to play high D.





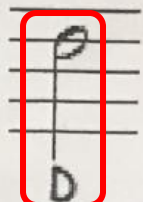
B T, L 1
A T, L 1, 2

Mary Had a Little Lamb

T = Left Thumb,
L = Left 1st, 2nd, and 3rd fingers,
R = Right 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th fingers.



G T, L 1, 2, 3



L2 Only - NO THUMB!

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains two whole rests followed by a measure rest, then a sequence of notes: B (quarter), A (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), B (quarter), B (quarter), B (half).

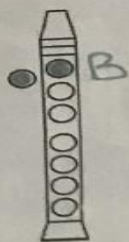
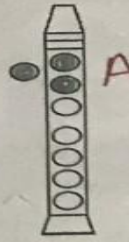

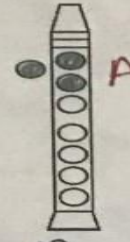
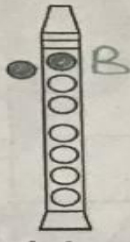


B A G A B B B

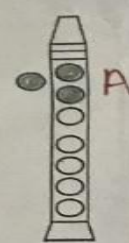
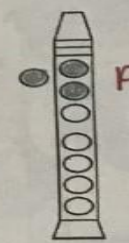
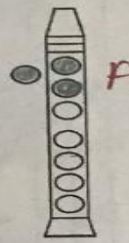

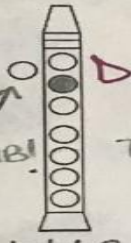
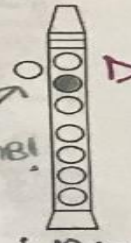
Musical staff 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains notes: A (quarter), A (quarter), A (half), B (quarter), D (quarter), D (half), B (quarter), A (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), B (quarter), B (quarter), B (quarter), B (half). Two red boxes highlight the D notes in the 5th and 6th measures.

A A A B D D B A G A B B B (B)!

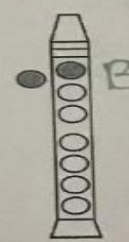
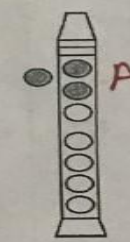

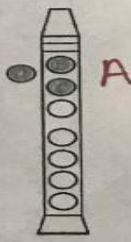

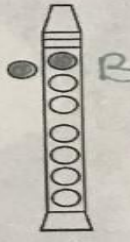
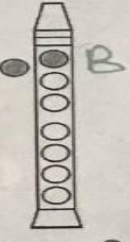
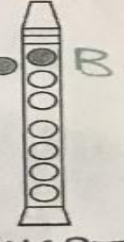
Musical staff 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains notes: A (quarter), A (quarter), B (quarter), A (quarter), G (half), followed by a whole rest.

A A B A G

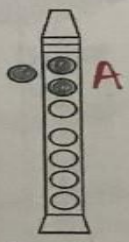
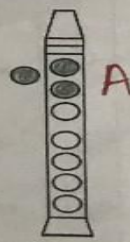
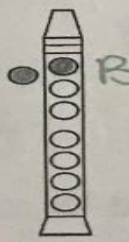
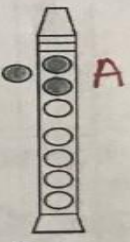
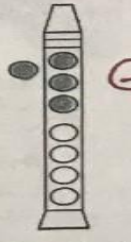
 B
  A
  G
  A
  B
  B
  B
 MA - RY HAD A Li - ttle LAMB,

 A
  A
  A
  B
  D
  D
 Li - ttle LAMB, Li - ttle LAMB.

NO THUMB! NO THUMB!

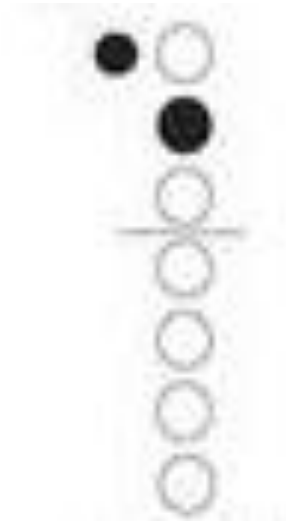
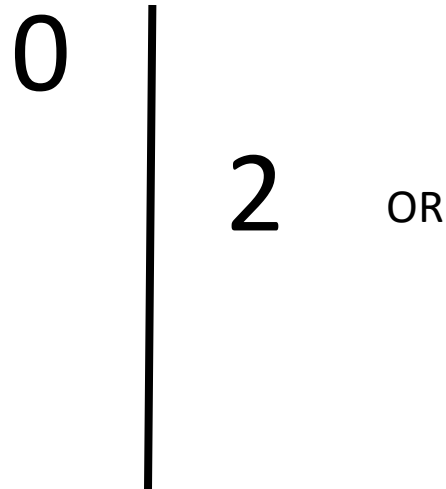
 B
  A
  G
  A
  B
  B
  B
  B
 MA - RY HAD A Li - ttle LAMB WHOSE



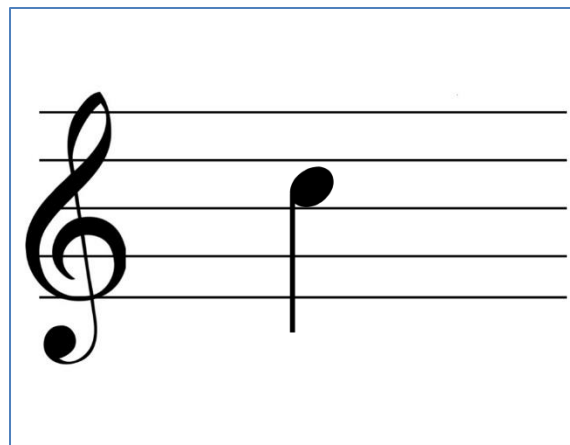
 A
  A
  B
  A
  G
 Fleece was white as snow!

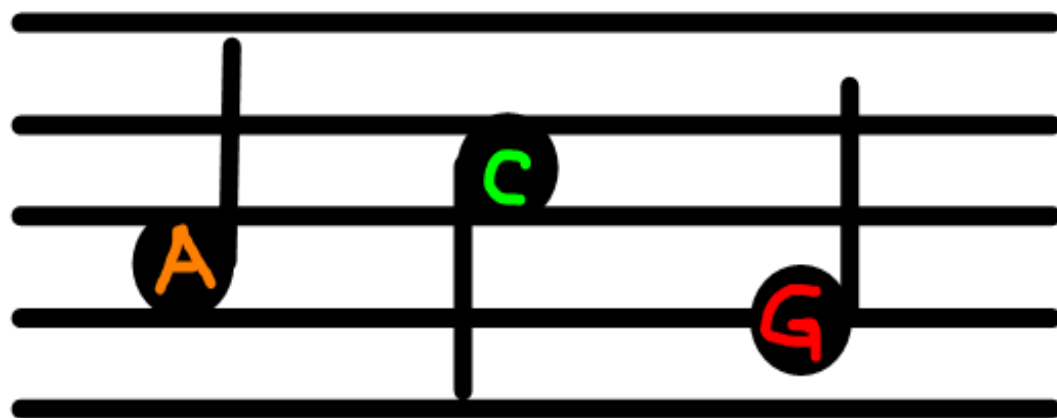


FOURTH NOTE – (HIGH) C



**Cover the 0 and 2
holes to play high C.**





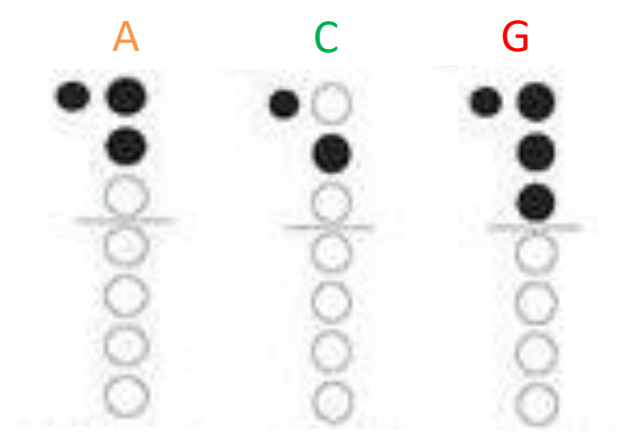
SHAKE IT OFF
 by Taylor Swift
For recorder!

VERSES

A A A A
 A A A A
 C C C C
 C C C C
 G G G (rest)
 (rest) (rest) (rest) (rest)
 G G G (rest)
 (rest) (rest) (rest) (rest)

CHORUS

A A A A
 A A A A
 C C C C
 C C C C
 G G G G
 G G G G
 G G G G
 G G G G



Is this music written for the verse or chorus?



SIXTH NOTE - E

0

L1

L2

L3 OR

R1

R2

OR



**Cover the 0
(Thumb), L1, L2,
L3, R1, and R2
to play an E.**



Notes:

Low E, G, A, B

THE BOAT SONG



A musical score for the song 'The Boat Song' in 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a '5' written below it. Each note on the staff is accompanied by a guitar fretboard diagram showing the fingerings for that note. The notes are color-coded: red for E, purple for G, green for A, and orange for B. The top staff contains 11 notes: E, G, A, G, E, E, G, A, G, E. The bottom staff contains 11 notes: B, A, G, B, A, G, E, G, A, G, E. Each note is shown on a five-line staff with a small guitar fretboard diagram below it, indicating the fret and string to be played.

SEVENTH NOTE – (LOW) D

0

L1

L2

L3

OR

R1

R2

R3

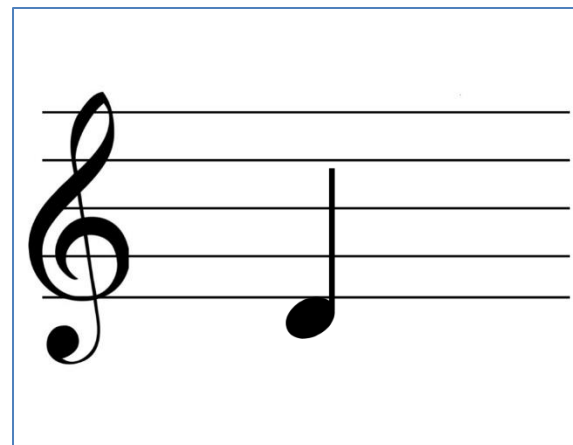


**HEY! JUST USE 3 FINGERS
ON EACH HAND.
EASY!**

**SO THERE IS A HIGH D
AND A LOW D?**

YEP!

**Cover the
THUMB hole,
L1, L2, L3, R1,
R2 and R3 holes
to play D.**



High D (no thumb, middle)

Low D (thumb, L1 L2 L3, R1 R2 R3)



Ode to Joy

from *Symphony 9*

Ludwig van Beethoven

Staff 1: Musical notation in treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. Notes: B, B, C, D', D', C, B, A, G, G, A, B, B, A, A, B, B, C, D', D', C, B, A. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1. High D notes are circled in green.

Staff 2: Musical notation in treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. Notes: G, G, A, B, A, G, G, A, A, B, G, A, B, C, B, G, A, B, C, B, A.

Staff 3: Musical notation in treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. Notes: G, A, D, B, B, C, D', D', C, B, A, G, G, A, B, A, G, G. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1. Low D note is circled in red. High D notes are circled in green.

MORE MUSIC FOR YOU
TO PRACTICE ON YOUR
OWN!





When the Saints Go Marchin' In

Trad. American

8 **shh!**

Oh, when the saints go march - in' in,

5 **shh!** **shh!**

oh, when the saints go march - in' in, Oh, I

10

want to be in that num - ber, _____ when the

14

saints go march - in' in. _____

What 5 notes are in this song? _____

Draw a box above the notes that get 4 beats.

Draw a triangle above the note that gets 3 beats.



It's Raining

Trad. Children's Song



It's rain - ing, it's pour - ing, the old man is snor - ing.



Went to bed and he bumped his head and he could - n't get up in the morn - ing.

What three notes are in this song? ___ ___ ___

Where is the anacrusis? **(circle it)**

Amazing Grace

5 beats introduction
on recording

Traditional

A - maz - ing — grace, how sweet the sound, that

saved a — wretch like me. — I once — was — lost, but

now — am — found, was blind, but — now I see. —

Does this song have an anacrusis? _____

How many beats are in each measure? _____



Old MacDonald Had A Farm

4 measures (16 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Old Mac - Don - ald had a farm. E - I - E - I - O. And
on that farm he had some chicks. E - I - E - I - O. With a
chick chick here. And a chick chick there. Here a chick, there a chick. Ev'-ry-where a chick chick.
Old Mac - Don - ald had a farm. E - I - E - I - O.

What five notes are in this song? _____

Where are the two anacrusis'? (circle them)

DBAGED (LOW)



Chatter with the Angels

African American Spiritual

1 Chat - ter with the ang - els soon in the morn - ing,

2 Chat - ter with the ang - els all day long!—

4 1 hope to join that band and chat-ter with the ang-els all day long!

What 6 notes are in this song? _____

Draw an arrow pointing up above the high D.

CAGEDC



Sunflower, Rose

Orff/Keatman

Sun - flow - er, rose, dan - de - li - on, rose,

Dan-de - li - on, dan - de - li - on, sun - flow - er, rose.

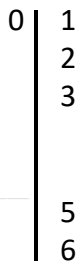
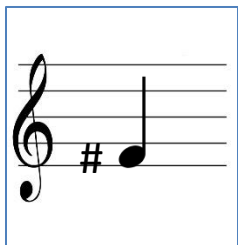
What five notes are in this song? _____

Which 2 measures are the same as measures 1 and 2? _____

WARNING:

You need F# in this song!

B A G F# E D



Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

Traditional

Andante



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are.



Up a - bove the world so high, Like a dia - mond in the sky!



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are.

Circle the F#'s

Is this an ABA song or ABC song? _____

PLAY A RHYTHM ON A NOTE THAT YOU HAVE LEARNED!

