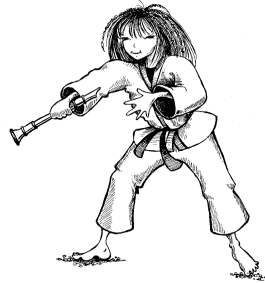


Recorder Karate!

Second Year



- **White Belt** - "Hot Cross Buns Variations"
- **Yellow Belt** - "Lullaby"
- **Orange Belt** - "Village Drums"
- **Green Belt** - "Oats, Peas, And Beans"
- **Purple Belt** - "Old MacDonald Had A Farm"
- **Blue Belt** - "Tuna Fish Delights Duet"
- **Red Belt** - "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star"
- **Brown Belt** - "Aura Lee"
- **First Degree Black Belt** - "Ode To Joy"
- **Second Degree Black Belt** - "A Gypsy Song"
- **Third Degree Black Belt** - "Simple Gifts"
- **Fourth Degree Black Belt** - "Arirang"
- **Recorder Karate Master Belt** - "A French Duet"
- **Gold Belt** - Excellent Recorder Karate Attendance! (16 pts.)



NAME: _____

All About The Recorder!

The recorder is one of the oldest woodwind instruments. It was first popular back in the 16th and 17th centuries and many famous composers of that time (including Bach, Handel, and Telemann) wrote beautiful music for it.

Recorders are made in six common sizes. The smallest is a Descant, or Sopranino recorder. The recorder we're going to learn to play is the Soprano recorder and it is a little larger than the Sopranino. There are also Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Contra Bass recorders - each one gets a little bit bigger and lower. When all the recorders play together it's called a Recorder Consort.

The recorder has eight holes. Your LEFT hand plays the top three holes on the front of the instrument (and the back thumb hole as well). There are several reasons why the LEFT hand must go on top, but the most important reason is that the bottom holes of the recorder are slightly out of line in order to accommodate for a shorter right hand pinky finger. If you get into the bad habit of using the wrong hand, those low notes will be impossible to play!



We make sound on the recorder by blowing softly and gently into the mouthpiece. It's VERY easy to over blow the recorder and get a bad sound. Unlike other instruments in the woodwind family, the recorder barely takes any air at all! Blowing warm, gentle, slow air makes the best sound. Think about the "Steamy Window Trick" and you'll be all set!

Once you have a good, steady, pleasant sound it's time to talk about using your tongue to start each note! Tonguing is EASY once you make it a habit, so the earlier you practice and learn to do it, the better off you'll be! Think about whispering the syllable "Tu" into your recorder. The "t" sound will start the note. (Be sure to make the "t" VERY light and delicate or the recorder will squeak on you!)

How to Take Care of Your Instrument

1. **Keep your recorder in its case!** Recorders often look alike. Your name is on your recorder case, so make sure you keep your recorder in its case at all times unless you are playing it! The case will protect it, help it get back to you if you leave it somewhere accidentally, and it will keep your recorder from getting mixed up with someone else's instrument.
2. **Be careful** not to bang your recorder against anything. Recorders can chip or crack.
3. **Give your recorder a bath once and a while!** Plastic recorders should be washed in warm soapy water occasionally to get rid of germs - especially after you've been sick or your recorder has become dirty. Just be sure to let it dry completely before you put it away!
4. If your recorder becomes difficult to put together, use just the **TINIEST** bit of Joint Grease on the joint. *You probably will never have to do this if you keep your recorder nice and clean!*



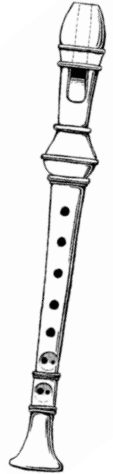
Reading Music Review

Fill in the letters of the Musical Alphabet:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

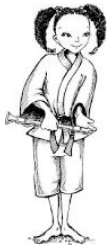
The SPACES on the Treble Clef spell the WORD: (F, A, C, E)





The LINES on the Treble Clef use the SENTENCE: (E, G, B, D, F)

_____.



This is the Treble Clef Staff:



Hot Cross Buns Variations

White Belt
Playing B, A, & G

Traditional

THEME

Hot Cross Buns! Hot Cross Buns!

One a pen - ny, Two a pen - ny, Hot Cross Buns!

VARIATION

We are bak - ing Hot Cross Buns! We are bak - ing Hot Cross Buns!

They smell so yum - my! Get in my tum - my! We are bak - ing Hot Cross Buns!

Helpful Hints:

- You may write in 5 notes for this song. We are trying to learn to read music without writing in the notes first! Remember, you may write in the notes lightly as long as you go back to erase them before belt testing!
- Make sure you are using your LEFT hand to play B, A, & G notes!
- Keep a good steady beat while you play and watch out for new rhythms in the Variation portion of the song. (Remember to check out the Rhythms Page!)
- Practice SLOWLY at first! Remember, it is more important to play the song correctly with a steady beat!
- Keep track of the number of times you practice the song without mistakes in the practice chart below.

Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way throughout the song without any mistakes!

White Belt "Hot Cross Buns Variations"						
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Lullaby

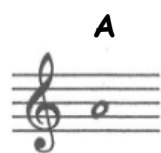
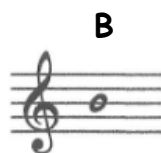
Yellow Belt

Playing B, A, & G

Welsh Folk Song

Go to sleep, lull - a - by, Go to sleep, do not cry.

Go to sleep, Have no fear, Go to sleep, I'll be near.



Helpful Hints:

- You may write in 3 notes for this song. We are trying to learn to read music without writing in notes first!
- Make sure you are using your LEFT hand to play B, A, & G notes!
- Always use your tongue (whispering "tu") to start every single note.
- Remember to use the "Steamy Window Trick" and check for "Recorder Warts" if you hear squeaks!
- Keep a good steady beat while you play.
- Practice SLOWLY at first! Remember, it is more important to play the song correctly with a steady beat!

Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way throughout the song without any mistakes!

Yellow Belt "Lullaby"						
--------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Village Drums

Orange Belt

Playing B, A, G, & E

African Folk Song



Lis - ten chil - dren, to the drum - ming, stead - y the sound.
From the jun - gle to the vil - lage, hunt - ers a - bound.



Bring - ing food for young and old, feast - ing is near.



Talk - ing drums are sound - ing and the mes - sage is clear.



Quarter Note
= 1 Beat ("ta")

Half Note Rest
= 2 Beats ("shh-shh")

Repeat Signs
||: :||

Half Note
= 2 Beats ("two-oo")

Whole Note
= 4 Beats ("four-rr-rr-rr")

Do that section
of music again.

Helpful Hints:

- You may write in 3 notes for this song.
- Make sure you are using your LEFT hand on top and always use your tongue to start every single note.
- To play with a good sound on the Low E note, remember to blow slow, gentle air into your recorder and to cover each hole completely! ("Steamy Window Trick" & "Recorder Warts")
- Keep a good steady beat while you play - make sure each note gets the correct number of beats!
- Practice SLOWLY at first! Remember, it is more important to play the song correctly with a steady beat!
- FOLLOW THE REPEAT SIGNS!

Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way
throughout the song without any mistakes!

Orange Belt "Village Drums"						
--------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Oats, Peas, And Beans

Green Belt

Playing D, C, B, A, G, & E

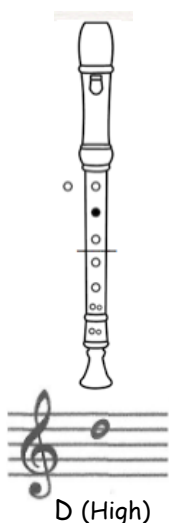
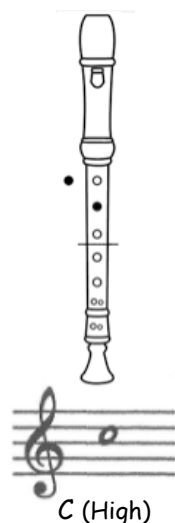
American Folk Song

Oats, Peas, Beans, and Bar - ley grow.

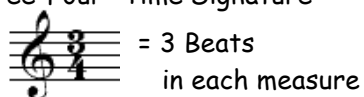
Oats, Peas, Beans, and Bar - ley grow. Can

you or I or an - y - one know how

Oats, Peas, Beans, and Bar - ley grow?



"Three-Four" Time Signature



Dotted Half Note



Helpful Hints:

- You may write in 4 notes for this song.
- As always: Keep a steady beat, Play with your left hand on top, Use your tongue to start each note, and Play with the best sound you possibly can!
- This song is in 3/4 time and has a lot of rhythmic patterns. It should feel a little like a dance with a lilt to it.
- Practice SLOWLY at first! Remember, it is more important to play the song correctly with a steady beat!

Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way throughout the song without any mistakes!

Green Belt
"Oats, Peas, And Beans"

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

Purple Belt

Playing B, A, G, E, & low D

Traditional Folk Song

Old Mac - Don - ald had a farm. E - I - E - I - O.

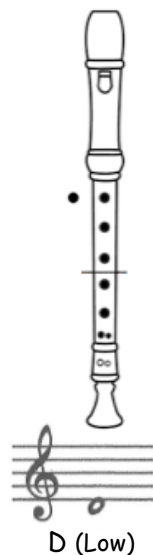
On that farm he had some chicks. E - I - E - I - O. With a

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!

Helpful Hints:

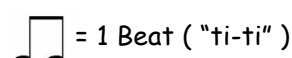
- You may write in 4 notes for this song.
- As always: Keep a steady beat, Play with your left hand on top, Use your tongue to start each note, and Play with the best sound you possibly can!
- Lines 1, 2, & 4 are virtually identical! Use this to help you practice!
- Practice Low D with warm, gentle air. Make sure you cover all the holes completely!
- Practice SLOWLY and take your time.



High D Vs. Low D
How To Tell The Difference!



Eighth Notes



Quarter Note Rest



Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way throughout the song without any mistakes!

Purple Belt
"Old MacDonald Had A Farm"

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Tuna Fish Delights Duet

Blue Belt

Playing high D, C, B, A, G, E, & low D

A Truly Silly Song

Soprano Recorder



Tu - na fish! Tu - na fish! Crun - chy, mun - chy, tu - na fish!

Soprano Recorder



Tu - na fish! Tu - na fish! Eat it up, DE - LISH!

5



Tu - na fish! Tu - na fish! Eat it up, DE - LISH!



Tu - na fish! Tu - na fish! Eat it up, DE - LISH!

Helpful Hints:

- You may write in 3 notes for each part of this song. Only write in notes if you absolutely need them!
- This song is a duet - that means you and a partner will learn both parts. Once you've learned both parts, you pick one to play and your partner takes the other. Then, you play both parts together - at the same time. The notes will be different of course, but the rhythms are the same and the notes should sound great together! When you test for this song, you can either play with your partner, or you can play with the teacher, but you must play the song as a duet - with the other part - to earn the belt. An important skill for this song is learning to play with another person. Good luck!
- As always: Keep a steady beat, Play with your left hand on top, Use your tongue to start each note, and Play with the best sound you possibly can!
- To play with a good sound on the Low E & D notes, remember to blow slow, gentle air into your recorder and to cover each hole completely! ("Steamy Window Trick" & "Recorder Warts")
- Practice SLOWLY at first! Remember, it is more important to play the song correctly than fast! Stay with your partner! Stay together!

Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way throughout the song without any mistakes!

Blue Belt "Tuna Fish Delights Duet"						
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

Red Belt

Playing high B, A, G, F#, E, & low D

Traditional Folk Song

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.

Helpful Hints:

- You may write in 2 notes for this song. Really try to read the music without writing in the notes first.
- As always: Keep a steady beat, Play with your left hand on top, Use your tongue to start each note, and Play with the best sound you possibly can!
- Be sure to use the CORRECT FINGERING for F#!!!! Double check the fingering chart if you're not sure.
- Practice the new F# (Pronounced F Sharp), Low E, and Low D with warm, gentle air. Make sure you cover all the holes completely!
- Practice SLOWLY and take your time.



The Sharp Symbol

When you see a Sharp beside a note it is telling you that the note is one half step higher. When playing the recorder, this means that you must use a different fingering. F# is a different note and has a different fingering than regular (or natural) F. They are not the same note.

Remember:

Use your 2nd & 3rd fingers on your right hand for F#!
Do not slide to E!!!

Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way throughout the song without any mistakes!

Red Belt "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star"						
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Aura Lee

Brown Belt

Playing with B, A, G, F#, E, & low D

American Folk Song

As the black - bird in the spring be - neath the wil - low tree,
Sat and chirped, I heard him sing his thoughts of Au - ra Lee:

"Au - ra Lee! Au - ra Lee! Maid of gold - en hair!

Sun - shine came a - long with thee and bright - ened up the air."

Playing Dotted Quarter Notes

Start with this easy rhythm:

Ta Ti - Ti

Now change the eighth notes to this:
(it's still read the same way)

Ta Ti - Ti

Then tie the quarter note to the first eighth note - making one longer note:
(Leave off the "T" in the first "Ti" of "Ti-Ti")

Ta - ee - Ti

Finally change the tied notes to a dotted quarter note:
(it's still read the same way)

Ta - ee - Ti

Helpful Hints:

- You may write in 2 notes for this song. This is the last song you can write in notes. Make sure you're practicing reading the music without writing them in!
- As always: Keep a steady beat, Play with your left hand on top, Use your tongue to start each note, and Play with the best sound you possibly can!
- Practice SLOWLY at first! Remember, it is more important to play the song correctly with a steady beat!
- Check out the information about dotted quarter notes so you can play the rhythms accurately.
- Remember to follow the repeat signs!

Practice Chart

Place a Check Mark in each box for every time you play all the way throughout the song without any mistakes!

Brown Belt "Aura Lee"						
--------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--



Recorder Karate

Black Belts



All Black Belts – Helpful Hints:

- You may not write in any notes for the black belt songs. The goal is to be able to read music without needing to write it down first. This takes time, so practice, practice, practice!
- Practice SLOWLY at first! Remember, it is more important to play the song correctly than fast!
- As always: Keep a steady beat, Play with your left hand on top, Use your tongue to start each note, and Play with the best sound you possibly can!
- Remember to play all rhythms and notes correctly (this includes the new dotted quarter note rhythm we just learned)!
- Watch out for repeat signs!
- You do not need to record your practicing from here on out - you know how much you need to practice to learn a new song. You have learned good practicing skills to get to this point, so use them! These songs will only get more challenging and to earn your belts, you'll have to play the song pretty much perfectly. You can do it! Take the time and put in the hard work. **Good Luck!**

Ode To Joy

Black Belt - First Degree

Playing with high D, C, B, A, G, & low D

Music by Beethoven

8

Come and sing a joy - ful cho - rus, lift your voic - es to the sky.

5

Help - ing hands now join in firend - ship, keep - ing hearts and spir - its high.

9

Sis - ter, broth - er, care for each oth - er, Care for the world and keep it free.

13

Come to - geth - er, Sing to - geth - er, As a peace - ful fam - i - ly.

A Gypsy Song

Black Belt - Second Degree

Playing with high D, C, B, A, G, F#, E, & low D

Bohemian Folk Song

Deep in the for - est there is a glen, Where gyp-sies play on the vi - o - lin.

Camp-fires burn, danc-ers turn, Whirl - ing and twirl - ing the eve-ning long.
On the breeze, mel - o - dies, ring through the night in a gyp - sy song.

Sing, through the night in our gyp - sy song!

The musical notation is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves. The first staff contains the first line of the song. The second staff contains the second line, with a repeat sign at the end. The third staff contains the third line, ending with a double bar line.

Simple Gifts

Black Belt - Third Degree

Playing with high D, C, B, A, G, F#, & low D

Shaker Tune

'Tis a gift to be simp - le, 'Tis a gift to be free. 'Tis a

gift to come down where we ought to be, and when we find our-selves in the

place just right, 'twill be in the val - ley of love and de - light.

When true sim - plic-i - ty is gained, to bow and to bend we won't be a - shamed. To

turn, turn will be our de light, 'till by turn - ing, turn - ing we come 'round right.

The musical notation is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves. The first staff contains the first line of the song. The second staff contains the second line, with a repeat sign at the end. The third staff contains the third line, ending with a double bar line. The fourth staff contains the fourth line, ending with a double bar line. The fifth staff contains the fifth line, ending with a double bar line.

Arirang

Black Belt - Fourth Degree

Playing with high D, B, A, G, E, & low D

Korean Folk Song

8



A - ri - rang, A - ri - rang, A - ra - ri - yo.

5



You are walk - ing now to go far a - way.

9



Oh, my friend, you are leav - ing me all a - lone,

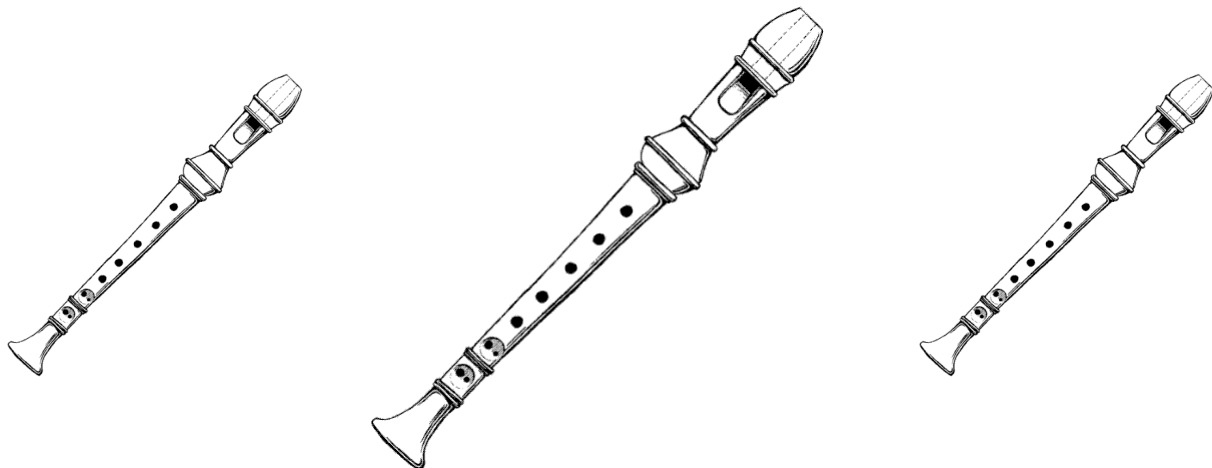
13



Night is fall - ing soft - ly on A - ri - rang Hill.

Arirang - Helpful Hints:

- Pay very close attention to the rhythms in Arirang. Tricky rhythms are what make Arirang so challenging. Work slowly and don't be afraid to read the rhythms (using "ta, ti-ti, etc...") before your try to play the song.
- Practice slowly. This is a beautiful Korean Folk Song that should flow smoothly when played. Take your time and do your best work.





Recorder Karate Master Belt



A French Duet

Recorder Karate Master Belt

Playing with high D, C, B, A, G, F#, E, & low D

French Folk Song

Soprano Recorder









Soprano Recorder

A French Duet - Helpful Hints:

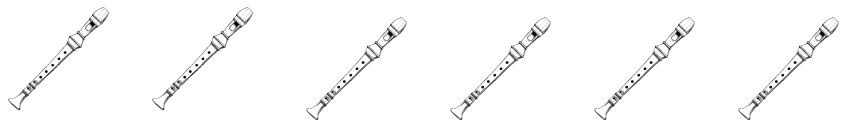
- You will have to use all your Recorder Skills to master this belt! Remember to read your rhythms and notes accurately for both parts of the duet.
- To test for this belt, you must successfully play both parts with a partner or with the teacher. You will be tested on both parts.
- This duet is a little trickier than "Tuna Fish Delights." If you notice, the parts not only have different notes, but occasionally different rhythms as well. This means you will have to hold your own individual part while at the same time, keeping a steady beat with your partner. The two parts sound beautiful together. Have fun and good luck! You are almost a Recorder Karate Master!!!

Rhythm Reading:


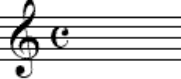


The table below shows you the different types of notes you will be using in Recorder Karate.

What it's Called	What it Looks Like	How We Read it	How Many Beats
Quarter Note		"Ta"	1 Beat
Eighth Notes		"Ti-Ti"	1 Beat (together)
Half Note		"Two-oo"	2 Beats
Dotted Half Note		"Three-ee-ee"	3 Beats
Whole Note		"Four-rr-rr-rr"	4 Beats
Dotted Quarter & One Eighth Note		"Ta-ee - Ti"	2 Beats (together)
Quarter Note Rest		"Shh"	1 Beat of Silence
Half Note Rest		"Shh-shh"	2 Beats of Silence

Time Signatures:

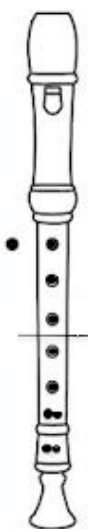

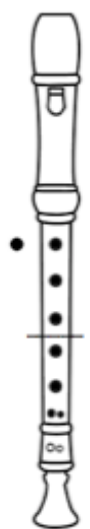



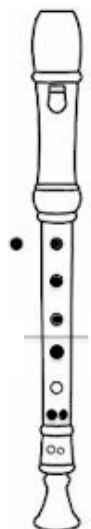



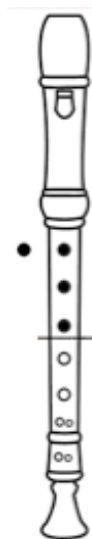
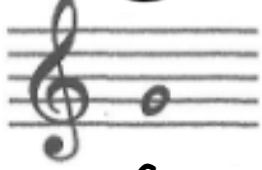

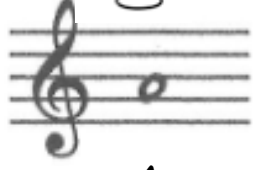


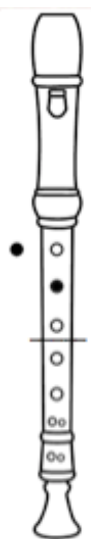
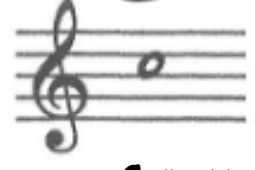

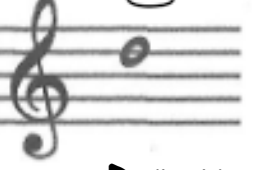


The Time Signature is found at the very beginning of the song and tells you how many beats are in each measure. The table below shows you how to read and interpret time signatures.

What it Looks Like	How We Say it	How Many Beats per Measure
	"Four, Four Time"	4 Beats in each Measure
	"Common Time"	4 Beats in each Measure
	"Three, Four Time"	3 Beats in each Measure
	"Two, Four Time"	2 Beats in each Measure

Recorder Fingering Chart

The hole that is beside the recorder diagram indicates the thumbhole on the back of the recorder. When the circle is black, cover that hole with the correct finger.

  C (low)	  D (low)	  E	  F	  F#
  G	  A	  B	  C (high)	  D (high)