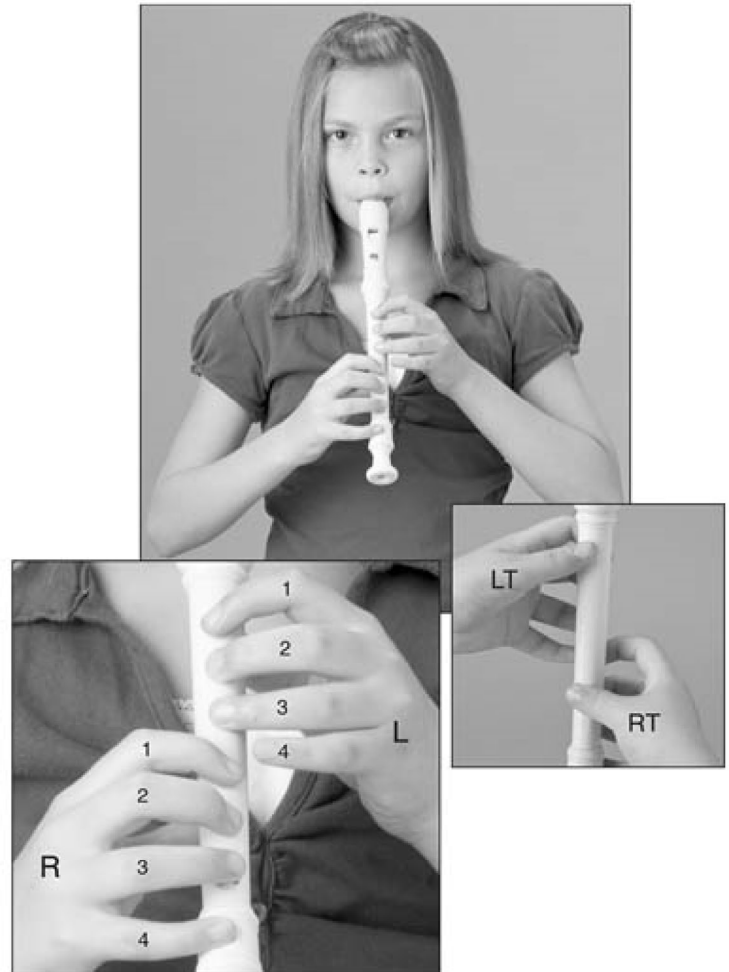


Placing Your Fingers

To play the recorder, the fingers of your left and right hands are numbered. (See pictures).

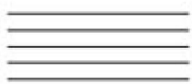
- Relax both hands and “stack” them so the left hand is on top.
- Hold the recorder with your right hand, with the mouthpiece up. Cover the hole on the back with your left thumb (LT).
- Cover the top three holes on the front with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd fingers of your left hand. Your left 4th finger (baby finger) does not cover a hole.
- Let your right thumb (RT) rest on the back, halfway between your left thumb (LT) and the bottom of the recorder.
- Cover the remaining holes on the front with the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th fingers of your right hand.
- Compare your hand position with the pictures.



READING MUSIC

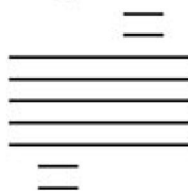
By reading music, you can learn to sing or play a song without hearing it first – just like reading a story.

Music Staff



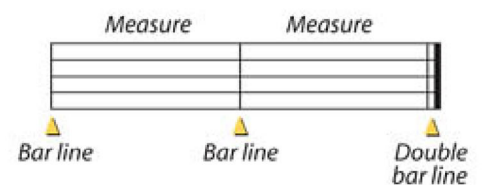
The **music staff** has 5 lines and 4 spaces where notes and rests are written.

Ledger Lines



Ledger lines extend the music staff. Notes on ledger lines can be above or below the staff.

Measures & Bar Lines



Bar lines divide the music staff into **measures**.

Double bar line indicates the end of a piece of music.

Treble Clef (G Clef)

indicates the position of note names on a music staff.



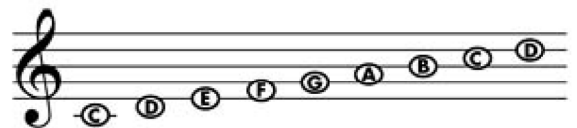
Time Signature

indicates how many beats per measure and what kind of note gets one beat.

= **4 beats** per measure
= **Quarter** note gets one beat

Note Names

Each note is on a line or space of the staff. These note names are indicated by the treble clef.



LET'S PLAY MUSIC

Quarter Note ♩ or ♪ = One Beat

Quarter Rest ♩ = One Silent Beat

Tonguing

The tongue starts the sound by releasing the air stream. Each tone should start with a soft "doo" sound. For notes followed by a rest, stop the air stream with a gentle, silent "d."

1. LET'S PLAY B



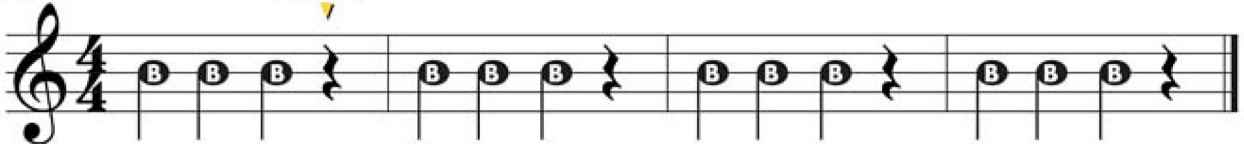
▶ To play "B," place your left thumb (LT) and first finger (L1) as shown. Your right thumb should rest on the back.

Left thumb
(on back)

Quarter rest

B

LT, 1



2. LET'S PLAY A



▶ To play "A," use your left thumb (LT) and two fingers (L1, 2).

A

LT, 1, 2



Bar line

3. LET'S PLAY G



▶ To play "G," use your left thumb (LT) and three fingers (L1, 2, 3).

G

LT, 1, 2, 3

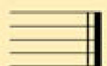


▶ Double
bar line

▶ If your recorder becomes clogged with moisture, press a finger into the vent and blow sharply to clear it.

REVIEW

Identify the notes (by letter name) and the symbols below. Write your answers on the blank lines.



Melody

A melody is a combination of different notes and rhythms that makes a tune you can sing or play. *Happy Birthday* is a melody most people know. Can you think of other melodies?

14. WHAT'S BAKING? *Can you identify this familiar melody?*

▼ Breathe

**Repeat Sign**

Without stopping, play once again from the beginning.

15. INSTANT REPLAY

▲ Repeat sign

16. TWICE IS NICE

▼ Breathe

**Duet**

A duet has two different parts that are played together.

17. ECHOES - Duet
18. ESSENTIAL CREATIVITY (Title)

Create your own title and words to fit the melody of this song.

Go to the next staff ▼



Words ▶



63. CHICKALILELO

Southern American

Moderato

La la la chick - a - li - lee - lo, La la la chick - a - li - lee - lo,
I'm gon - na mar - ry who I please, La la la chick - a - li - lee - lo.

64. THE JOLLY MILLER

Traditional

Allegro

1st and 2nd Endings

Play through the 1st Ending. Then play the repeated section of music, *skipping* the 1st Ending and playing the 2nd Ending.

65. JOLLY OLD SAINT NICK

Traditional

Moderato

2nd time →

66. WAYFARING STRANGER

Traditional

Andante Full group:

Half group: *mf* One or two players: *p*

67. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - OLD BRASS BAND

Ozark Mountains

Moderato