MUSIC FUN BOOKS / TEACHER PREVIEW

The Recorder Fun Book for Young Students

Beginning recorder | Elementary students | Selected interior pages

A step-by-step first recorder method

Extra-large notation and letter names inside the earliest noteheads help beginners build fingering, tone, rhythm and reading skills. Familiar melodies, duets, bonus activities and free online MP3 play-alongs support practice at school and at home.

Inside this preview

The following book pages appear in their original order and layout:

p. 2 **Introductory Page**
Recorder holding, gentle air and echo warm-ups

p. 3 **Fingering Chart**
Visual reference for recorder fingerings and pitches

p. 4 **Our First and Second Notes**
Beginning with B and A in large, labeled notation

p. 13 **Notes Without Letters**
Transition toward independent music reading

p. 14 **Rhythm Fun**
Eighth-note reading and short rhythm exercises

p. 23 **Slur, Tie and Dotted Half Note**
Music vocabulary applied to Southern Roses

p. 28 **Lightly Row - Melody**
The first part of a beginning recorder duet

p. 29 **Lightly Row - Harmony**
Coordinated harmony part for ensemble playing

p. 31 **Round and Dynamics**
A four-part round, piano, forte and exercises

p. 45 **Simple Gifts and Amazing Grace**
More developed repertoire and musical expression

p. 66 **Haydn's Waltz - Bonus Music**
Additional duet melody for continuing students

Full book and free recorder MP3 play-alongs

https://musicfunbooks.com/the-recorder-fun-book-for-young-students/

Introductory Page

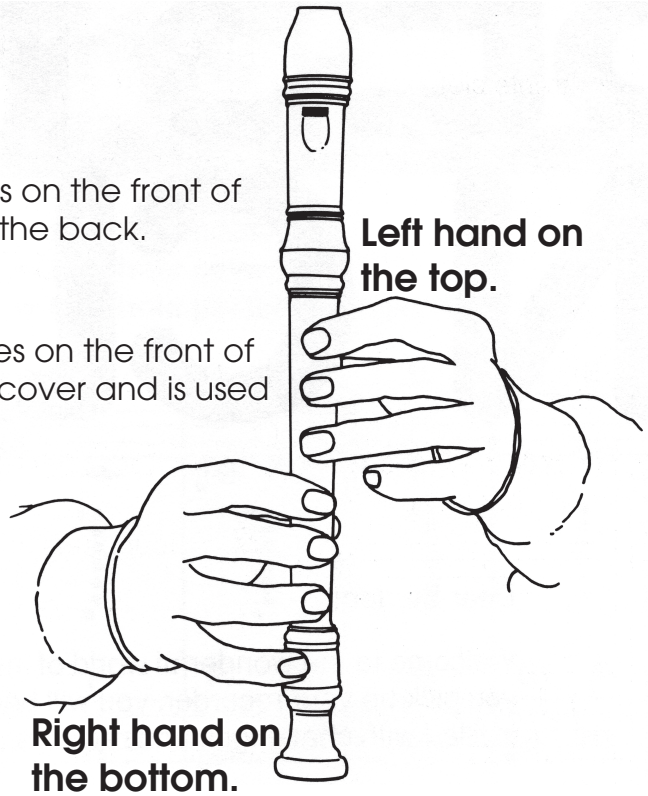
Welcome to the fun and wonderful world of recorder playing. By listening, singing and playing carefully in class and practicing some at home, you will soon be able to play many famous melodies for your friends, family, and teachers. You may even have the chance to play in a concert!

Holding the Recorder

Left Hand on the Top!
Put your first three fingers on the top three holes on the front of the recorder. Your left thumb plays the hole in the back.

Right Hand on the Bottom!
Put your first three fingers on the next three holes on the front of the recorder. Your right thumb has no hole to cover and is used to steady the recorder while you play.

We don't use our little fingers on either hand to play the notes in this book.



Making a Sound

To make a sound on the recorder, place the mouthpiece on our lower lip. Just a little goes in your mouth - think about softly blowing bubbles with a straw.

Breathe in and very gently blow into your instrument. As you blow, whisper the word "too" very softly. Blow gently. Blowing too hard will cause a high squeak. High squeaks are not allowed in recorder class.

Cover the holes using the fat part - or pad - of your fingers. Don't use the finger tips.

Be careful of leaks. A tiny leak can cause a note to come out wrong or squeaky. Cover up tightly. Check your fingers for round marks that indicate you covered the holes completely. Your teacher will help you find the marks on your fingers.

Warm-Up with Echo Playing

Start each class by holding your instrument with the right hand only at the bottom or bell. Keep your left hand by your side. Listen to your teacher play a rhythm on his or her recorder and then you play it back. Remember all the rules about blowing gently and whispering the word "too". After the warm-up, follow your teacher's instructions and go on with the lesson.

Fingering Chart

Low D



B



Low E



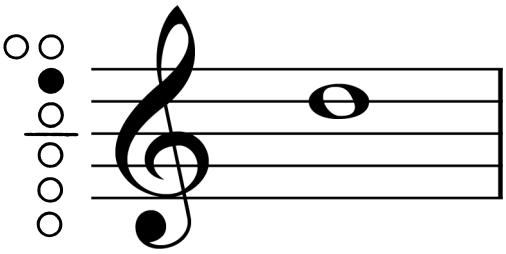
C



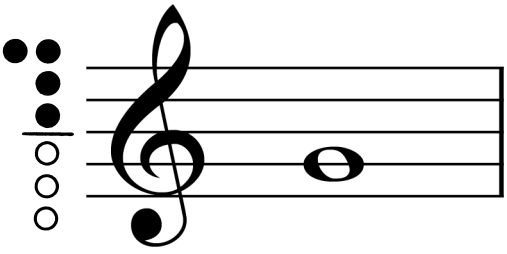
F♯



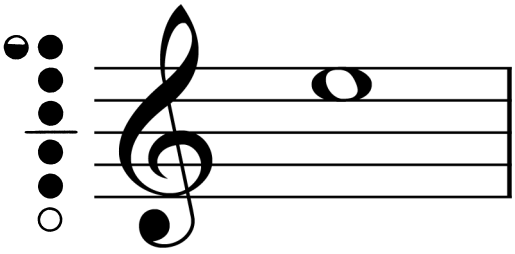
High D



G



High E



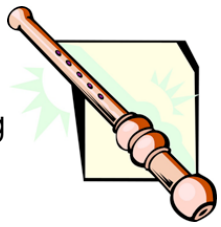
A



High F

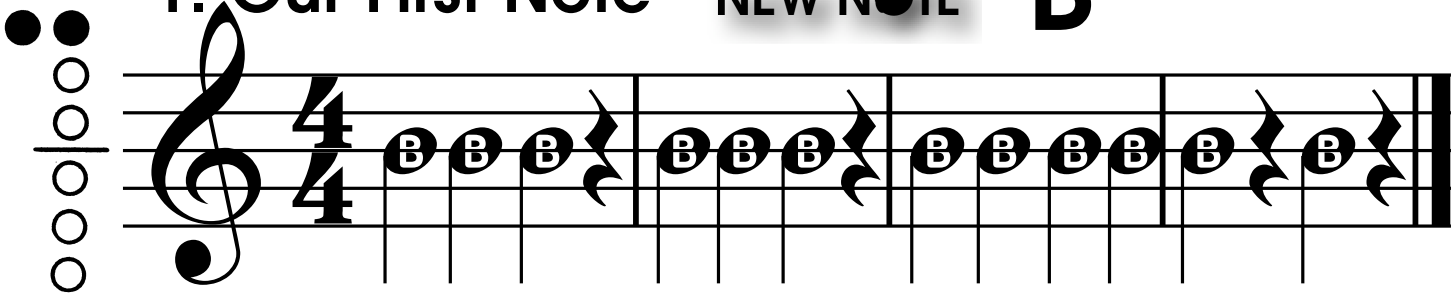


Welcome to the wonderful world of recorder playing.
Your teacher has shown you how to hold your instrument
and make a sound on the mouthpiece. Let's play our first song
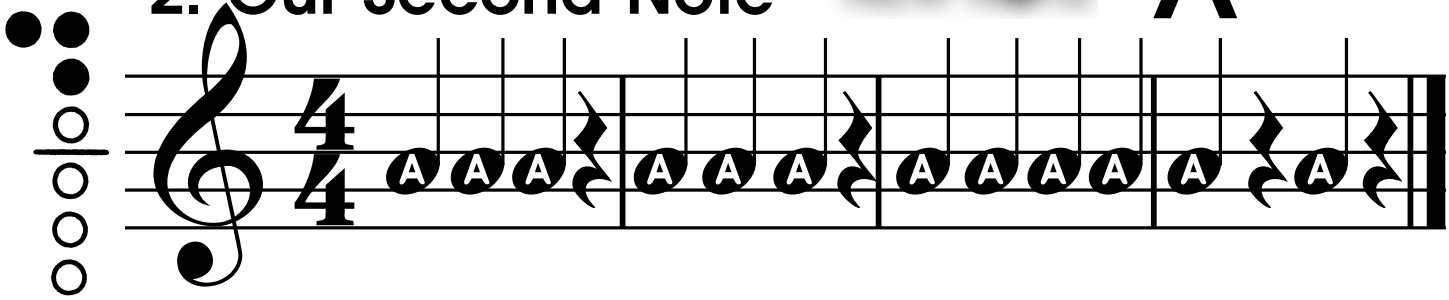


1. Our First Note

NEW NOTE "B"

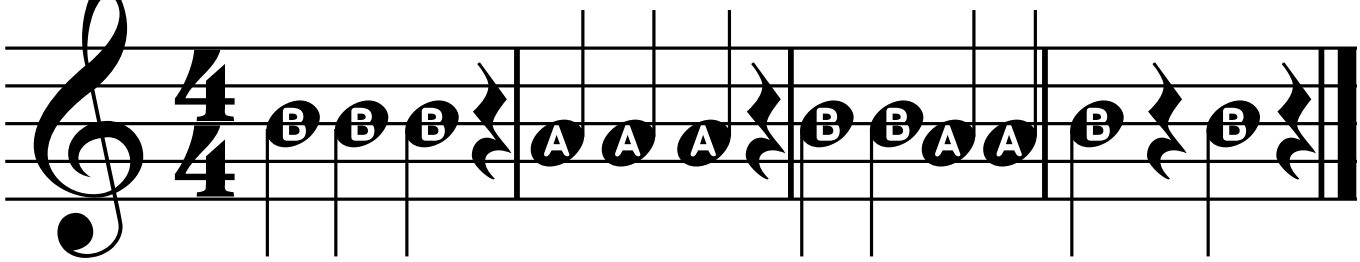


2. Our Second Note

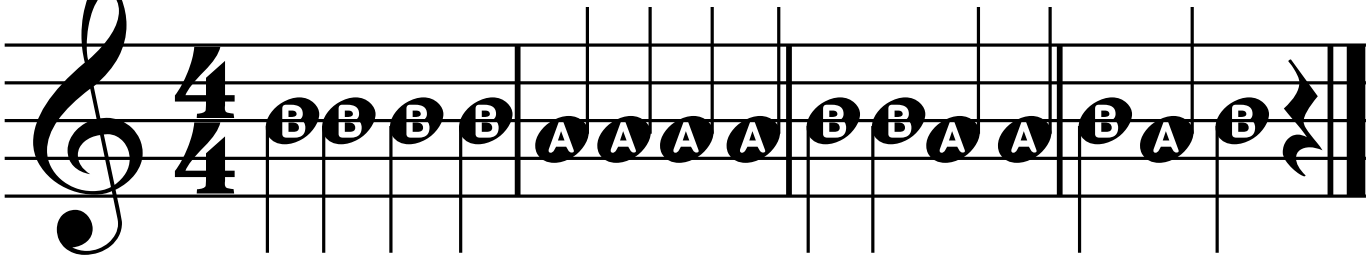
NEW NOTE "A"



3. Three's a Crowd



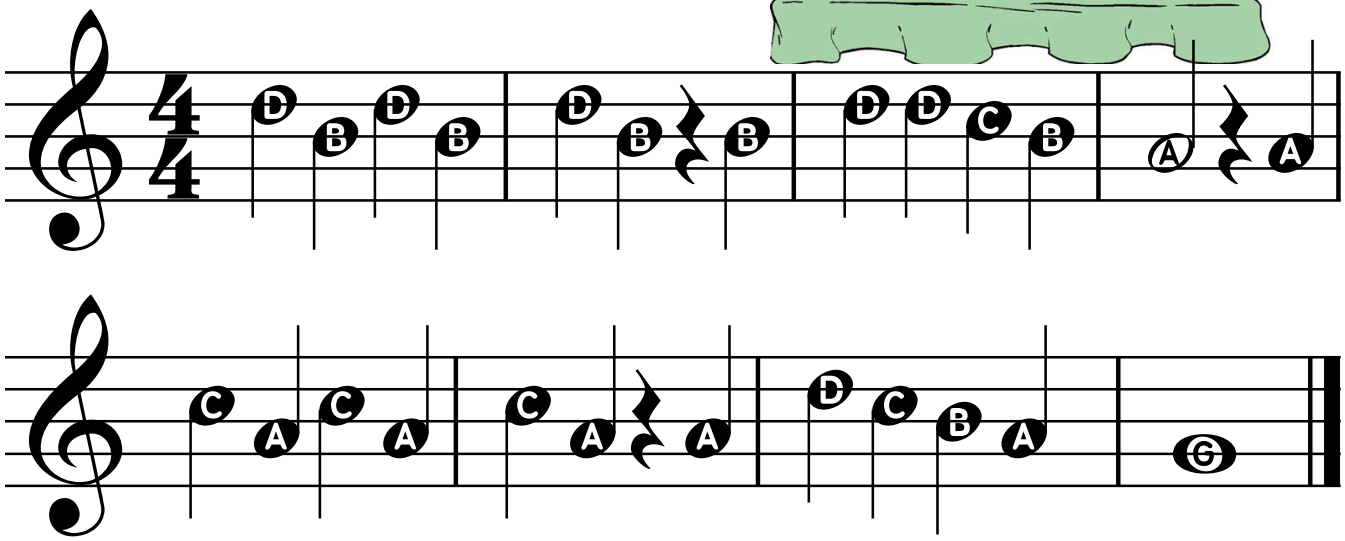
4. Four In a Row



Copyright © 2006 Children's Music Workshop

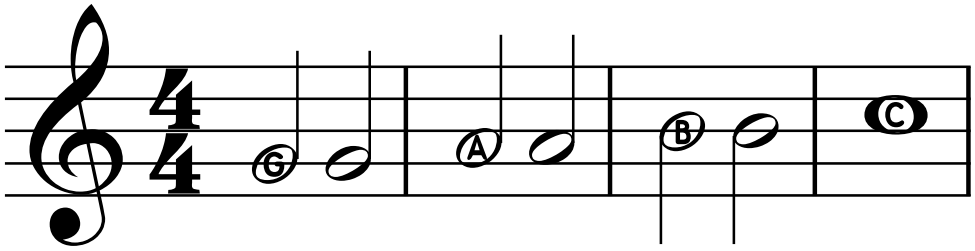


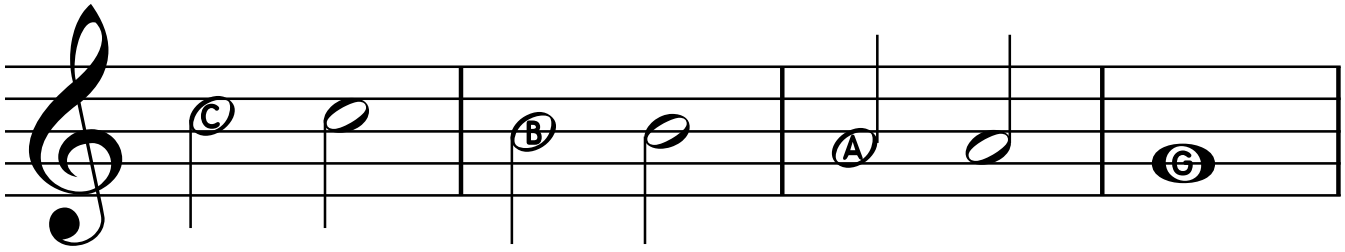
21. Dreydl, Dreydl

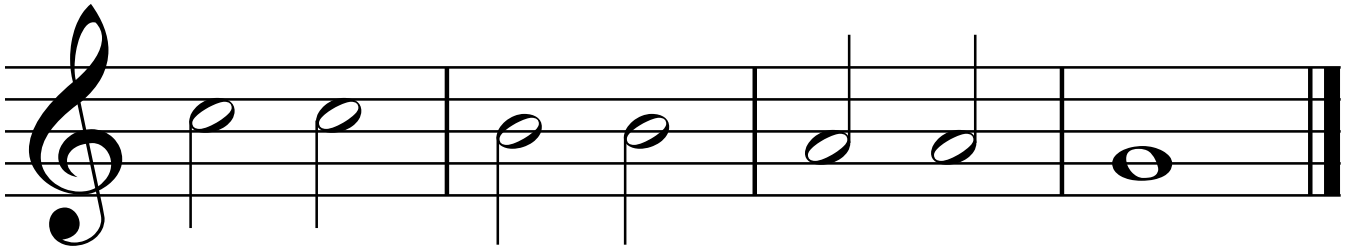




22. Notes Without Letters







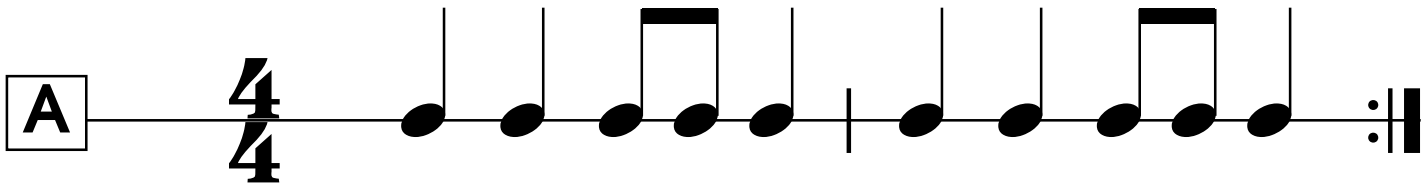
Rhythm Fun

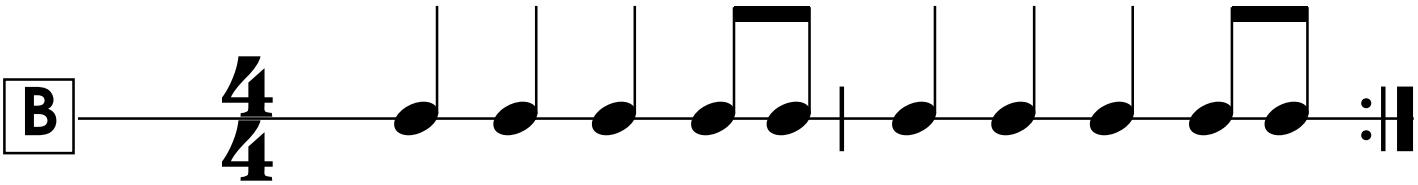


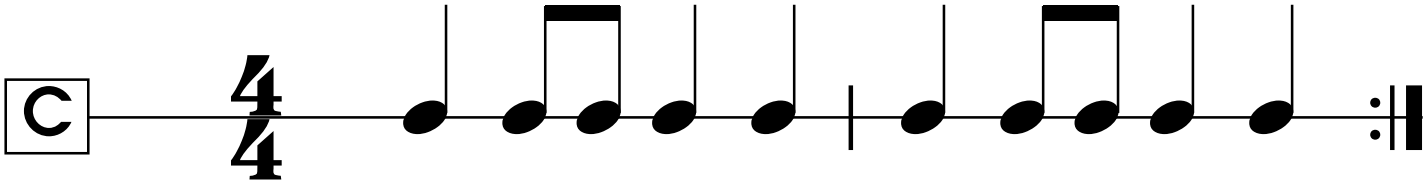


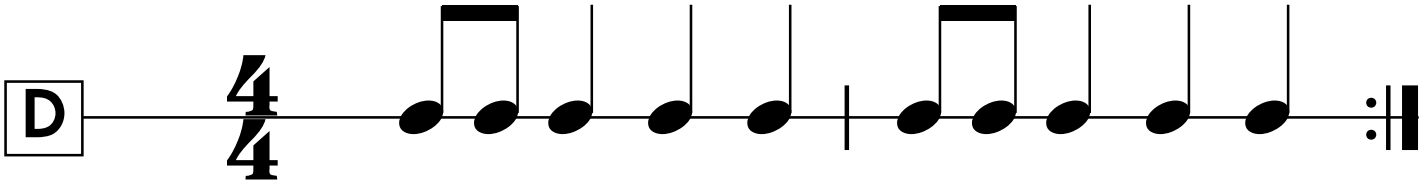
Eighth Notes

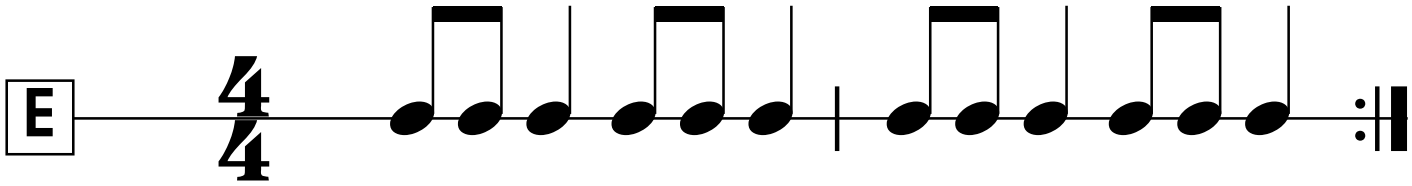
One eighth note gets 1/2 count.
Two eighth notes get ONE count.





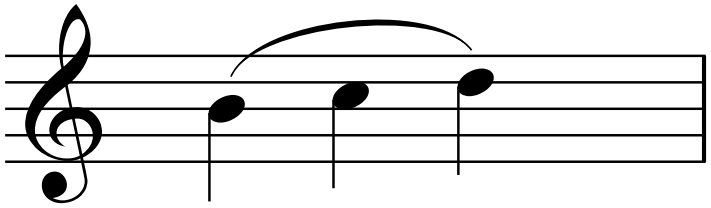








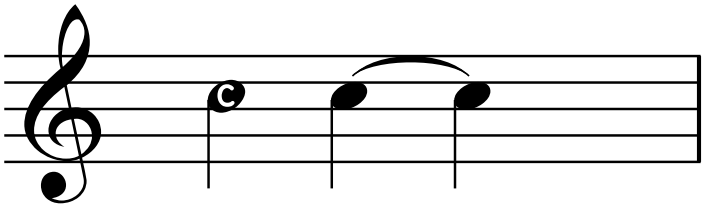
Slur



A "slur" is a curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches. Tongue the first note and move to the next notes without tonguing. Don't stop blowing.



Tie



A "tie" is a curved line that connects two or more notes of the same pitch. Hold the note for the combined value of the notes.



Dotted Half Note

A dotted half note gets three beats of sound.



39. Southern Roses
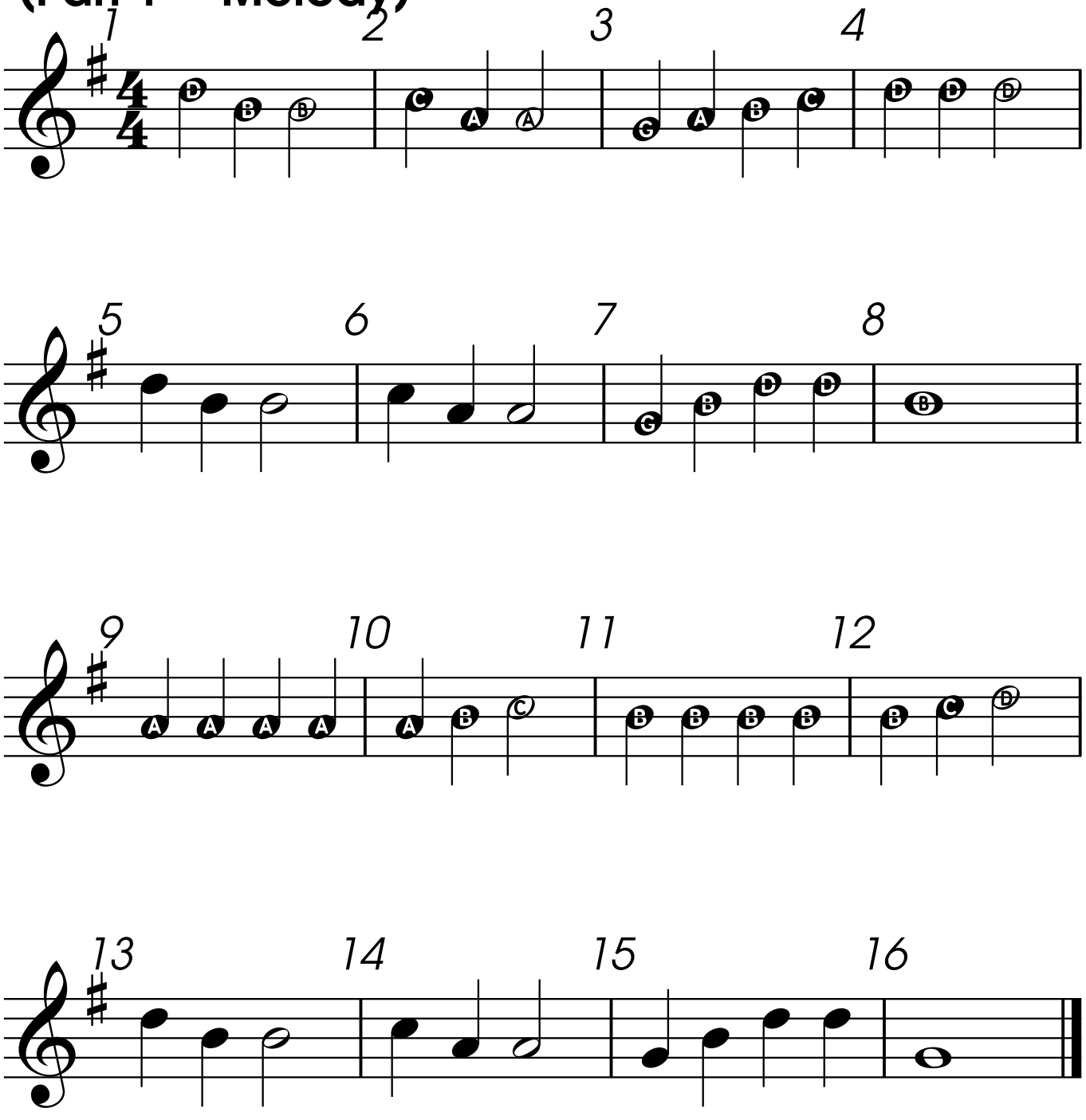


NEW!

Duet

Two performers or singers who play together.



47. Lightly Row (Part 1 - Melody)

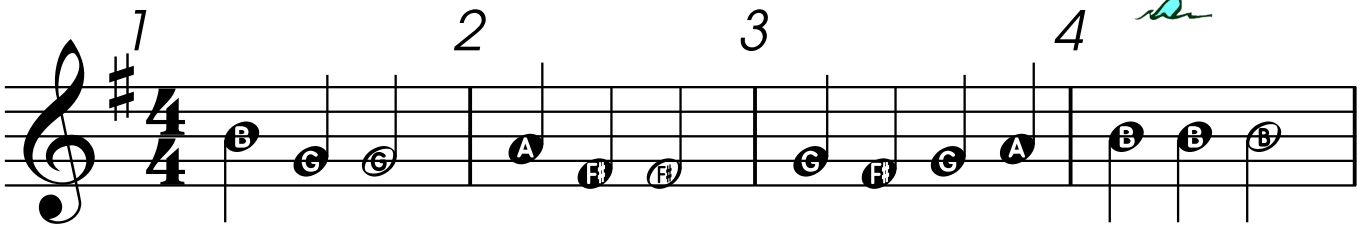


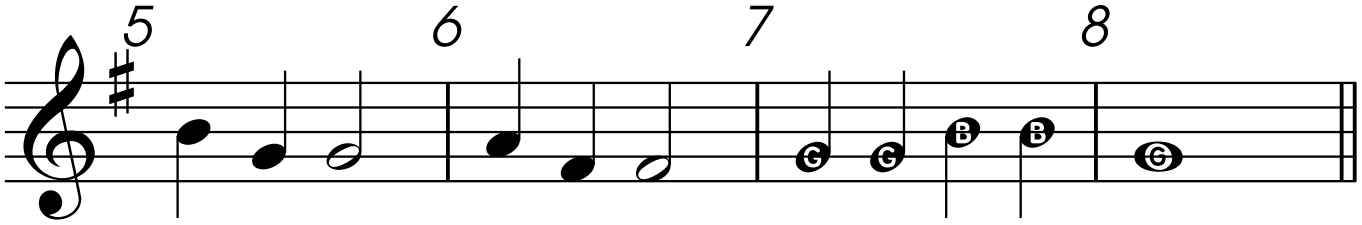


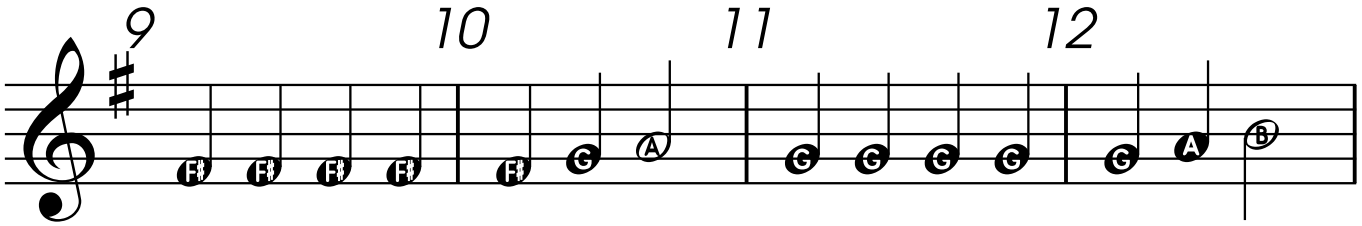


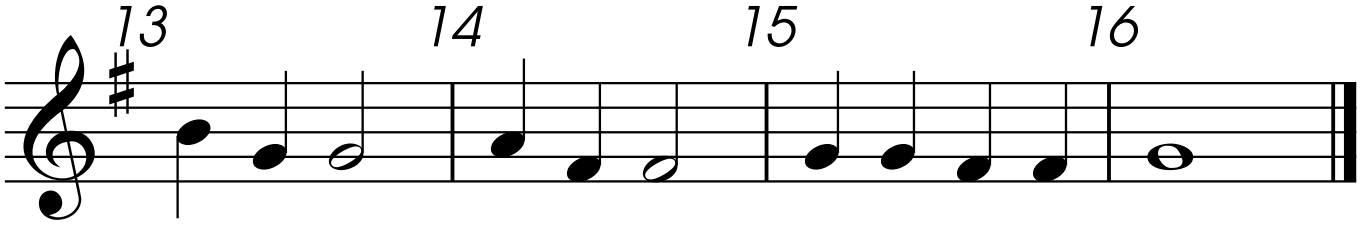


48. Lightly Row
(Part 2 - Harmony)









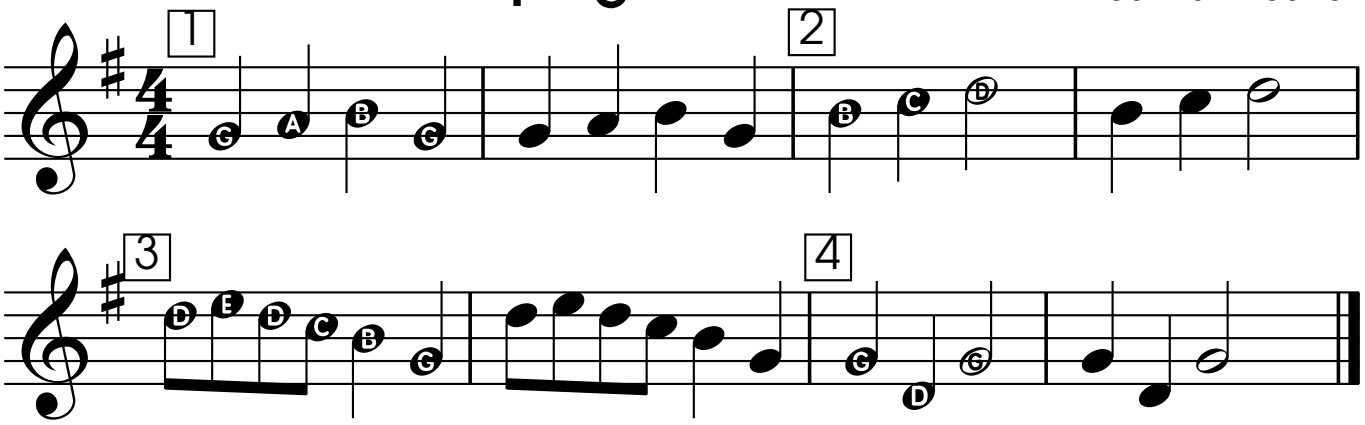


Round

Playing the same music beginning at different times.

51. Are You Sleeping?

Four Part Round





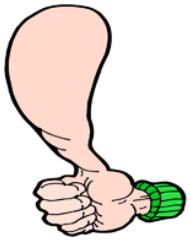
Dynamics

p **Piano**
Play with a soft volume.

f **Forte**
Play with a full volume.



52. Minka Minka
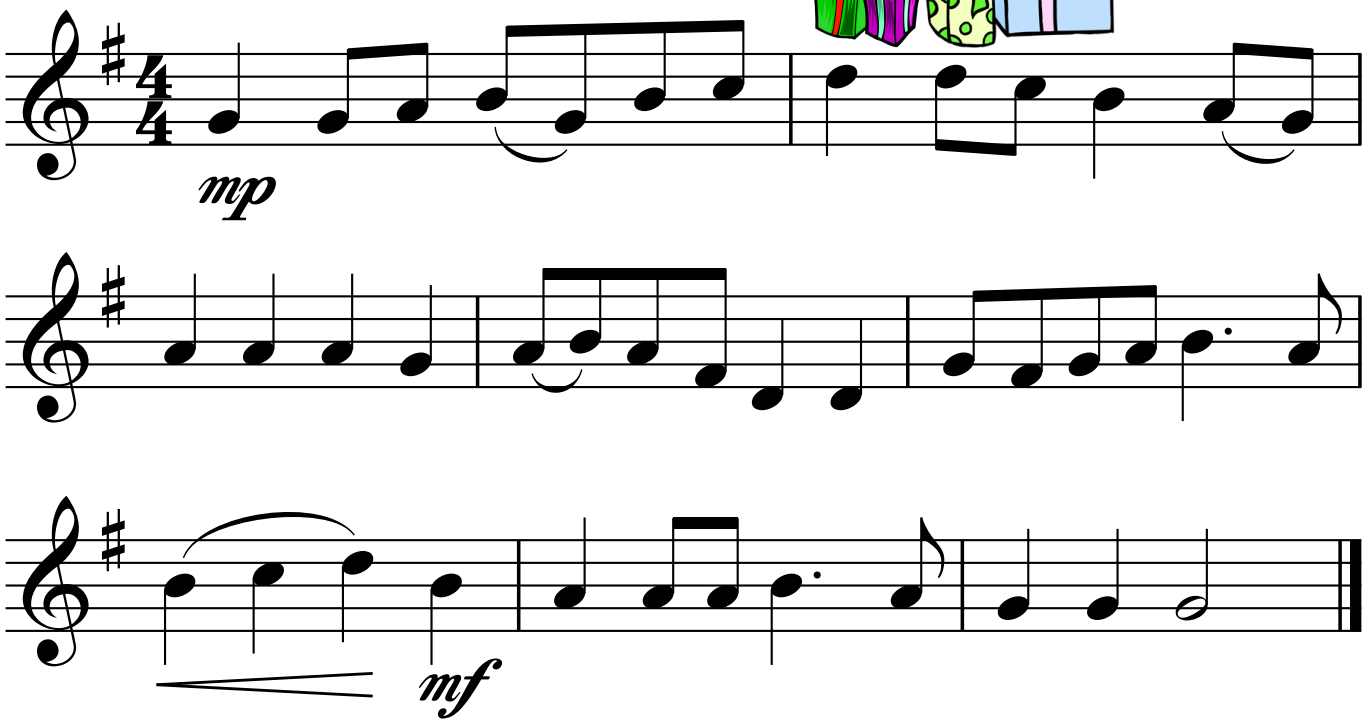


53. The Thumb Slide



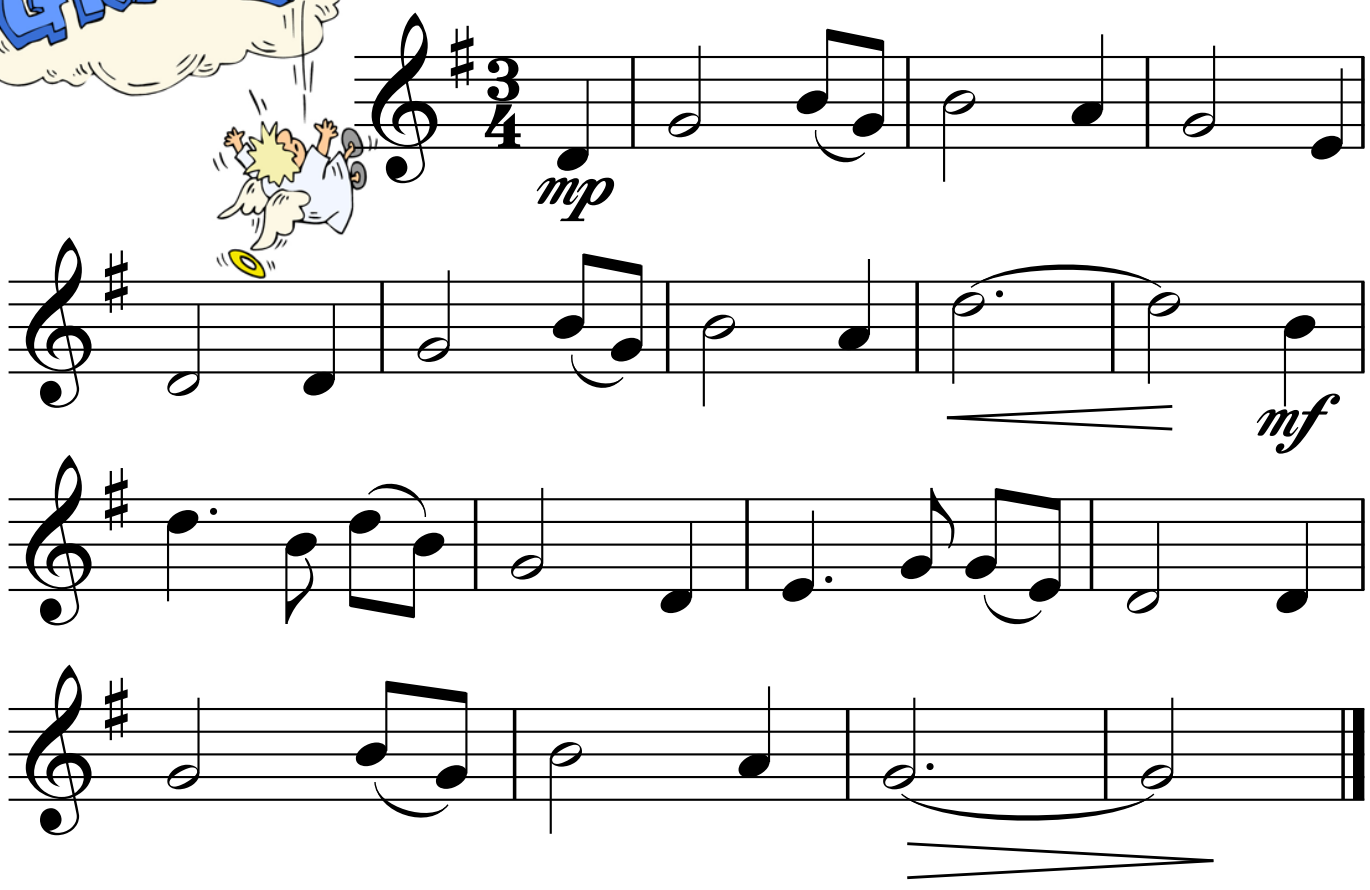
79. Simple Gifts







80. Amazing Grace


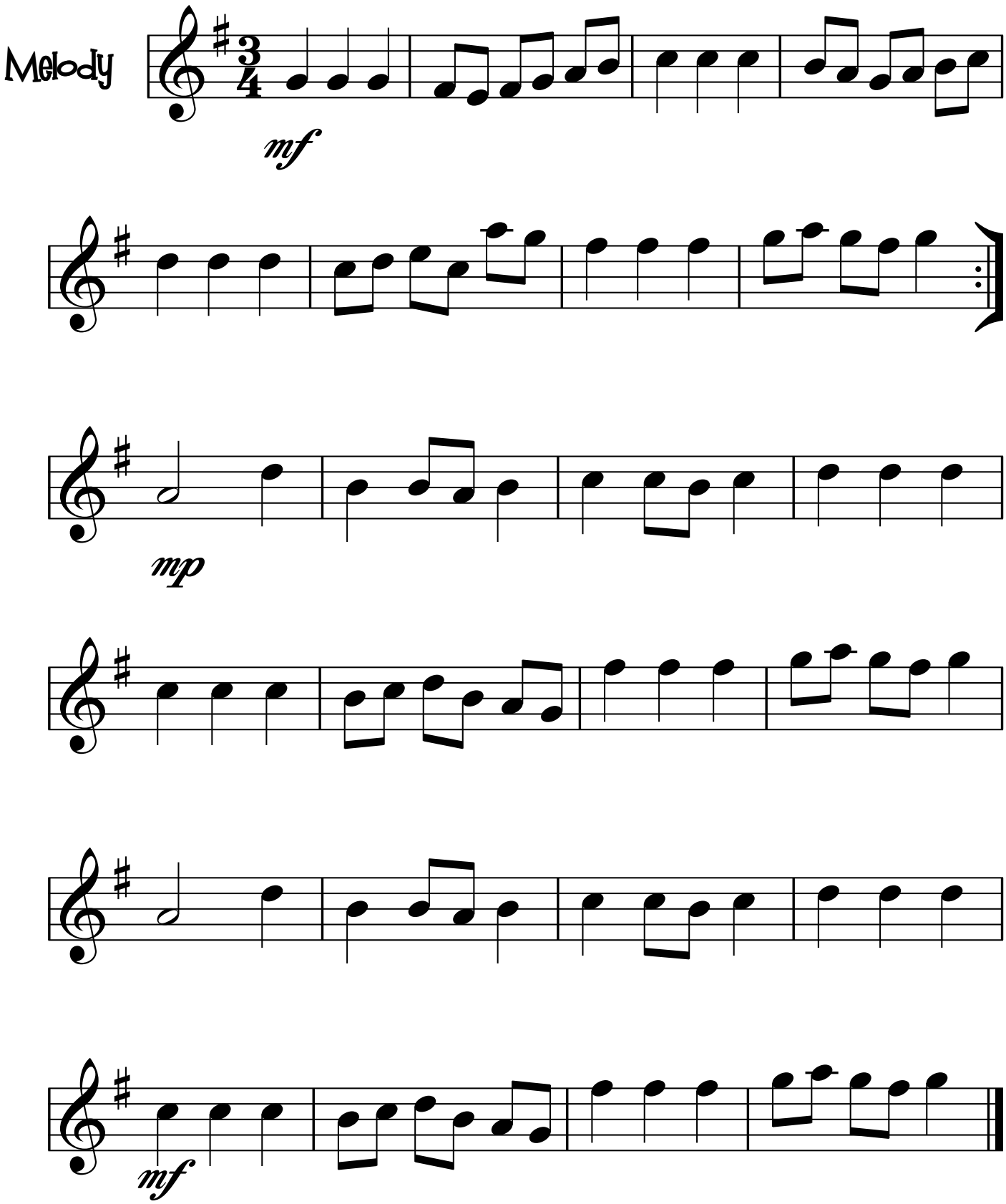
Haydn's Waltz

