MUSIC FUN BOOKS / TEACHER PREVIEW

Best Beginning Recorder Book for Kids

Beginning to intermediate recorder | Elementary and middle school | Selected pages

From first recorder notes to confident ensemble playing

This 102-page method begins with recorder posture, gentle air, fingering diagrams and simple songs. Students progress through reading, rhythm, phrasing and familiar repertoire before moving into intermediate scales, arpeggios, advanced rhythms, classical music and three-part ensemble pieces. Free online MP3 play-alongs support the opening lessons and home practice.

Inside this preview

28 original book pages, in teaching order and original layout:

p. 1 **Getting Started**
Holding, air control and echo playing

p. 2 **Beginning Fingering Chart**
First note positions and visual reference

p. 3 **First Recorder Notes**
B and A, reading, rests and easy tunes

p. 4 **Add the Note G**
Early fingering and beginning songs

p. 7 **More Notes and Independent Reading**
C, D and notes without letters

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Counting patterns for the first year

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Melody and harmony on one page

p. 90 **Three-Part Ensemble Music**
Coordinated score for a recorder trio

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Full-range reference in original layout

View the full book and free recorder MP3 resources

https://musicfunbooks.com/best-beginning-recorder-book-for-kids/

The Children's Music Workshop Recorder Series

Introductory Page

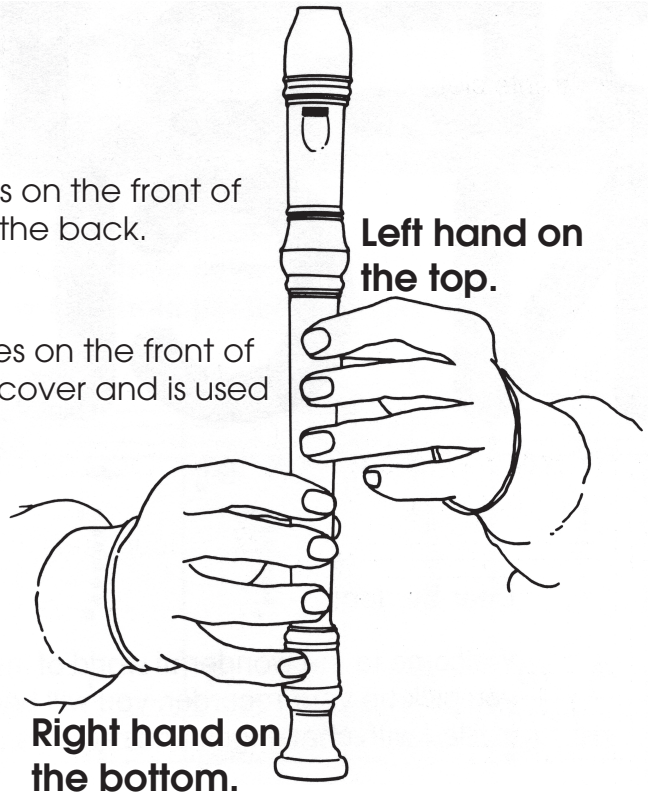
Welcome to the fun and wonderful world of recorder playing. By listenng, singing and playing carefully in class and practicing some at home, you will soon be able to play many famous melodies for your friends, family, and teachers. You may even have the chance to play in a concert!

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 a 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



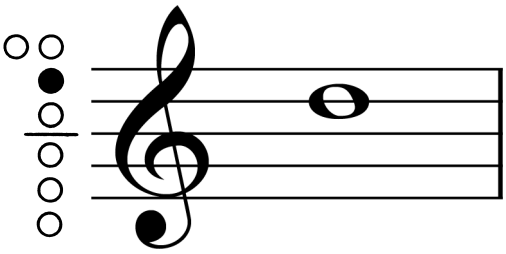
C



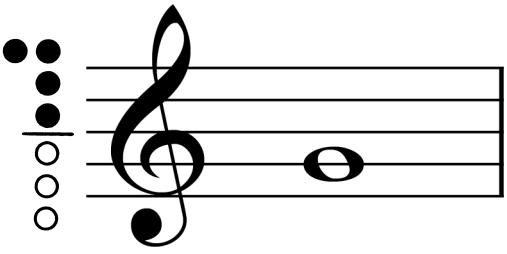
F♯



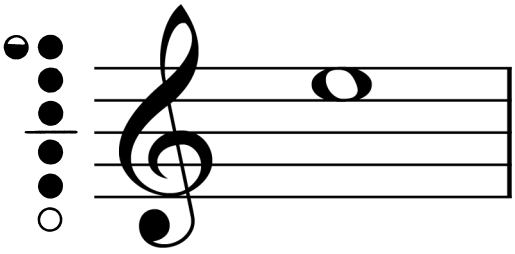
High D



G



High E



A



High F



1. Our First Note

NEW NOTE **"B"**

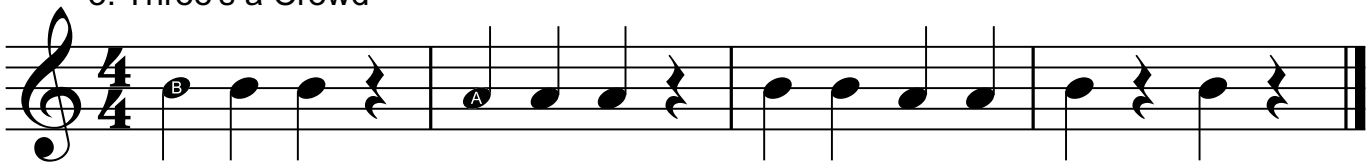


2. Our Second Note

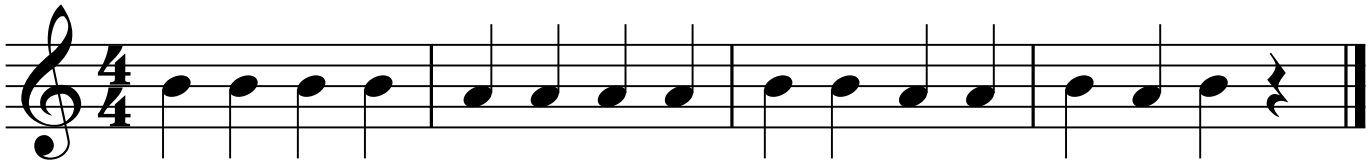
NEW NOTE **"A"**



3. Three's a Crowd



4. Four in a Row



NEW!

Quarter notes get one beat of sound.

Whole notes get four beats of sound.

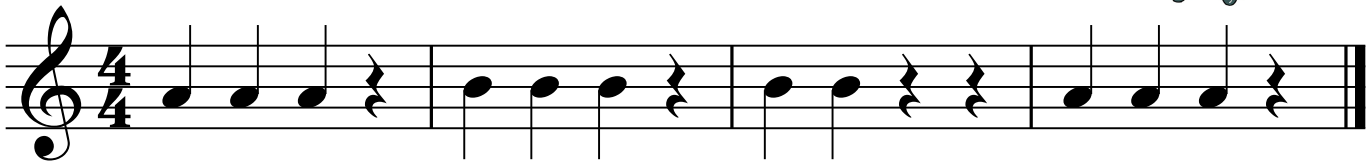
Quarter note rests get one beat of silence.

5. A Funny Pair



6. Skate Board Sam

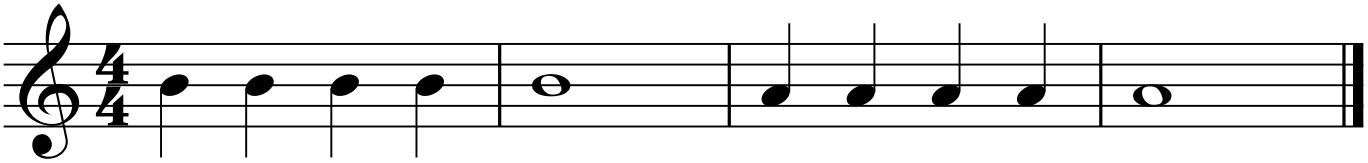




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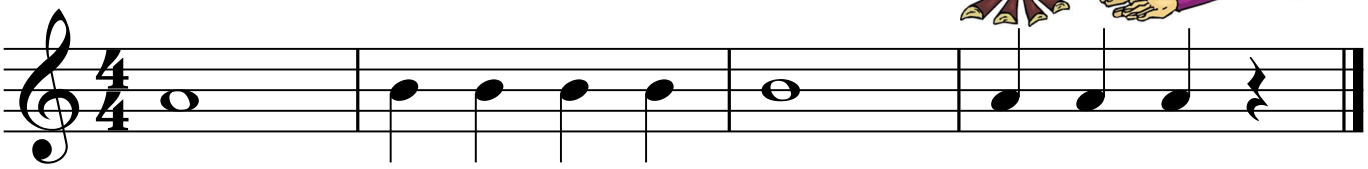


7. Catch That Note





8. Keep On Blowin'

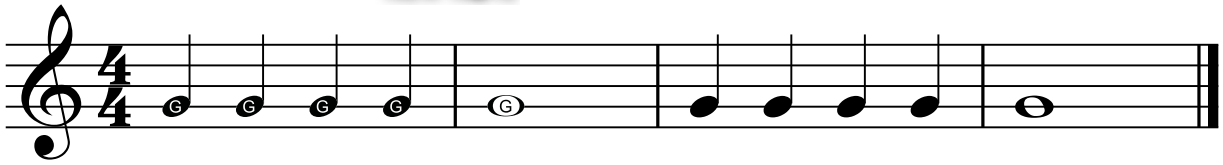




9. Our Third Note



"G"



10. Couch Potato



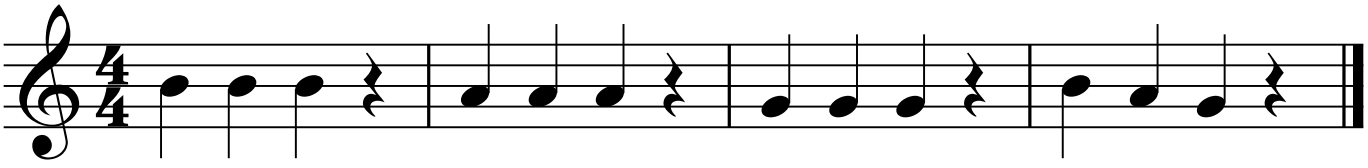
Whole rests get four beats of silence.





11. Puppy Dogs





19. Our Fifth Note NEW NOTE "D"

Remember to whisper the word "too" as you blow and play each note.

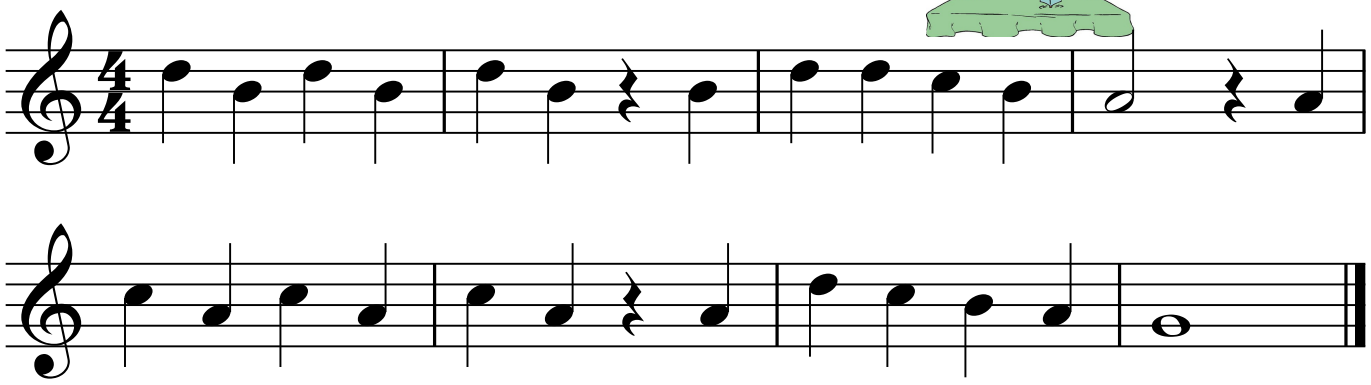


20. Bumper Cars



21. Dreydl, Dreydl





22. Notes Without Letters



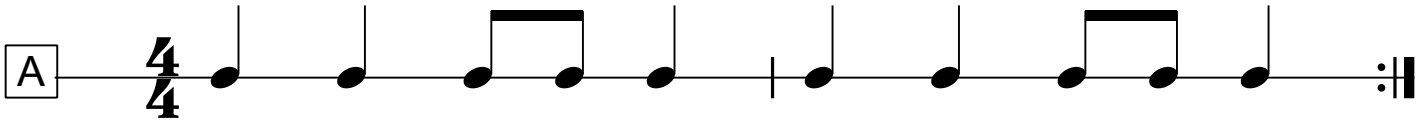
Rhythm Fun

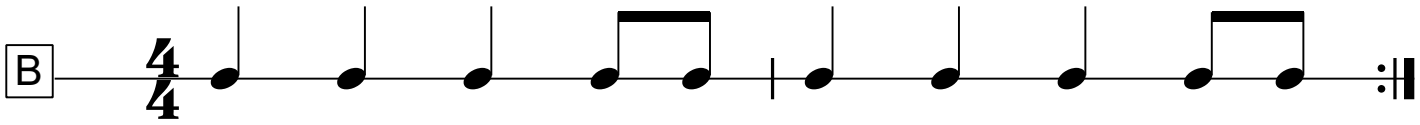


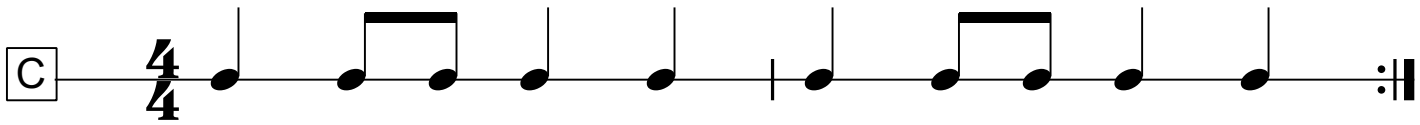


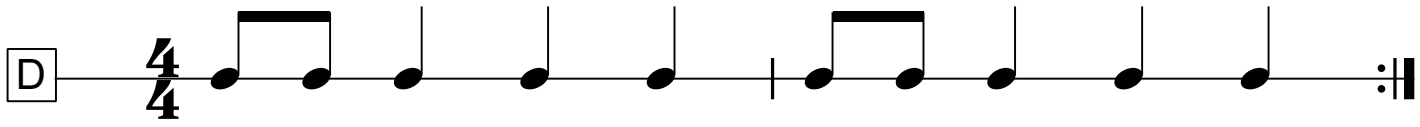
Eighth Notes

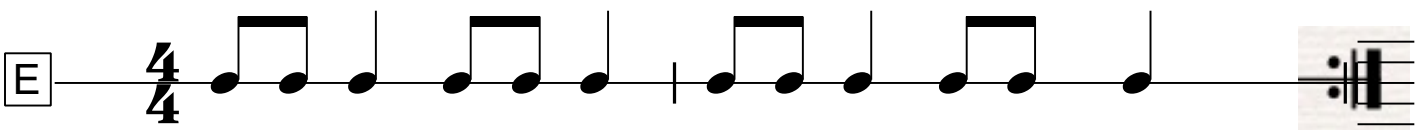
One eighth note gets 1/2 count.
Two eighth notes get ONE count.













D.C. al Fine

Go back to the beginning and play until "Fine".

35. Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star





D.S. al Fine

Go back to the sign and play until "Fine".



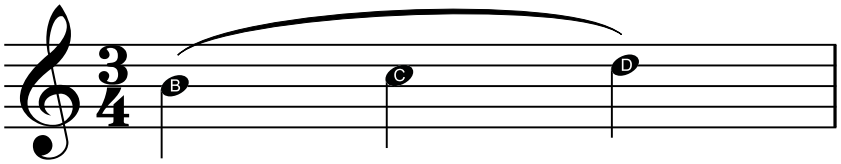
The "sign"

36. Ode to Joy



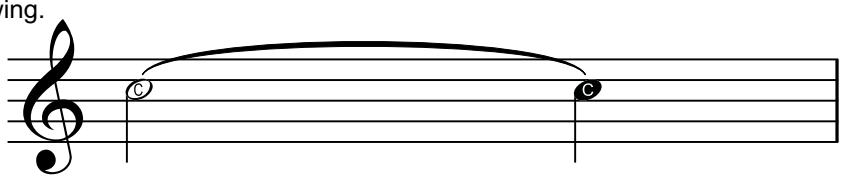
Slur

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)

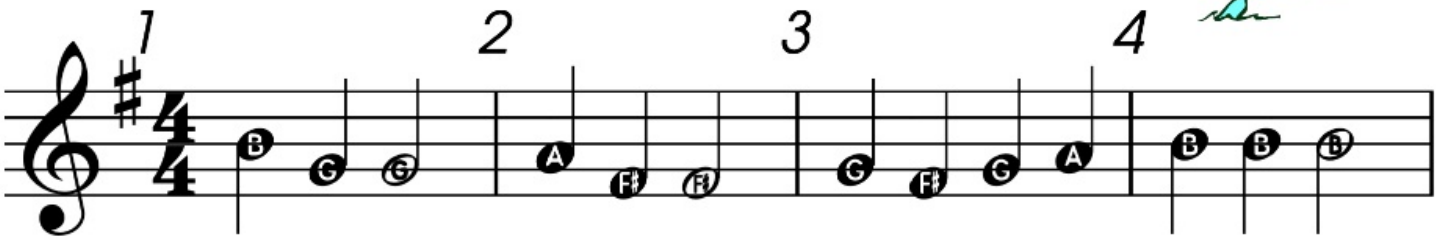




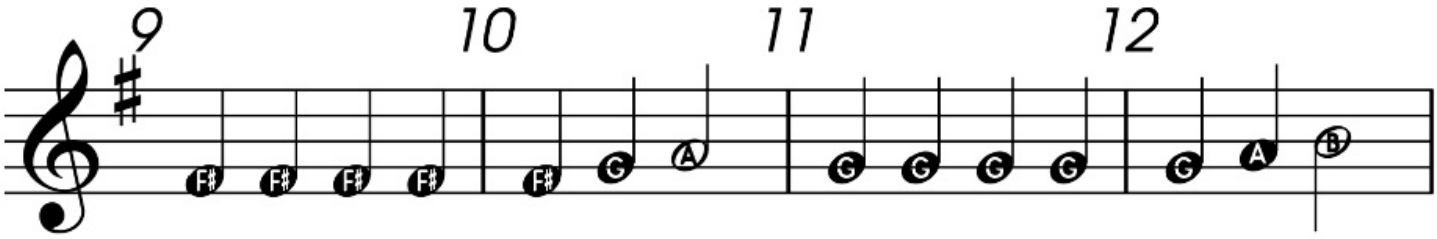


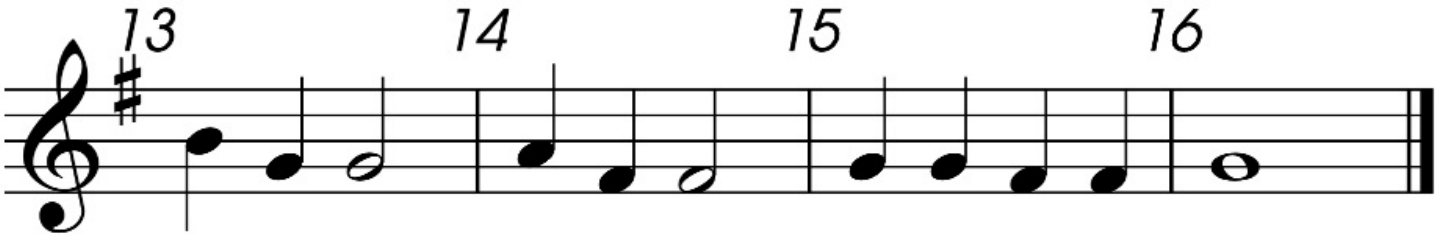


48. Lightly Row (Part 2 - Harmony)



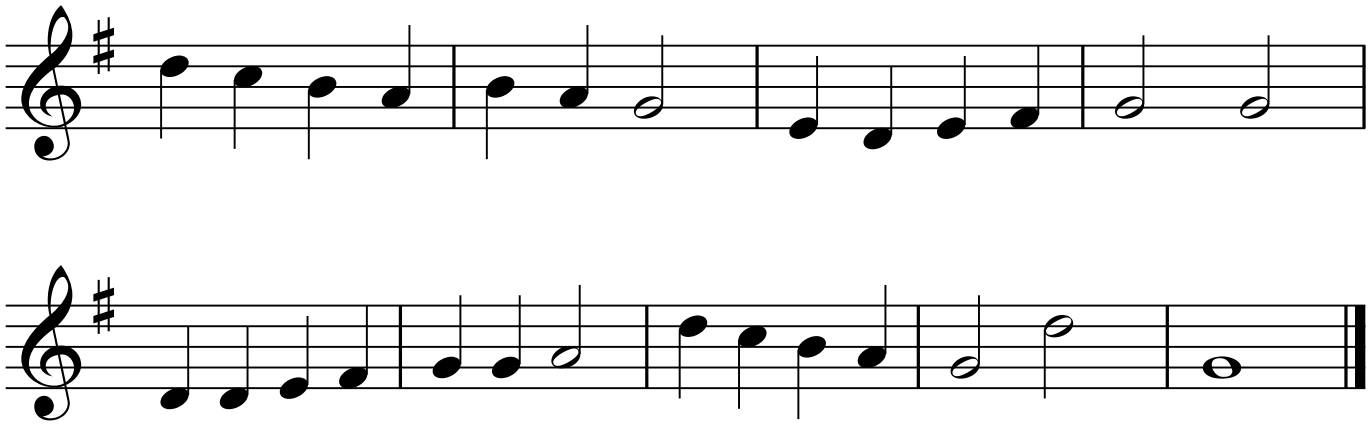






49. Good King Wenceslas

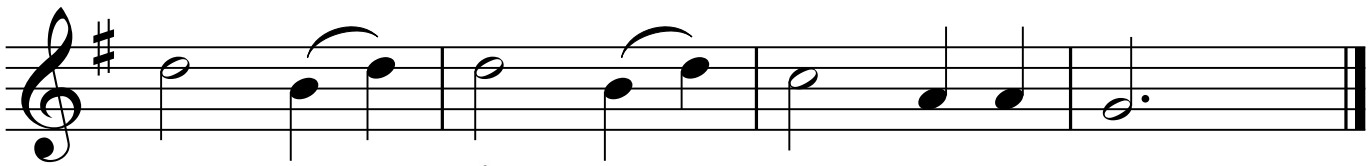




50. O Come Little Children







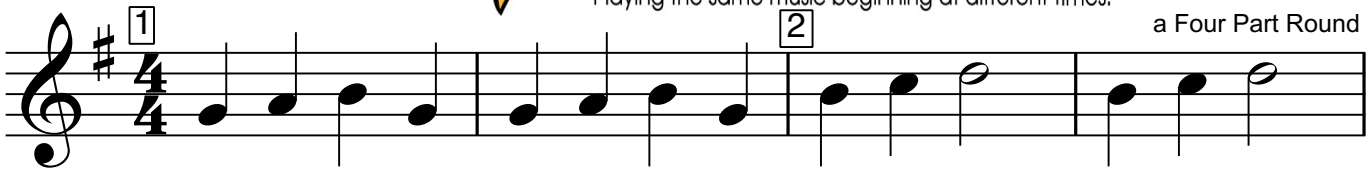
51. Are You Sleeping?

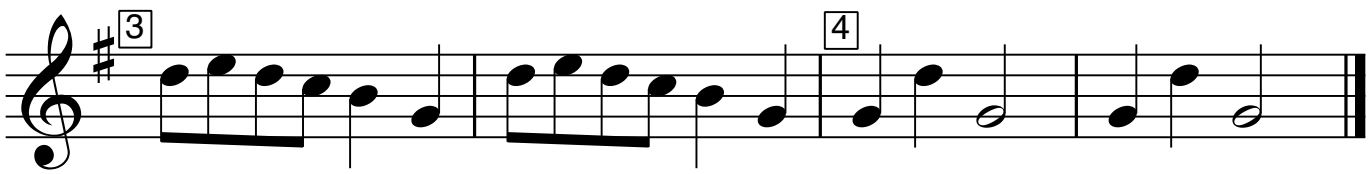


Round

Playing the same music beginning at different times.

a Four Part Round







Dotted Quarter Note



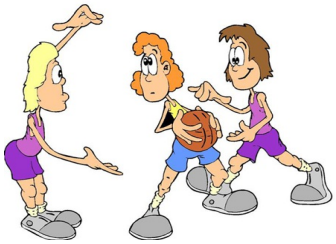
A dotted quarter note gets one and one half counts.

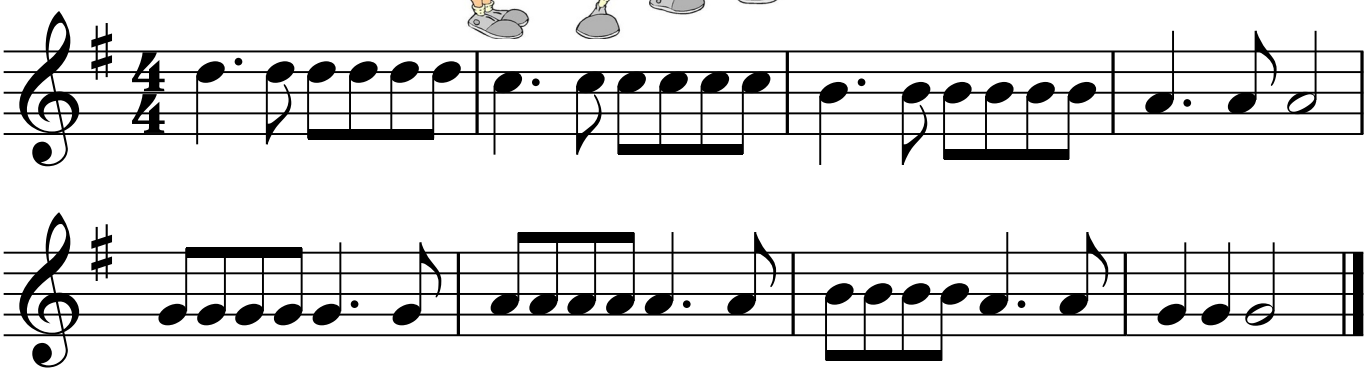
54. America





55. Technical Foul





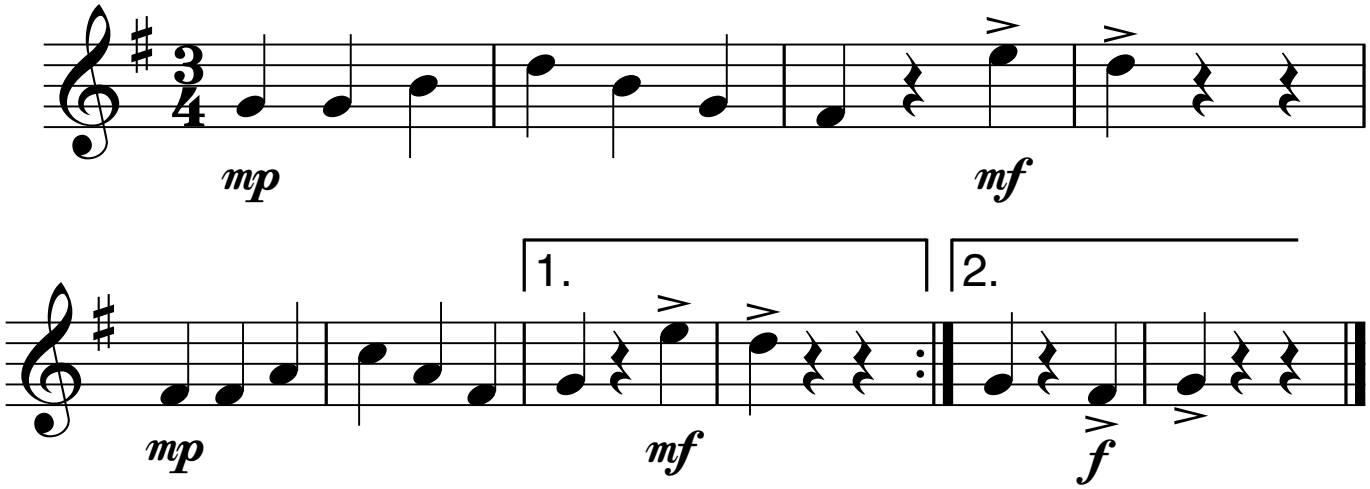


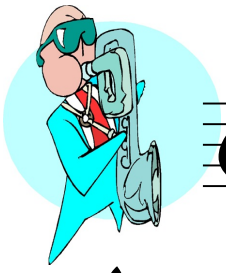
Dynamics

mp **Mezzo Piano**
Play with a medium soft volume.

mf **Mezzo Forte**
Play with a medium loud volume.

63. Mexican Hat Dance



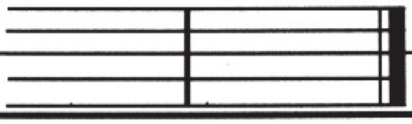


64. Blues Dues

GLOSSARY OF MUSICAL TERMS

QUARTER REST		= One beat of silence
HALF REST		= Two beats of silence
WHOLE REST		= Four beats of silence

WHOLE NOTE		= Four beats of sound
DOTTED HALF NOTE		= Three beats of sound
HALF NOTE		= Two beats of sound
DOTTED QUARTER NOTE		= One and one half beats of sound
QUARTER NOTE		= One beat of sound
Two EIGHTH NOTES		= One beat of time (two sounds)
One EIGHTH NOTE		= One half beat of sound

STAFF		Lines & spaces
MEASURE		Box for notes

TREBLE CLEF SIGN	 =	A musical sign, found at the beginning of the staff which tells us that the notes are for the recorder and other high sounding instruments.

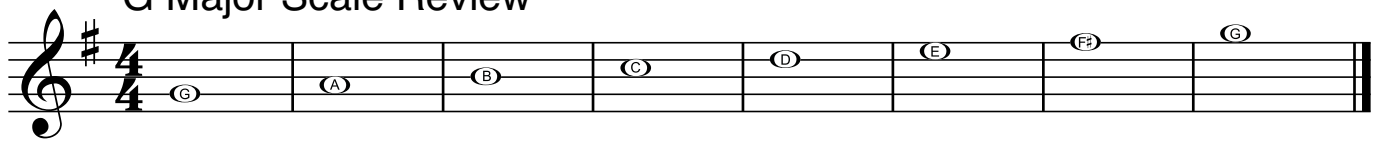
REPEAT SIGN	 =	Play the music again

DOT	• =	A dot after a note adds half the value of the note.

PICK-UP NOTES		Note(s) that come before the first full measure of a piece of music.

Congratutions on completing the first half of this book.
The remainder of the book will focus on more intermediate level material that will take you to the next level of music performance with additional scales, technical exercises and new songs. You will see some new notes in this section. To learn how to finger them, please refer to the fingering chart located in the back of the book.

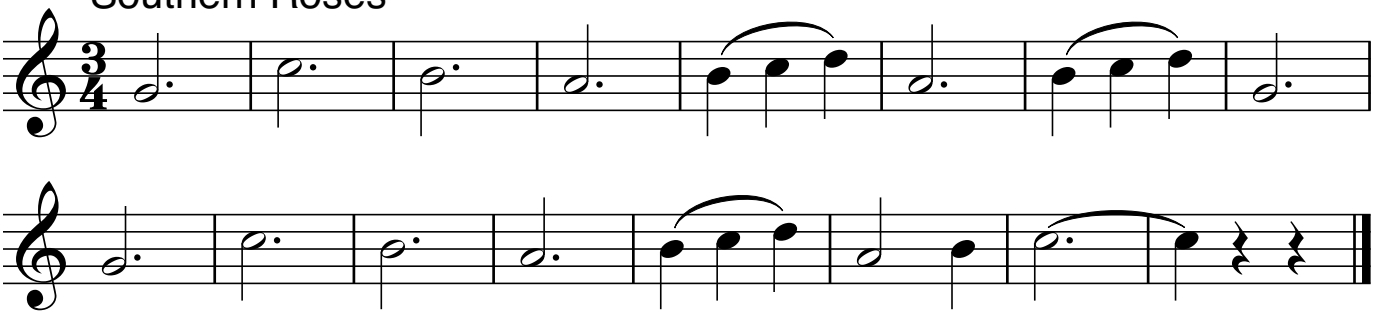
G Major Scale Review



C Major Scale Review



Southern Roses



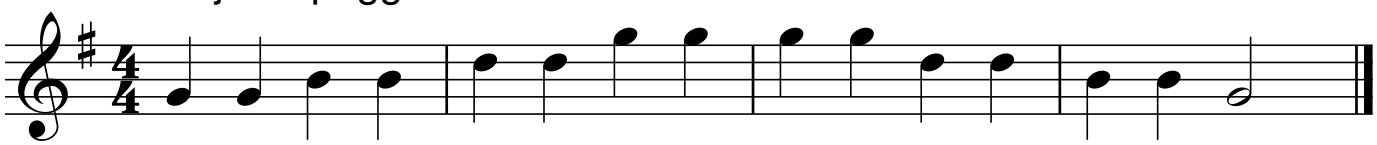
Ode to Joy



G Major Scale Study



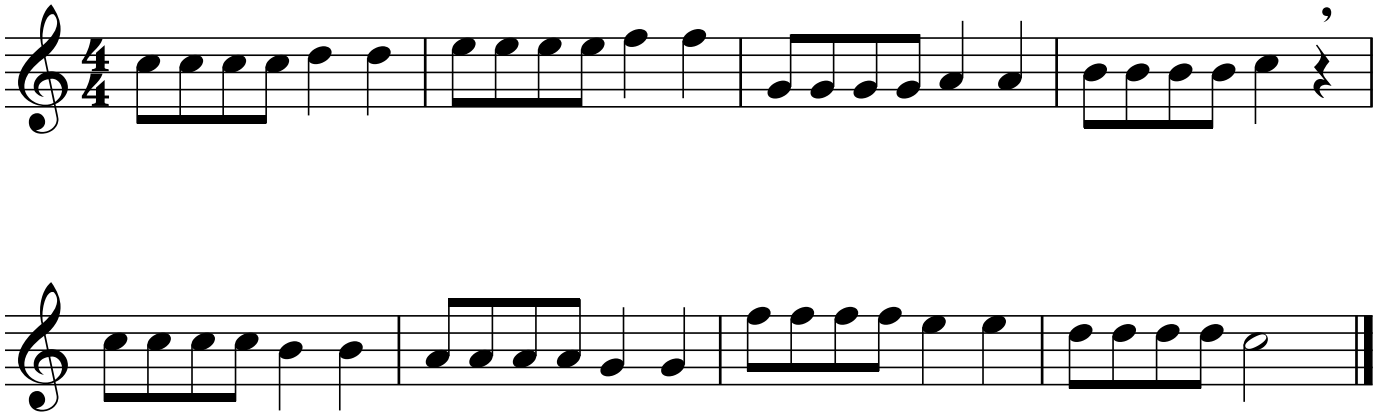
G Major Arpeggio



Haydn's Theme from the London Symphony



C Major Upper Octave



C Major Arpeggio

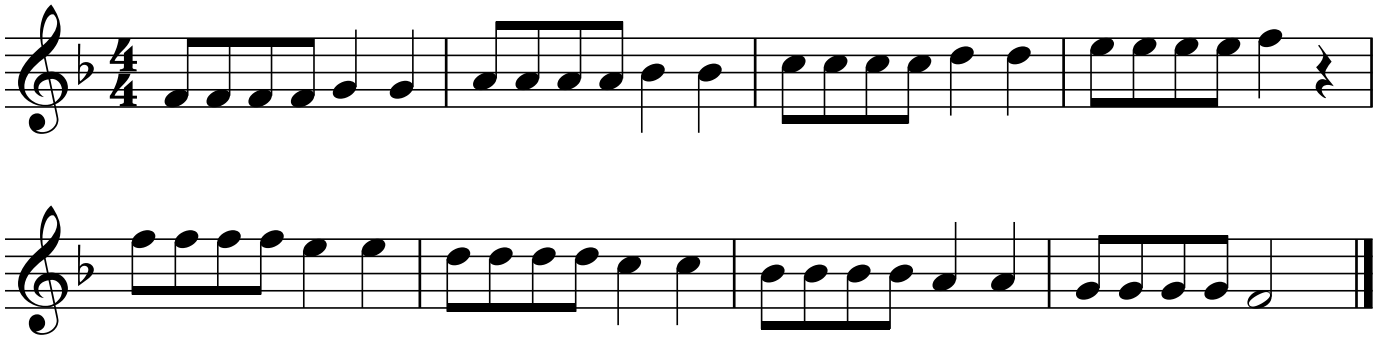


Russian Folk Song

Beethoven



F Major Scale Study



F Major Scale

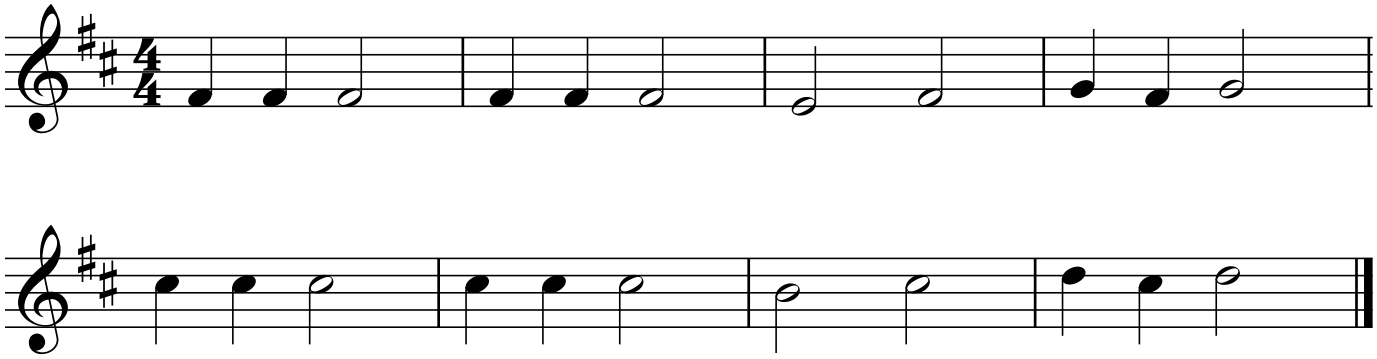


Buffalo Gals

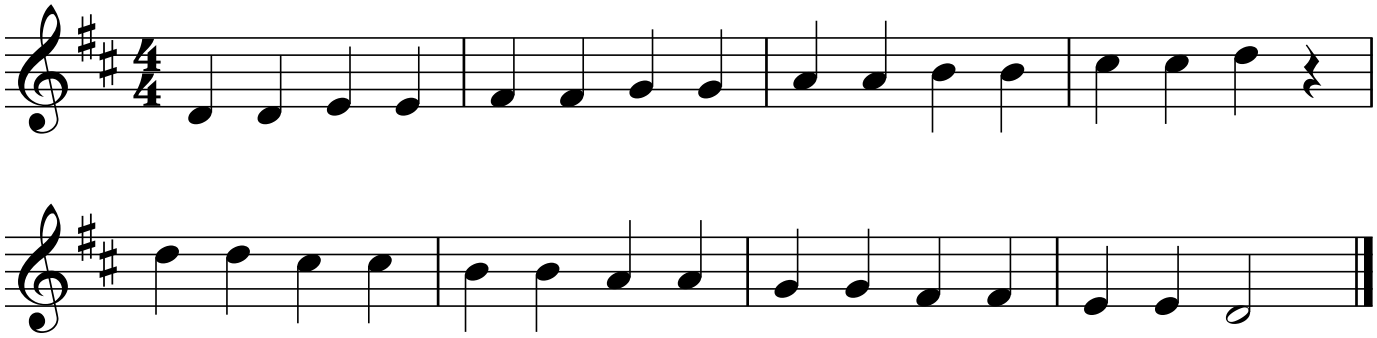
John Hodges



The Road Up the HIll



D Major Scale Study



D Major Arpeggio Study



Don't Mess with the Man



G Minor Scale (Harmonic)



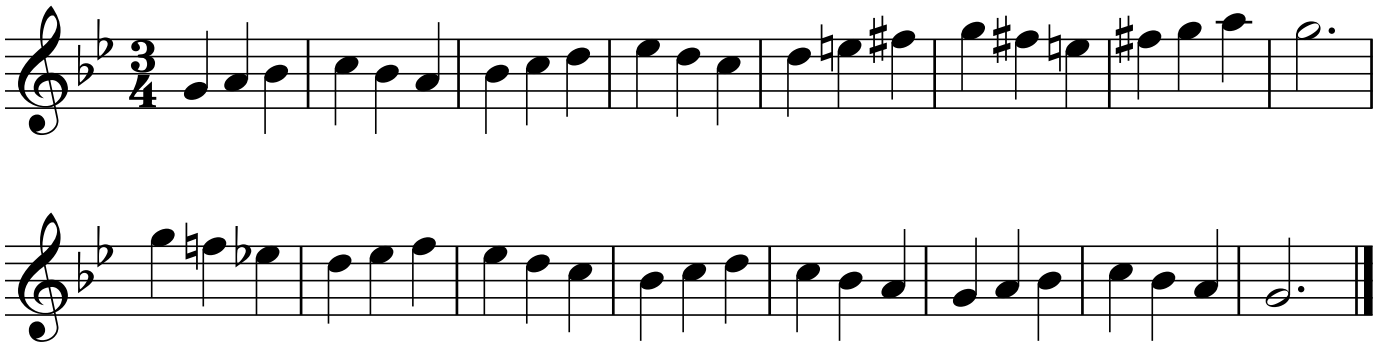
G Minor Scale (Melodic)



G Minor Arpeggio

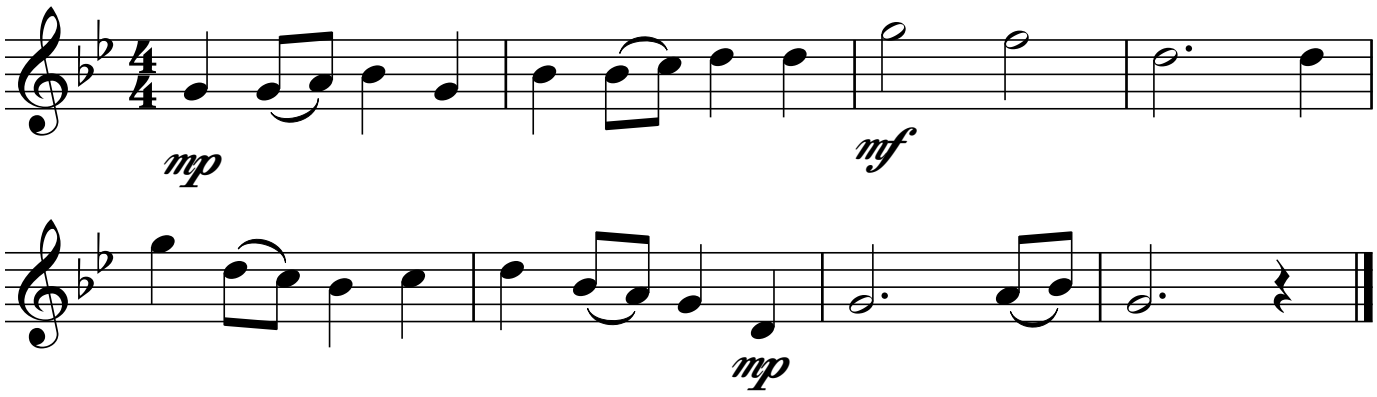


G Minor Waltz

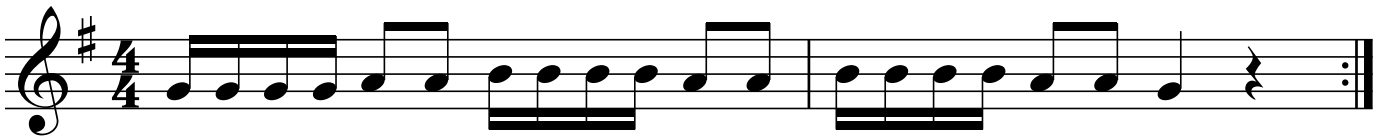


Shalom Chaverim

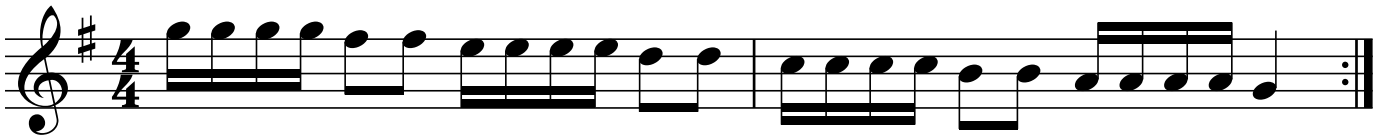
Hebrew Folk Song



Sixteenth Note Dance



Sixteenth Note Run



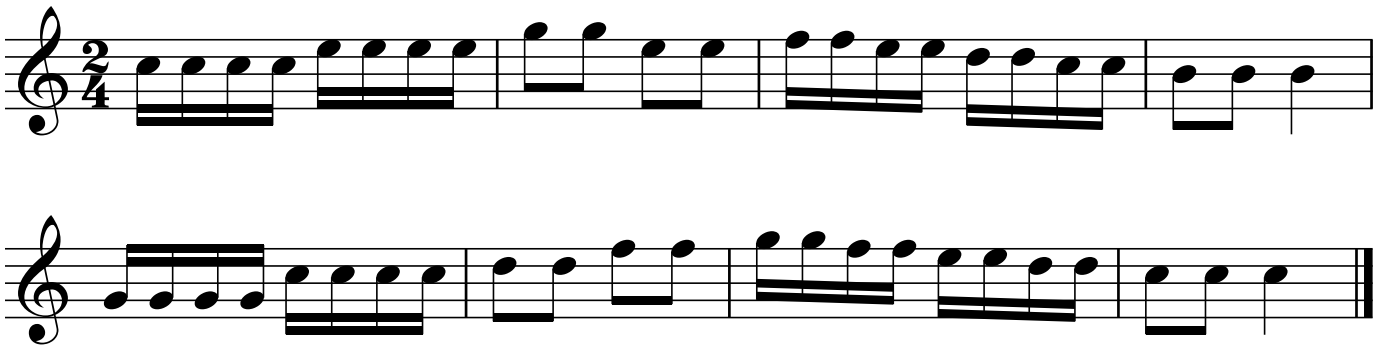
Movin' Fast



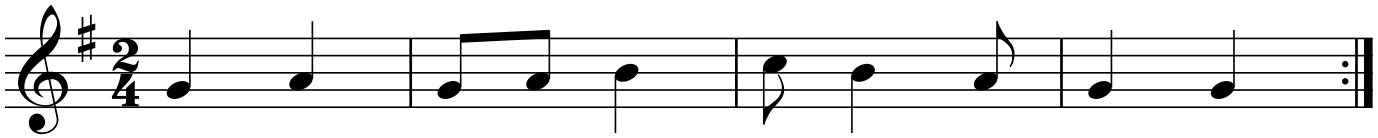
Dinah, Won't You Blow Your Horn



Runnin' Round Town



Syncopation Song



Syncopation Scale



Syncopation March



Who Built the Ark?

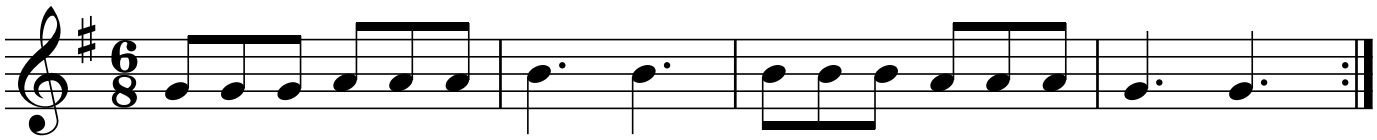
Bahamamian Folk Song



Syncopation Hook



6/8 Time March



6/8 Scale

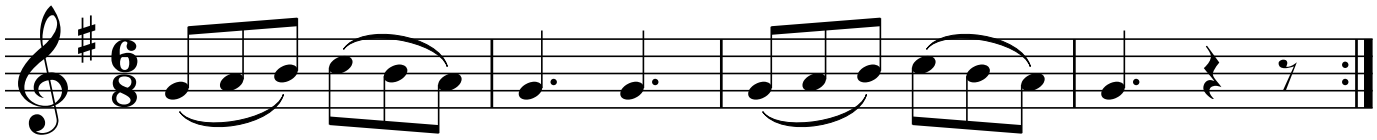


Row, Row, Row Your Boat

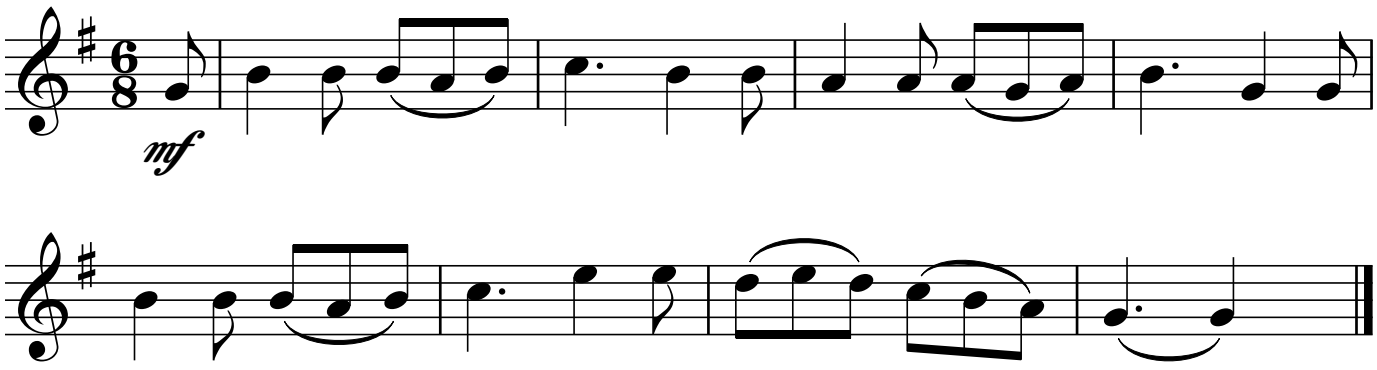
Round



Follow the Old Brick Road



For He's a Jolly Good Fellow



Gypsy Dance

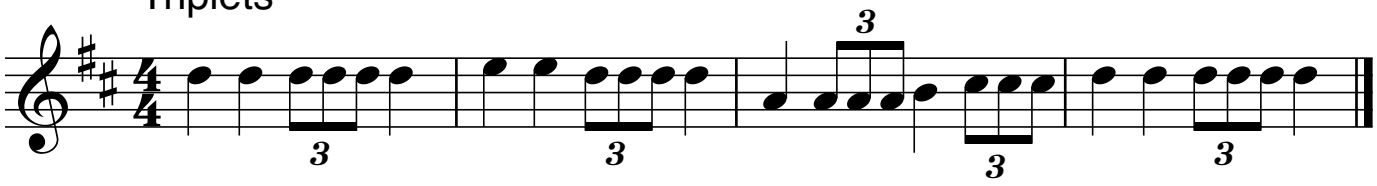
Russian Folk Song



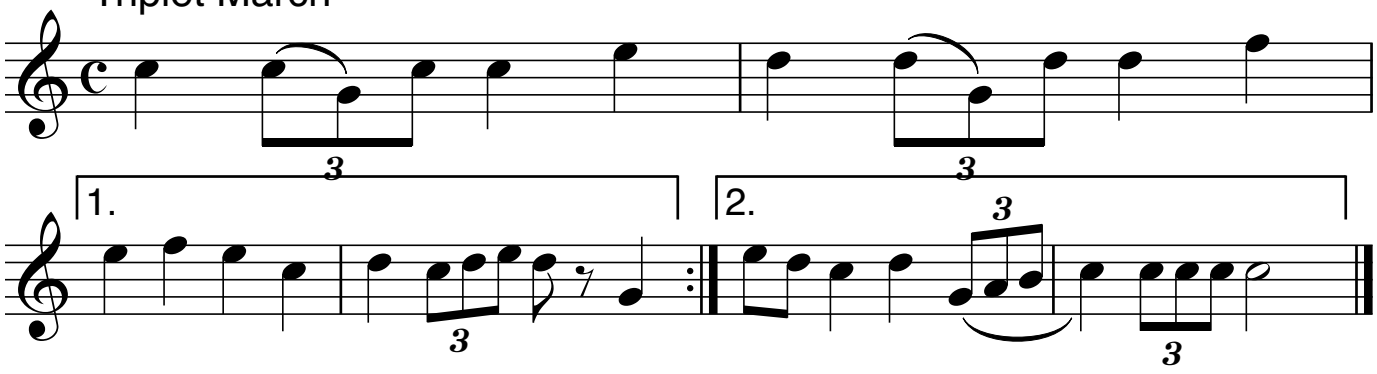
The Chromatic Scale



Triplets



Triplet March



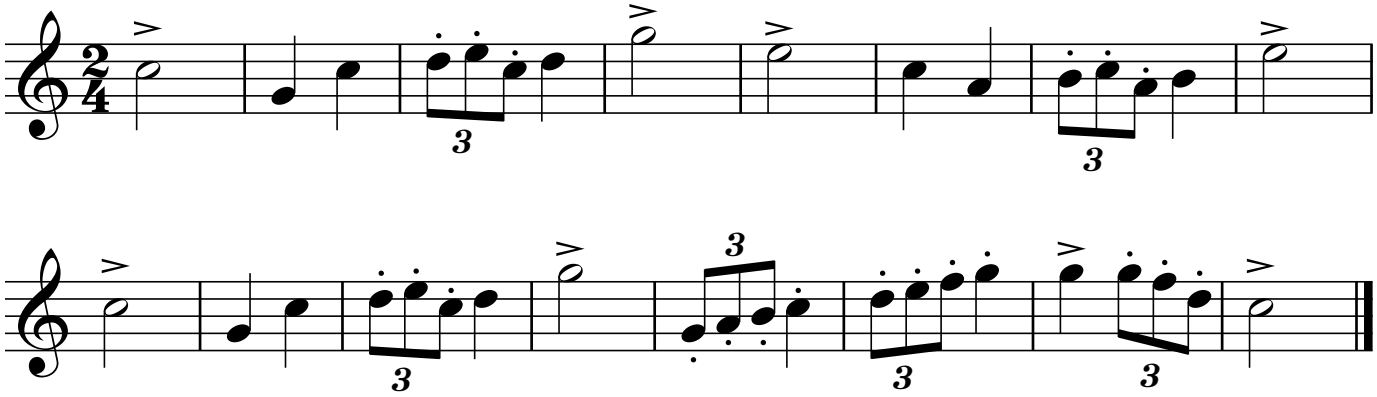
March from Aida

Verdi



Theme from Faust

Gounod



Amazing Grace



Amazing Grace



TRIO SECTION

Cassion Song



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