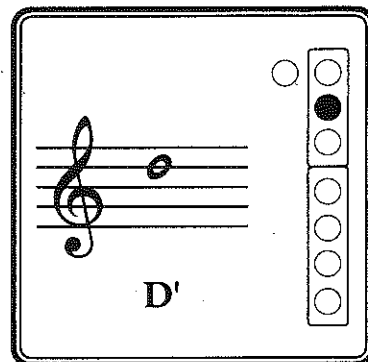
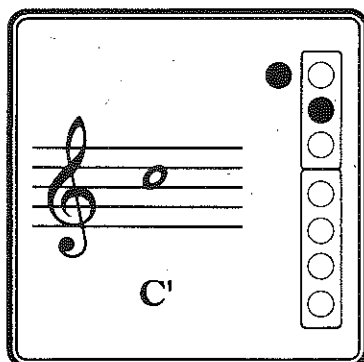
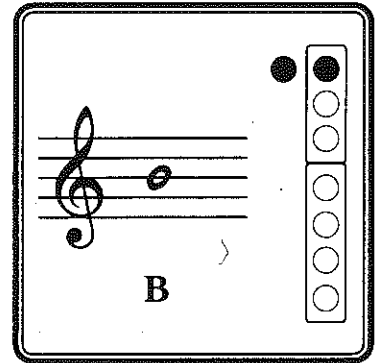
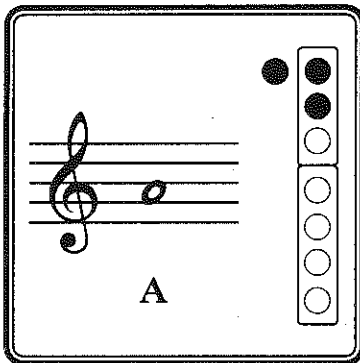
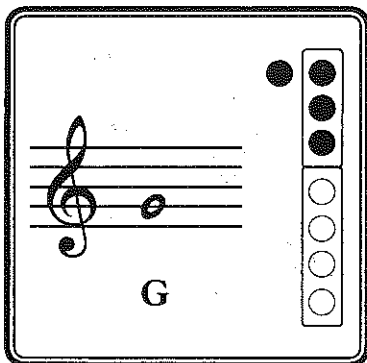
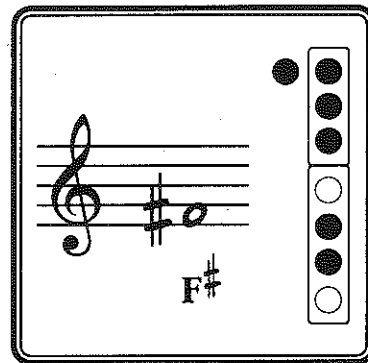
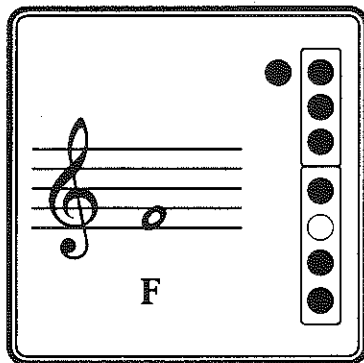
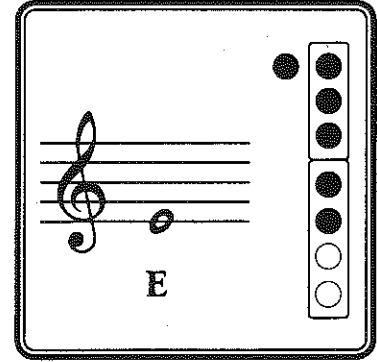
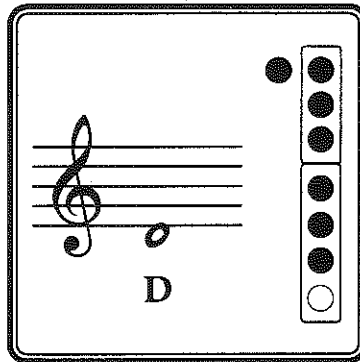
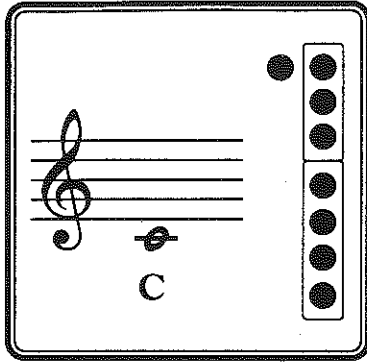


RECORDER FINGERING CHART

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



1 - White Belt

Pitches: GAB

Hot Cross Buns

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns!

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

New things to learn for the White Belt song:

half note = 2 beats

quarter note = 1 beat

time signature = 4 beats in each measure

half rest = 2 beats of silence

new notes:

G

A

B

counting:

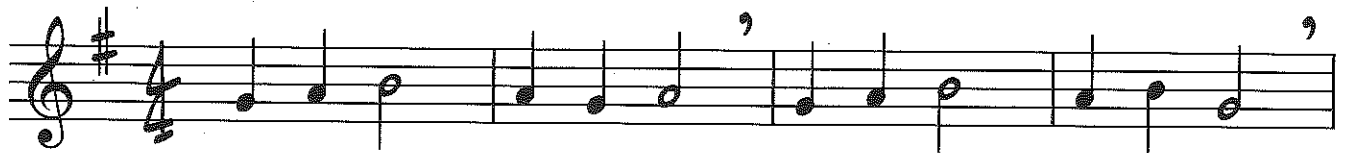
4/4			
o			
-			
o		-	
o	o	o	o
1	2	3	4

2 – Yellow Belt

Gently Sleep

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak



Gent-ly sleep, my sweet child. Gent-ly sleep, with that smile.



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

New thing to learn for the Yellow Belt song:

’ **breath mark** When you see this symbol, take a breath.
Try only to take a breath every two measures.

3 - Orange Belt

Merrily We Roll Along

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

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.

to review:

G A B

4 - Green Belt

Pitches: E GA

It's Raining

7 beats introduction
on recording

Traditional

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.

New things to learn for the Green Belt song:

new rhythm:

two eighth notes = 1 beat
(Each single eighth note gets 1/2 beat.)

new note:

E

4
4

counting:

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

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.

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.

New things to learn for the Purple Belt song:

quarter rest = 1 beat of silence

dotted half note = 3 beats
(A dot after a note gets half the value of that note and makes it that much longer.)

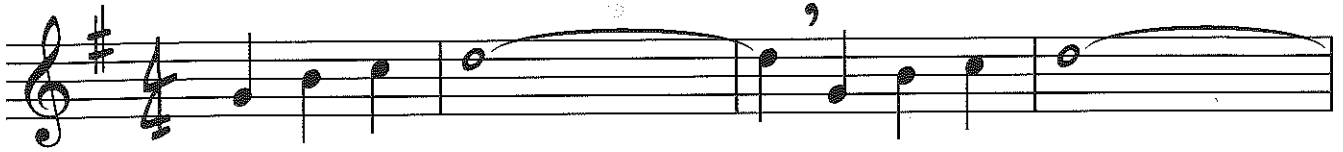
D

new note

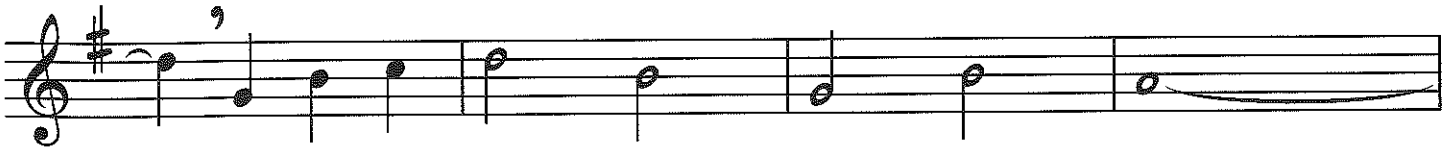
When The Saints Go Marching In

5 beats introduction
on recording

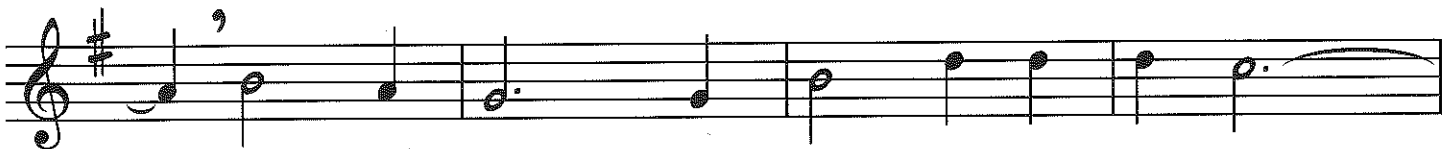
Traditional



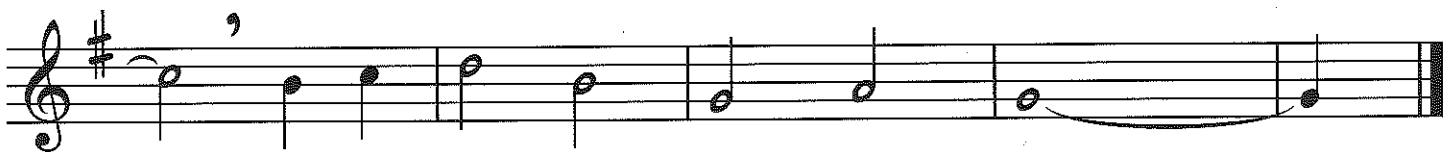
Oh, when the saints _____ go march-ing in, _____



— oh, when the saints go march - ing in. _____




— Oh, I want to be in that num - ber, _____

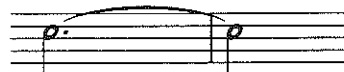


— when the saints go march - ing in. _____

New things to learn for the Blue Belt song:

A tie  is a curved line which connects notes of the same pitch.

Only the first note is played and then it is held for the total value of the connected notes.



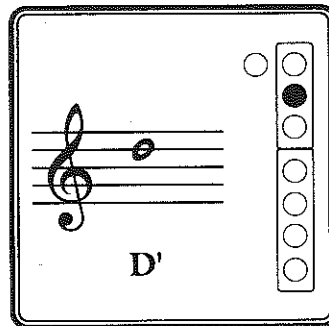
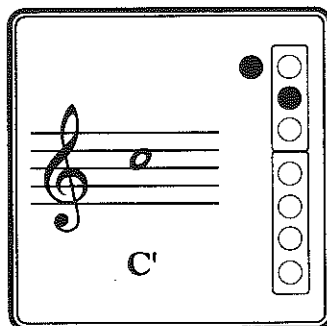
1 2 3 - 1 2



1 2 3 4 - 1

new rhythm:  whole note = 4 beats

new notes:

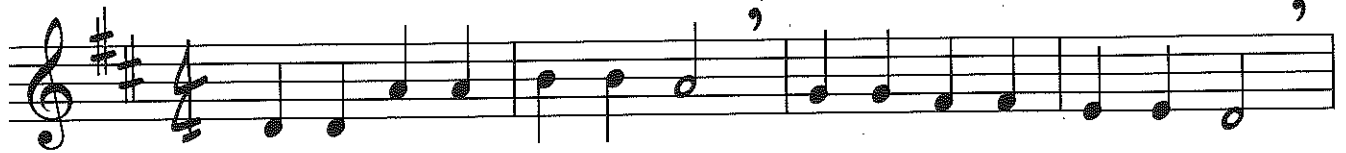


7 - Red Belt

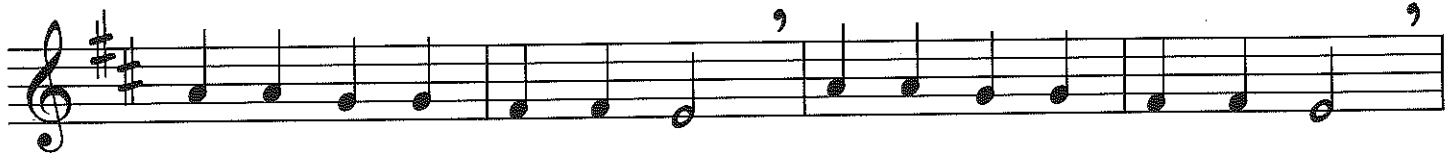
Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional



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



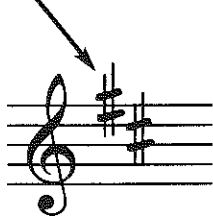
Up a - bove the world so high, like a dia-mond in- the sky!



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

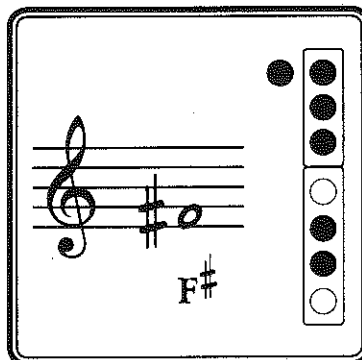
New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

key signature



These sharps (#), when placed at the beginning of a line, are for all C's and F's in the song. This is called a **key signature**. However, since there are no C's in this song, you only have to remember to play every F in this song as F#.

new note:



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.

New things to learn for the Brown Belt song:

new rhythms:

single eighth note = 1/2 beat
 Until now, you have seen two eighth notes joined together with a beam ().
 Together, two eighth notes = 1 beat.

dotted quarter note = 1 1/2 beats
 Again, the dot adds half the value of that note
 and makes it longer.

1 + 1/2 = 1 1/2 beats

A **fermata** placed above a note means that the note is held a little longer
 than its usual count.

time signature The top number tells us that there are only three beats in each
 measure.

3
4

1	2	3

counting

Pitches: D GABC'D'

9 - Black Belt

Ode To Joy

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

The musical notation consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign for F#, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, and a dotted quarter note G5. The second staff continues with quarter notes A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, and a dotted quarter note G6. The third staff continues with quarter notes A6, B6, C7, D7, E7, F#7, G7, and a dotted quarter note G7. The fourth staff continues with quarter notes A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F#8, G8, and a dotted quarter note G8. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Ludwig van Beethoven