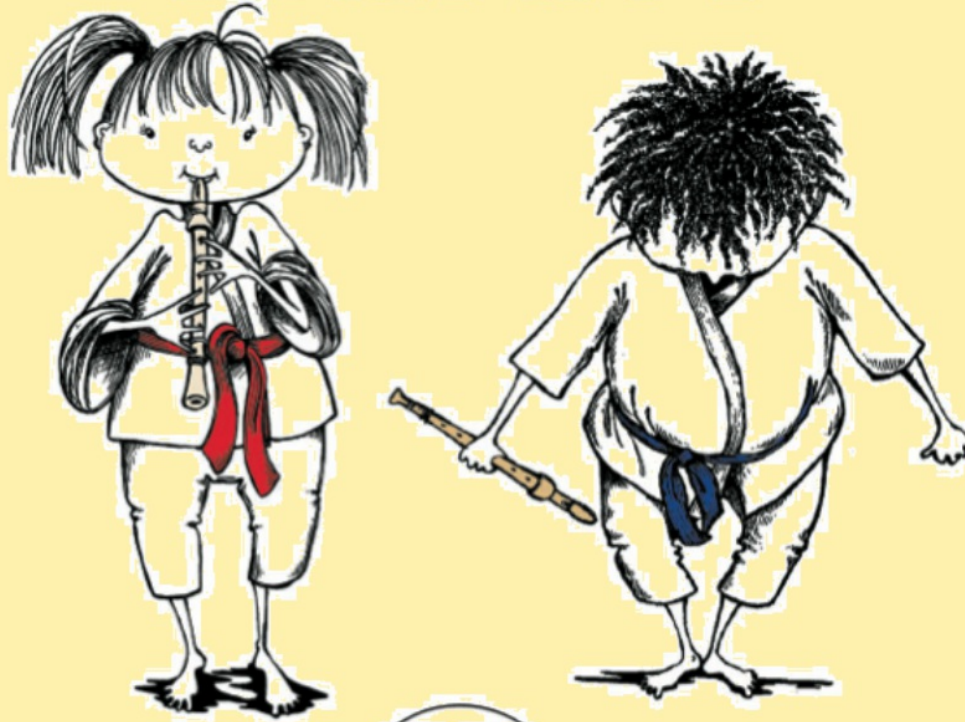


Recorder Karate



5. Plays with very few mistakes and good tone and rhythm.
4. Plays with a few mistakes in pitches or rhythm.
3. Plays with several mistakes in pitches or rhythm.
2. Plays with many mistakes in pitches, rhythm, or in fingering a particular note.
1. Plays with many mistakes in pitches and rhythm, poor tone, many starts and stops, and/or seems very unsure of fingerings.

Recorder Karate Songs and Belts

GAB White - Hot Cross Buns

GAB Yellow - Gently Sleep

GAB Orange - Merrily We Roll Along

E GA Green - It's Raining

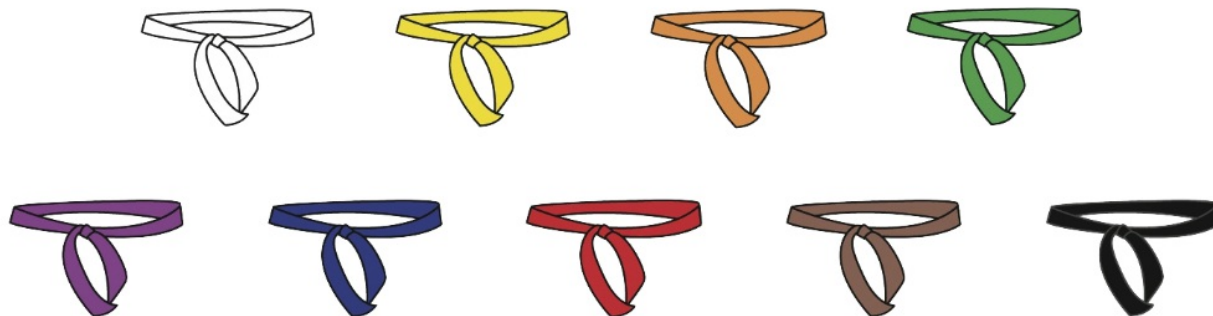
DE GAB Purple - Old MacDonald Had A Farm

GABC'D' Blue - When The Saints Go Marching In

DEF#GAB Red - Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

DE GAB D' Brown - Amazing Grace

D GABC'D' Black - Ode To Joy





Full Performance



Slow Accompaniment



Fast Accompaniment

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
 time signature = 4 beats in each measure
 half rest = 2 beats of silence
quarter note = 1 beat

new notes:

G

A

B

counting:

1 2 3 4



Full Performance



Slow Accompaniment



Fast Accompaniment

2 - Yellow Belt

Pitches: GAB

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.



Full Performance



Slow Accompaniment



Fast Accompaniment

3 - Orange Belt

Pitches: GAB

Merrily We Roll Along

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

The musical notation is written on a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of two lines of music. The first line contains the lyrics: "Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long." The second line contains the lyrics: "Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea." The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with a final whole note and a double bar line at the end of the second line.



Full Performance

Slow Accompaniment

Fast Accompaniment

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.

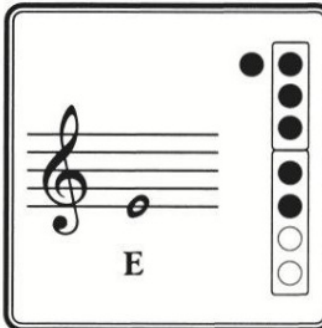
New things to learn for the Green Belt song:

new rhythm:



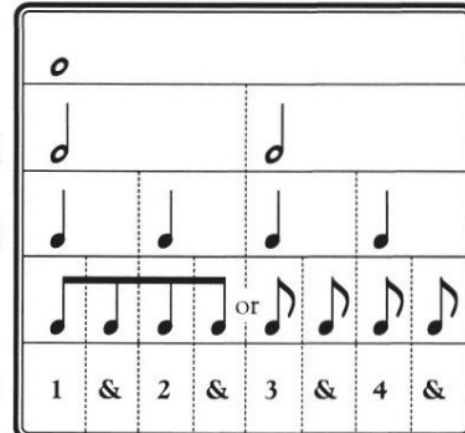
two eighth notes = 1 beat
(Each single eighth note gets 1/2 beat.)

new note:



E

counting:



1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &



Full Performance



Slow Accompaniment



Fast Accompaniment

5 - Purple Belt

Pitches: DE GAB

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. 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.)

new
note:

D



Full Performance



Accompaniment

6 - Blue Belt

Pitches: GABC'D'

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:

C'

D'



Full Performance



Accompaniment

7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF#GAB

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.

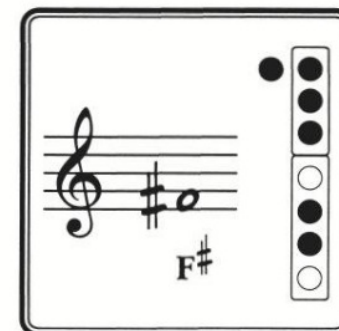
New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

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:





Full Performance



Accompaniment

8 - Brown Belt

Pitches: DE GAB D'

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 ().

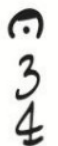
Together, two eighth notes = 1 beat.



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:



Full Performance



Accompaniment

9 - Black Belt Ode To Joy

Pitches: D GABC'D'

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

The musical score 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, C5, B4, A4, G4. The second staff continues with quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3. The third staff continues with quarter notes E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2. The fourth staff concludes with quarter notes D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1, followed by a double bar line.



When The Saints Go Marching In

Full Performance

Accompaniment

Traditional
arr. M. C. Handel/Paul Jennings

MODERATE DIXIELAND (♩=138)
DRUM FILL ----- (OPT.)
PLAY

f

11

19

1. 2.

29 "BRING IT HOME"

37

+AD LIB, OPT.
(ON NOTES LEARNED)

POCO RIT.



Full Performance



Accompaniment

Amazing Grace

Traditional
adapted by M. C. Handel
arr. Paul Jennings

EXPRESSIVELY ($\text{♩} = 66$)

7

mf

9

17

25

rit.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'EXPRESSIVELY (♩ = 66)' and a dynamic marking of 'mf'. A handwritten circled number '9' is placed above the first measure of the second staff. A circled number '17' is placed above the first measure of the fourth staff. A circled number '25' is placed above the first measure of the sixth staff. The score concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a fermata over the final note.



Full Performance



Accompaniment

Ode To Joy

JOYOUSLY (♩=104-108)

Ludwig van Beethoven
arr. M. C. Handel/Paul Jennings

2 3 6

9

17

26

(OPT.)

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp and a tempo marking of 'JOYOUSLY (♩=104-108)'. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. Measure numbers 2, 3, 6, 9, 17, and 26 are indicated above the staff. Measure 2 contains a whole note chord. Measure 3 contains a whole note chord with a repeat sign. Measure 6 contains a whole note chord. Measure 9 is the start of the main melody, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. Measure 17 is marked with a mezzo-forte 'mf' dynamic. Measure 26 is the start of a section with a first and second ending. The first ending leads to a double bar line, and the second ending leads to a final cadence. The score ends with an optional section '(OPT.)' consisting of a whole note chord, a fermata over a whole note chord, and a final cadence.

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.

The chart consists of ten boxes, each representing a note. Each box contains a musical staff with a treble clef and a single note. To the right of the staff is a vertical column of seven circles representing the recorder's finger holes. A black dot above the staff indicates the thumbhole. The circles are filled (black) or empty (white) to show which holes to cover for each note.

Note	Thumbhole	Index	Middle	Ring	Pinky	Left	Right
C	Black	White	White	White	White	White	White
D	Black	Black	White	White	White	White	White
E	Black	Black	Black	White	White	White	White
F	Black	Black	Black	Black	White	White	White
F#	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	White	White
G	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	White	White
A	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	White
B	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
C'	Black	White	White	White	White	White	Black
D'	White	White	White	White	White	White	Black