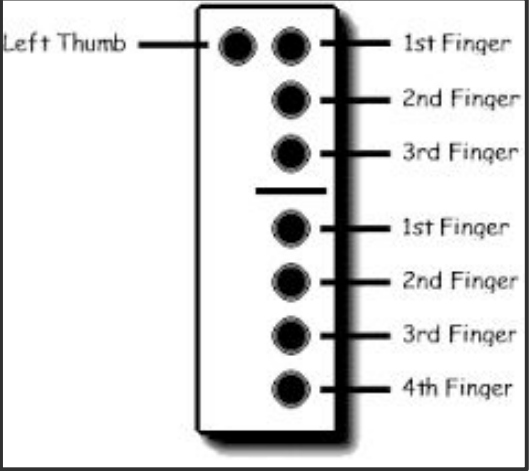


Recorder Karate





C D E F G A B C'

Must earn a 3 or 4 to get a belt.

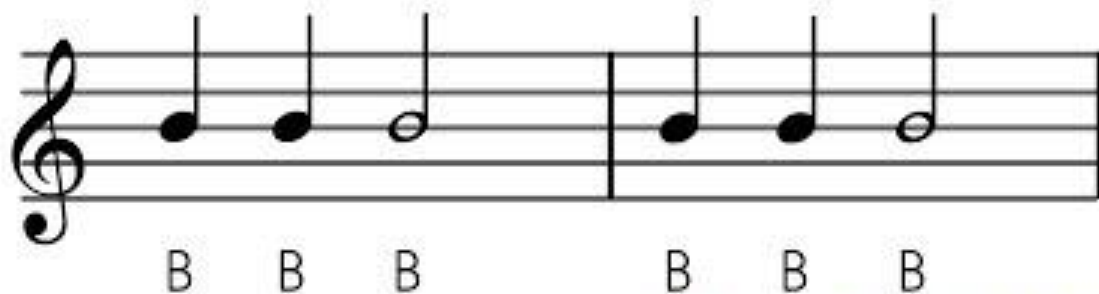
4	Plays with no errors and excellent tone and rhythm.
3	Plays with very few mistakes and good tone and rhythm.
2	Plays with several mistakes in pitches or rhythm.
1	Plays with many mistakes in pitches and rhythm, poor tone, many starts and stops, and/or seems very unsure of fingerings.

White Belt	"Hot Cross Buns"				G	A	B		
Yellow Belt	"Gently Sleep"				G	A	B		
Orange Belt	"Merrily We Roll Along"				G	A	B		
Green Belt	"It's Raining"		E		G	A			
Purple Belt	"Old MacDonald Had a Farm"	D	E		G	A	B		
Blue Belt	"When The Saints Go Marching In"				G	A	B	C'	D'
Red Belt	"Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star"	D	E	F#	G	A	B		
Brown Belt	"Amazing Grace"	D	E		G	A	B		D'
Black Belt	"Ode To Joy"	D			G	A	B	C'	D'



Recorder Warm Up #1

Preparing for Hot Cross Buns



Visual Musical Minds

1 - White Belt

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

2 - Yellow Belt

Gently Sleep

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak

The image shows two staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first line of lyrics: "Gent - ly sleep, my sweet child. Gent - ly sleep, with that smile." The second staff contains the second line of lyrics: "Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle one. Gent - ly sleep, day is done." Both staves feature a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and half notes. There are two breath marks (apostrophes) above the notes for "child." and "one." in the first staff, and one breath mark above the note for "one." in the second staff.

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

Pitches: GAB

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.

4 - Green Belt It's Raining

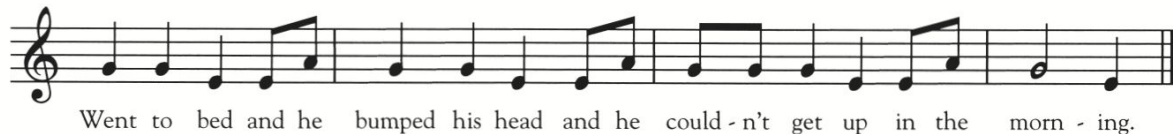
Pitches: E GA

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.

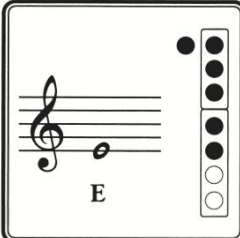
New things to learn for the Green Belt song:

new rhythm:



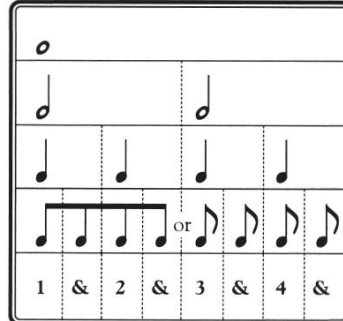
two eighth notes = 1 beat
(Each single eighth note gets 1/2 beat.)

new note:



E

counting:



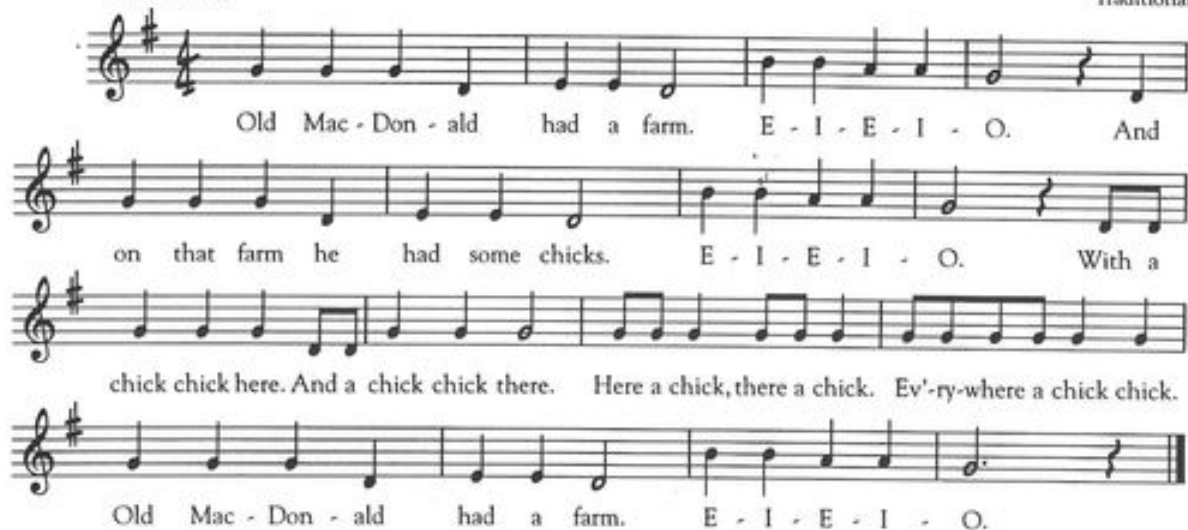
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

5 - Purple Belt

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

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'

7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF#GAB

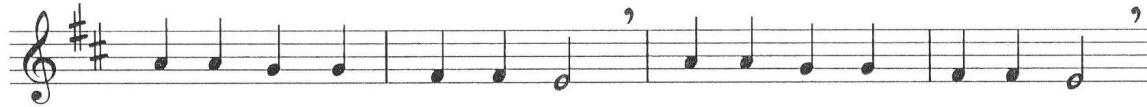
Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

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.

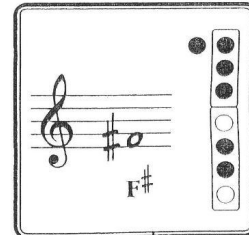
New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

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:



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 beatUntil 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.

$1 + 1/2 = 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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:

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 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and F#4. The second staff continues with quarter notes E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, and E4. The third staff continues with quarter notes D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E4, and D4. The fourth staff concludes with quarter notes C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E4, and D4, ending with a double bar line.