

Recorder Karate



White -	Hot Cross Buns	GAB
Yellow -	Gently Sleep	GAB
Orange -	Merrily We Roll Along	GAB
Green -	It's Raining	E GA
Purple -	Old MacDonald Had A Farm	DE GAB
Blue -	When The Saints Go Marching In	GABC'D'
Red -	Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star	DEF#GAB
Brown -	Amazing Grace	DE GAB D'
Black -	Ode To Joy	D GABC'D'

Name _____ Class _____

1 - White Belt

Hot Cross Buns

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Hot cross buns! 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:

1	2	3	4
			
			

2 - Yellow Belt

Pitches: GAB

Gently Sleep

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak

The musical notation is written on two staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of lyrics, and the second staff contains the melody for the second line. The melody is simple, using only the pitches G, A, and B. The lyrics are: 'Gent - ly sleep, my sweet child. Gent - ly sleep, with that smile.' and 'Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle one. Gent - ly sleep, day is done.'

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.

Pitches: GAB

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.

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.)

1 &

E

new note:

counting:

1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&
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5 - Purple Belt

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

Pitches: DE GAB

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.

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: **O** whole note = 4 beats

new notes:

C'

D'

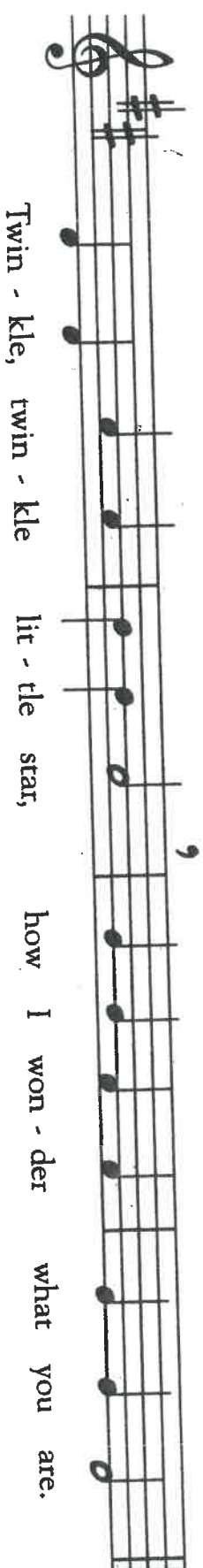
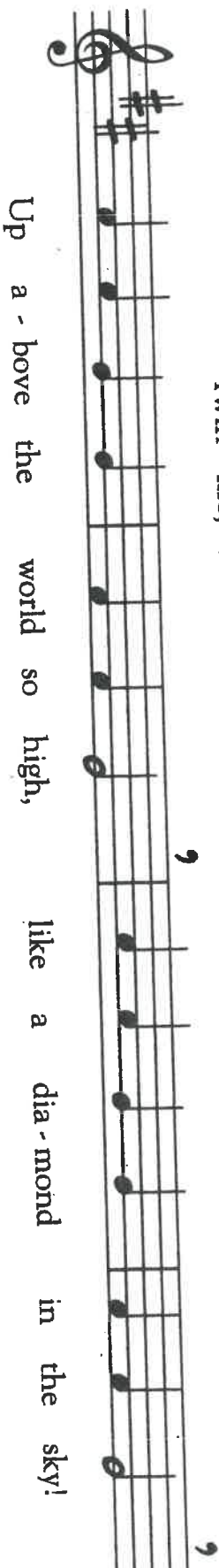
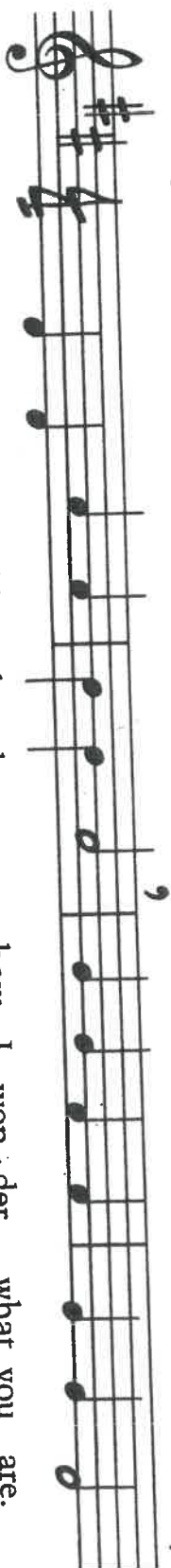
7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF[#]GAB

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional



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 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 G A B C[#] D[#]

9 - Black Belt

Ode To Joy

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

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.

C	D	E	F	F#	G
A	B	C'	D'		

