Recorder Karate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Song</th>
<th>Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Hot Cross Buns</td>
<td>GAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Gently Sleep</td>
<td>GAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Merrily We Roll Along</td>
<td>GAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>It's Raining</td>
<td>E GA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Old MacDonald Had A Farm</td>
<td>DE GAB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>When The Saints Go Marching In</td>
<td>GABC'D'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star</td>
<td>DEF#GAB</td>
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<td>Brown</td>
<td>Amazing Grace</td>
<td>DE GAB D'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Ode To Joy</td>
<td>D GABC'D'</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Name ____________________________ Class ____________________________
Steps to Earn a Belt

✓ Each new piece introduces a new note, new rhythm or a new musical term. Check the bottom of the page for new information.

✓ Look for the new notes, rhythm, or musical term in the piece of music.

✓ Clap and count the rhythm using syllables (1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & etc.)

✓ Clap and speak the note names (B-A-G, etc.) in rhythm.

✓ “Chinger” (finger the notes with the recorder on your chin) and say or sing the note names in rhythm.

✓ Play the notes in rhythm. Start slow and increase in speed later.

✓ Play for your belt ONLY after you have learned the piece.

✓ I use the following grading rubric. You must get a 5, 4 or 3 to earn your belt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Plays with very few mistakes and good tone &amp; rhythm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Plays with a few mistakes in pitches or rhythm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Plays with several mistakes in pitches or rhythm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Plays with many mistakes in pitches or rhythm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Plays with many mistakes in pitches or rhythm, poor tone, many starts and stops, and/or seems very unsure of fingerings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Hot Cross Buns

2 measures (8 beats) introduction on recording

Pitches: GAB

Traditional

Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns!

One a penny, two a penny, 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 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Pitches: GAB

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak

Gently sleep, my sweet child. Gently sleep, with that smile.

Gently sleep, little one. Gently 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

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.

Traditional
4 - Green Belt

It's Raining

7 beats introduction on recording

It's rain-ing, it's pour-ing, the old man is snor-ing.

Went to bed and he bumped his head and he couldn'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.)

ew note:

counting:
5 - Purple Belt

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

4 measures (16 beats) introduction on recording

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.)
When The Saints Go Marching In

Oh, when the saints go marching in, oh, when the saints go marching in.
Oh, I want to be in that number, when the saints go marching 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.

new notes: C', D'

new rhythm: whole note = 4 beats
7 - Red Belt

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction on recording

Traditional

Twinkle, twinkle little star, how I wonder what you are.

Up above the world so high, like a diamond in the sky!

Twinkle, twinkle little star, how I wonder 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#.
8 - Brown Belt

Amazing Grace

Traditional

5 beats introduction on recording

Amazing grace, how sweet the sound, that saved a wretch like me. I once was lost, but now I am found, was blind, but now I see.

New things to learn for the Brown Belt song:

- **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

- **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.
9 - Black Belt

Ode To Joy

2 measures (8 beats) introduction on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

Pitches: D GABCD