

PLAYING THE SOPRANO RECORDER

A Soprano Recorder Music Method

LESSON XIII

TECHNIQUE AND FINGERING

Practice Exercise #27 at least three times a day. First, learn the exercise at a slow, steady tempo. Increase your speed as you gain facility in playing. No matter what tempo you choose, always work to maintain a steady beat. Facility, or ease in playing, comes from consistent practicing. Playing a piece three or more times per day is practicing.

Exercise #27

The exercise is written in 4/4 time and consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs and ties. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces some sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff features a series of eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.

MUSIC LESSON

Intervals

An interval is the distance between two tones, or notes. To sing or play from “Do” to “Re” on the scale is an interval of a second. All steps are intervals of a second. Skips can be thirds, fourths, fifths, etc. Exercise #28 shows the intervals of the C Major scale. Practice the intervals of Exercise #28 several times. Practicing the intervals will help your eye and musical ear in learning the sight and sound of them.

Exercise #28

Intervals of the C Major Scale.

The image shows two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time, illustrating intervals of the C Major scale. The first staff shows intervals from Do to Re (2nd), Do to Mi (3rd), and Do to Fa (4th). The second staff shows intervals from Do to So (5th), Do to La (6th), Do to Ti (7th), and Do to Do (octave).

The Natural Sign

A natural sign (♮) placed to the left of a note indicates that the note is neither sharp nor flat. A natural sign is an accidental. The same rules apply for accidentals as for sharps and flats. Study and play the following example.

Example: The Natural Sign

The image shows two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time, illustrating the use of natural signs. The first staff shows a sequence of notes with natural signs. The second staff shows a sequence of notes with natural signs.

LESSON XIII PIECES

Haydn's Surprise Symphony No. 94 Mov. 2

Music by Joseph Haydn

Arr. by Lois Veenhoven Guderian

Vivace (q = ca.100-112)

mf 3rd 3rd 3rd 2nd 3rd 3rd 3rd 4th 3rd 3rd 3rd 2nd

2nd 8th(octave) 4th 4th 2nd 2nd 3rd 3rd

2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 3rd 3rd 3rd 2nd 2nd 8th(octave) 4th

All Hail the Power of Jesus Name

(Coronation)

Words by Edward Perronet (1721-1792)

Music by Oliver Holden (1765-1844)

Arr. by Lois Veenhoven Guderian

Maestoso (q = ca.100-112)

f All hail the pow'r of Je - sus' name! Let an - gels pros - trate fall; Bring

forth the roy - al di - a - dem, And crown Him Lord of all, Bring

forth the roy - al di - a - dem, And crown Him Lord of all!

All Through the Night

Words by Sir Harold Boulton (1884)

Welsh Air

Peaceful (q = ca.60-72)

Arr. by Lois Veenhoven Guderian

Soprano Recorder Part I

p Sleep, my child and peace at-tend thee, All through the night;
 While the moon her watch is keep - ing, All through the night;
 Hark, a so - lemn bell is ring - ing, Clear through the night;

Soprano Recorder Part II

p

Guar - dian an - gels God will send thee, All through the night;
 While the wear - y world is sleep - ing, All through the night;
 You, my love, are heav'n - ward wing - ing, Home through the night.

mf Soft the drow - sy hours are creep - ing, Hill and vale in slum - ber sleep - ing,
 O'er thy spir - it gen - tly steal - ing, Vi - sions of de - light re - veal - ing,
 Earth - ly dust from off thee shak - en, By good an - gels art though tak - en;

mf

I my lov - ing vig - il keep - ing, All through the night.
 Breathes a pure and ho - ly feel - ing, All through the night.
 Soul im - mor - tal shalt thou wak - en, Home through the night.

CREATIVE CORNER

Make a guessing game for your class or friends. Play an interval on your recorder and have your class or friends identify the interval that you played.

THEORY AND TERMS FROM LESSON XIII

Interval — An interval is the distance between two tones.

Natural — A natural sign (♮) indicates that a note is neither sharp nor flat.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Practice Exercises # 27 and #28.
2. Practice the **PIECES OF LESSON XIII: Haydn's Surprise Symphony #94 Mov. 2, All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name** and *All Through the Night*.
3. Complete the **CREATIVE CORNER** assignment.
4. Memorize the terms.
5. Keep a chart of your practice time.

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| M | TU | W | TH | F | SA | SU |
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