

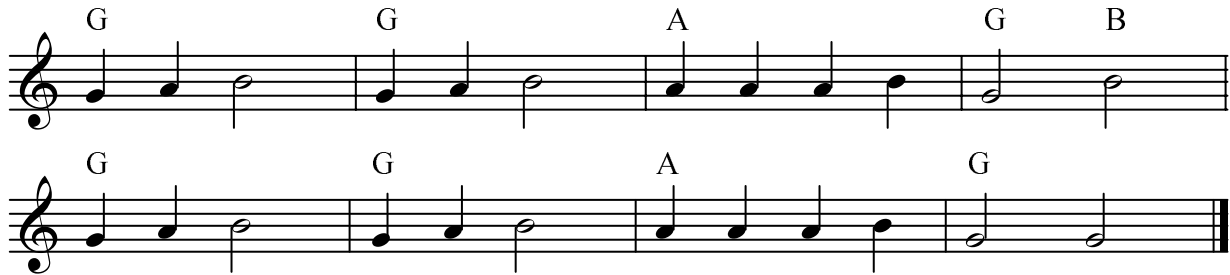
PLAYING THE SOPRANO RECORDER
A Soprano Recorder Music Method

LESSON III

TECHNIQUE AND FINGERING

Review the fingering and staff placement for “G,” “A,” and “B” by practicing Exercise #5.

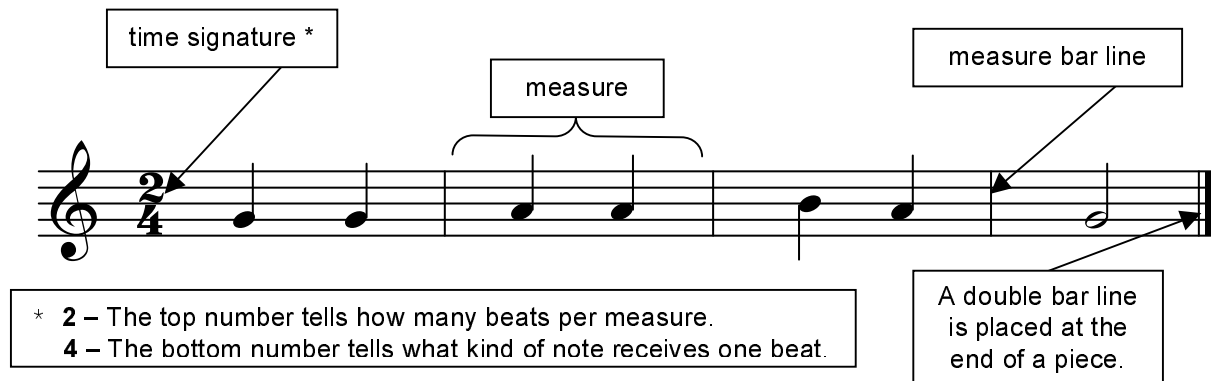
Exercise #5



MUSIC LESSON

Time Signature

At the beginning of a piece of music, there are two numbers. These numbers are called the “time signature” (Examples: 4/4, 3/4, 2/4.) The time signature determines the grouping of beats into measures. Measure bar lines separate the measures.



Read the following aloud loud for practice.

2 – There are two beats per measure.

4 – The quarter note receives one beat.

3 – There are three beats per measure.

4 – The quarter note receives one beat.

4 – There are four beats per measure.

4 – The quarter note receives one beat.

More Music Notes

THE WHOLE NOTE  RECEIVES FOUR BEATS

The whole note receives four beats. Clap on the first beat of the whole note and hold your hands together while counting out the other three beats. Clap and count several whole notes. Play several whole notes.













Count: 1 (– 2 – 3 – 4)



Play: Tah __ah__ah__ah__

Clap the rhythm in Exercise #6. Now play Exercise #6 on “G”, then “A”, and finally “B”. Clap or tongue “tah” once for each note. Hold out the additional beats of the whole note. Count aloud while clapping, and silently while playing.

Exercise #6

Count:										
Clap:	1	1	1	1	1 – 2 – 3 – 4	1	1	1	1	1 – 2 – 3 – 4
Recorder:	tah	tah	tah	tah	tah_ah_ah_ah_	tah	tah	tah	tah	tah_ah_ah_ah_

LESSON III PIECES

Piece

Musical notation for the piece "Piece" in 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, and then back to G4. The second staff continues the melody with notes B4, A4, B4, and G4. Chord symbols G, A, B, and G are placed above the notes.

Almost A French Folk Song

Musical notation for "Almost A French Folk Song" in 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, then B4, and back to A4. The second staff continues the melody with notes G4, A4, B4, and G4. Chord symbols G, A, B, and A are placed above the notes.

Praise God From Whom All Blessings FlowGenevan Psalter
Arr. by LVG

Musical notation for "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow" in 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, and then back to G4. The second staff continues the melody with notes B4, A4, B4, and G4. The third staff continues the melody with notes G4, A4, G4, and B4. Chord symbols G, A, B, G, and B are placed above the notes.

Praise God, from whom all bless - ings flow; Praise
Him, all crea - tures here be - low; Praise Him a - bove, ye
heav'n - ly host; Praise Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost.

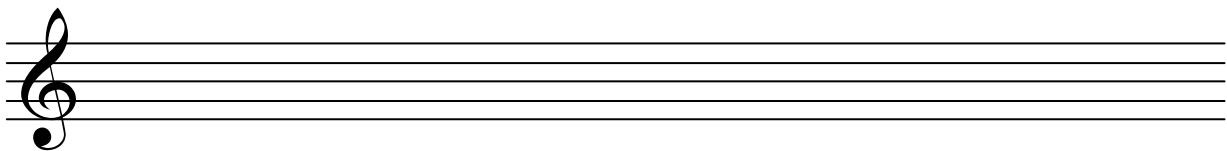
Hot Air Balloon Waltz

Musical notation for "Hot Air Balloon Waltz" in 3/4 time. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff has notes B, G, A, B, G. The second staff has notes A, B, G. The third staff has notes G. The notes are written on a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature.

CREATIVE CORNER

Using the staff below, create your own composition.

- Use 4/4 time signature.
- Use any combination of quarter, half, dotted half and whole notes.
- Use "G", "A" and "B" notes
- Make sure each measure has four beats.
- Use bar lines to separate the measures.
- Make your piece two to four measures long.
- Draw the double bar at the end of your composition



THEORY AND TERMS FROM LESSON III

Tip For Writing Notes Correctly

Notes placed on the middle line and above have stems that go down, on the left side of the note head. Notes placed below the middle line have stems that go up, on the right side of the note head. “G” and “A” are up stem notes. “B” is a down stem note because it is on the middle line.

Time Signature — determines the grouping of beats into measures.

Measure — the music in between two bar lines.

Measure Bar Lines — separate the measures.

Double Bar — placed at the end of a piece of music.

Whole Note---  receives four beats.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Learn and practice *Piece, Almost A French Folk Tune, Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow* and *Hot Air Balloon Waltz* three times each day. Did you find any whole notes in these pieces?
2. Complete the Creative Corner section.
3. Learn the terms, signs and symbols from Lesson III.
4. Keep a chart of how much time you practice each day.

M	T	W	TH	F	S	S
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