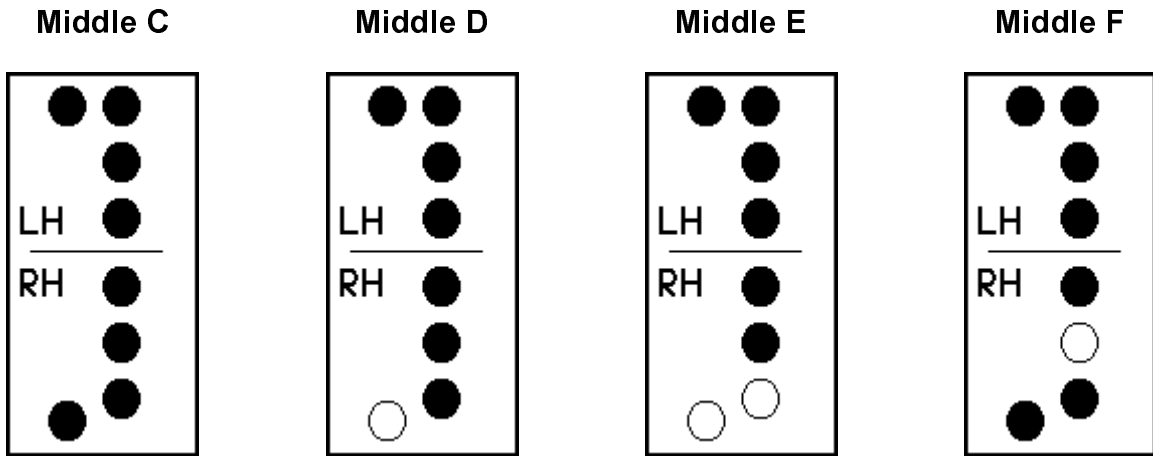


**PLAYING THE SOPRANO RECORDER**  
A Soprano Recorder Music Method

**LESSON VI**

**TECHNIQUE AND FINGERING**

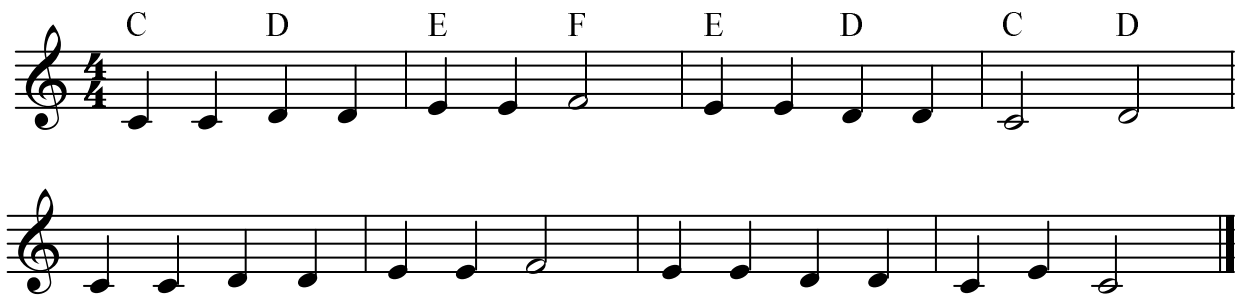
**Four New Notes—“Middle C,” “Middle D,” “Middle E” and “Middle F”**



Small hands may eliminate  
finger #5 of RH

Practice Exercise #11 to learn the fingerings for “Middle C, D, E and F.” Play it “*f*” *forte* (loud) the first time and “*p*” *piano* (soft) the second time.

**Exercise #11**



## MUSIC LESSON

### The C Major Scale

The C Major scale is made up of eight steps. When the first note of a step begins on a line, the second note is the very next space. When the first note of a step begins on a space, the second note is the very next line. Steps are also called seconds (2nds). Seconds are one kind of interval. An interval is the distance between two notes.

### Example #1: Steps or 2nds



### Example #2: The C Major Scale

C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	C	B	A	G	F	E	D	C
loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo	loo
Do	Re	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Ti	Do	Do	Ti	La	Sol	Fa	Mi	Re	Do
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

The scale can be sung on letters, solfege syllables, numbers, or a syllable of your choice such as “loo,” “la,” “mi,” etc.

Sing the scale in each of the above ways using letters, solfege syllables, numbers and a syllable of your choice.

Play the C scale on your recorder using the new notes “C, D, E, and F” for the first half of the scale and the notes “G, A, B, and C” for the second half of the scale.



Holy, Holy, Holy

Words by Reginald Heber

Music by Rev. John B. Dykes  
Arr. by Lois Veenhoven Guderian

*mf* Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Lord God Al - might - y!  
Ear - ly in the morn - ing our song shall rise to Thee.  
Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Mer - ci - ful and Might - y!  
God in Three per - sons, bless - ed Trin - i - ty!

**CREATIVE CORNER**

Practice *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star*. Then play the variation of *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star*. Try creating your own variation of *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star* by changing some of the notes; rhythm and/or dynamics. A staff is provided for your variation.

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

## Variation I

Musical notation for Variation I of "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star". The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff contains a whole rest. The third staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes a *mf* marking later in the piece. The fourth staff concludes the variation with a double bar line.

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

## Variation II

Empty musical staves for Variation II of "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star". The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of six staves, all of which are currently blank.

## THEORY AND TERMS FROM LESSON VI

**Step** — A step is an interval of a second.

**Interval** — An interval is the distance between two tones.

**Skip** — A skip is an interval larger than a second.

**C Major Scale** — The C Major Scale is comprised of eight steps, or seconds.

**Repeat sign** — Go back to the beginning and play again.

**Syllable** — A vowel, preceded by a consonant, used to exercise the singing voice.

**Solfege** — A traditional system of syllables used in learning to read music. The solfege syllables are often used in learning to sing the eight-step major scale. (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Ti, Do.)

## ASSIGNMENT

1. Sing the C Major Scale on letters, numbers and solfege syllables.
2. Practice playing the C Major Scale, ascending and descending, on the recorder.
3. Create your own variation of *Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star*.
4. Practice the pieces *Come Back Home, Burleske, Holy, Holy, Holy, Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star*, and your own variation of *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star*.
5. Learn the Theory and Terms from Lesson VI.
6. Keep a chart of your practice time.

M	T	W	TH	F	S	S
---	---	---	----	---	---	---