

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

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns!

One a pen - ny, two a pen - ny, hot cross buns!

New things to learn for the White Belt song:

	half note = 2 beats		time signature = 4 beats in each measure		half rest = 2 beats of silence
	quarter note = 1 beat				

new notes:

G

A

B

counting:

2 - Yellow Belt

Gently Sleep

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak



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.

3 - Orange Belt

Pitches: GAB

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.

The first line of musical notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 12 measures. The melody starts with a quarter rest in the first measure, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 in the next three measures. The fourth measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4. The fifth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The sixth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The seventh measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4. The eighth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The ninth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The tenth measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4. The eleventh measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The twelfth measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4.



Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea.

The second line of musical notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 12 measures. The melody starts with a quarter note G4 in the first measure, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5 in the next three measures. The fourth measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4. The fifth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The sixth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The seventh measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The eighth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The ninth measure has quarter notes G4 and A4. The tenth measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4. The eleventh measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4. The twelfth measure has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4.

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.)

new note:

E

counting:

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

5 - Purple Belt

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

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.
 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.)

new note:

D

6 - Blue Belt


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.



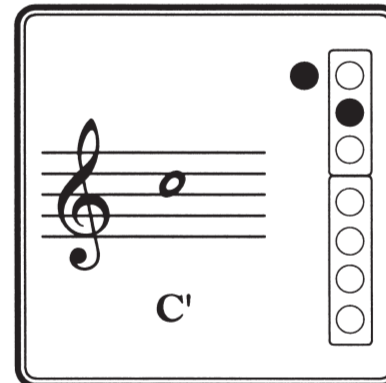
1 2 3 - 1 2



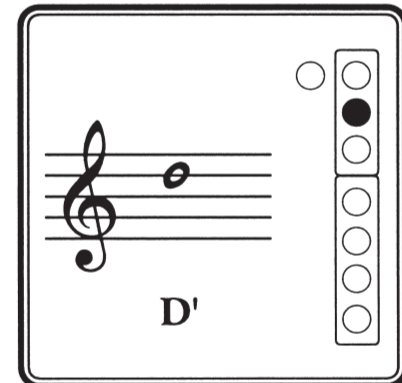
1 2 3 4 - 1

new rhythm:  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

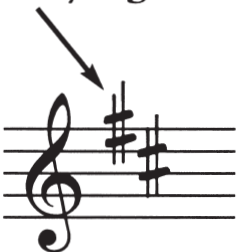
Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.

Up a - bove the world so high, like a dia - mond in the sky!

Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.

New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

key signature



These sharps (\sharp), 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 \sharp .

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.

$1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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

counting: 1 2 3

9 - Black Belt

Ode To Joy

Pitches: D GABC'D'

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

