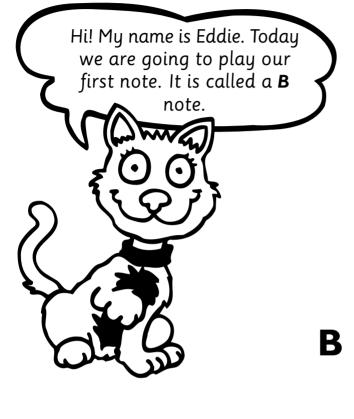
### THE RECORDER - B



Music is written on a **STAVE**. How many lines can you see on the stave below.

| I can see _ | lines on t | the |
|-------------|------------|-----|
| stave.      |            |     |

Colour the middle line red. This is where we find our first note.



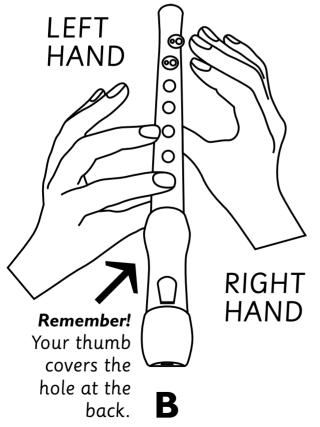
Can you draw a **B** note? Draw one below.

|  | - |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  |   |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |

To play a **B** on your recorder cover the hole at the back with your **LEFT** hand thumb. Next cover the first hole at the top of your recorder with your first finger. Now blow gently!

Make sure you cover the holes properly or the **B** note won't sound right!

Support the recorder with your **RIGHT** hand thumb.



## 'S PLAY - G. A & B



Play these two tunes using the three notes you have already learnt.

Well done!

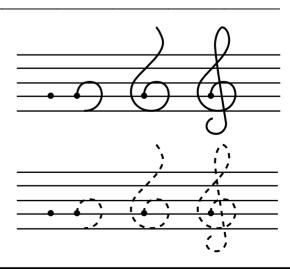




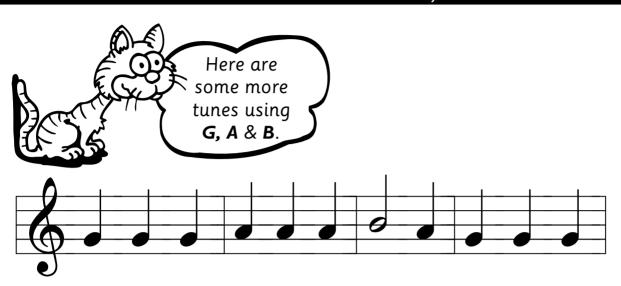
Now write your own tune using **G**, **A** and **B** notes. Write it on the empty stave below. Use the same colours for the **A** and **B** notes as before and draw your **G** notes in a new colour.

Try to use both long (2 count notes) and short (I count notes). Remember **B** is on the middle line, the  $\mathbf{A}$  is in the space below and the G is on the second line up from the bottom.

In music for the descant recorder you will usually find a special sign. This is called a **G Clef** or Treble Clef. It helps you to remember where the note **G** is on the stave! The G Clef starts on the **G** line. Trace the **G** Clef opposite.



## PLAY SOME MORE - G, A & B



To make music easier to read, the notes are divided into groups called BARS using vertical lines called BAR LINES.





Colour over the **BAR LINES** on this page using a red pencil. Now it is time to play the tunes.



Name:



## A Song for Eddie



# Recorder Fingering Chart

