

Mr. Brox's Recorder Quest

Book 3 Student Workbook

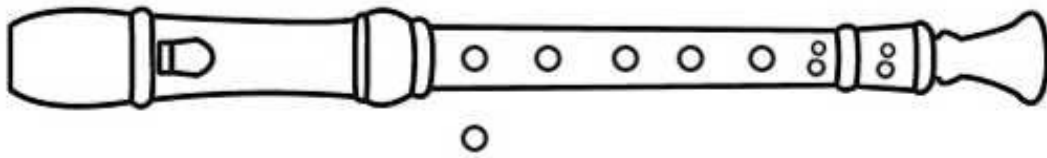
Compiled and Edited by

Adam Brox

Copyright 2009, Adam D. Brox Designs

This booklet will introduce you to solos, duets, and trios, as well as composing music for a variety of ensembles (performing groups). All your compositions will be performed in class. If you have any questions or require any assistance, please do not hesitate to see me.

Recorder Fingering Chart



Three staves of musical notation with corresponding fingering charts. Each staff shows a sequence of notes with a vertical column of dots below it representing the finger positions for each note. The first two staves are in G major, and the third staff is in F major.

Staff	Note	Fingering (Left Hand)	Fingering (Right Hand)
Staff 1 (G Major)	G4	1	1
	A4	1 2	1 2
	B4	1 2 3	1 2
	C5	1 2 3 4	1 2
	B4	1 2 3	1 2
	A4	1 2	1 2
	G4	1	1
	F#4	1 2	1 2
Staff 2 (G Major)	F#4	1 2	1 2
	E4	1	1
	D4	1	1
	C4	1	1
	B3	1	1
	A3	1	1
	G3	1	1
	F#3	1 2	1 2
Staff 3 (F Major)	F4	1	1
	E4	1	1
	D4	1	1
	C4	1	1
	B3	1	1
	A3	1	1
	G3	1	1
	F3	1	1
	E3	1	1
D3	1	1	



Play the following **solo** with accompaniment. You can download the accompaniment from <http://Mr-Brox.com/Recorder>, Book 3 Files. You only play the first line of each system (the bigger notes).

Solos are pieces of music written for one musician alone, though there may be accompaniment to complement the performer.

Ties: a curved line that joins two or more successive notes of the same pitch, indicating that those notes should be played sustained through their total time value



Sonata in A minor

1st Movement

Arcangelo Corelli
(1653-1713)
Op. 5, No. 8

$\bullet = 110$

Recorder

Harpsichord

The first system of the score shows measures 1 through 9. The Recorder part is on a single staff in treble clef. The Harpsichord part is on two staves (treble and bass clefs) in a grand staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110.

10

The second system of the score shows measures 10 through 18. It continues the Recorder and Harpsichord parts from the previous system.

19

The third system of the score shows measures 19 through 27. It continues the Recorder and Harpsichord parts from the previous system.

29

29

35

35

Try your hand at composing for the recorder! Compose your own 4 measure song on the staff below. Make sure you give your song a title!

Be prepared to play your composition when you play your solo test

Practice and choose one of the solos—Sonata in A minor, Chorale from Jupiter or You're Never Fully Dressed Without a Smile from Annie to perform as a test. All accompaniments are available online

Chorale from Jupiter

Gustav Holst

Recorder

Piano

Measures 1-6 of the Chorale from Jupiter. The Recorder part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a half note G4. The Piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

7

Measures 7-12. The Recorder part continues its melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic accompaniment with chords in the right hand.

13

Measures 13-18. The Recorder part concludes with a melodic phrase. The Piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords in the right hand and a consistent bass line in the left hand.

2
19

Chorale from Jupiter

Musical notation for measures 19-24. The system consists of a vocal line in a treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and a steady bass line.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-27. The system consists of a vocal line in a treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff. The vocal line continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line with eighth notes.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-35. The system consists of a vocal line in a treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests. The piano accompaniment is more complex, with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and a steady bass line.

36

Musical notation for measures 36-42. The system consists of a vocal line in a treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff. The vocal line has a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a busy right hand with sixteenth-note patterns and a steady bass line. The piece concludes with a final chord in the piano part.

You're Never Fully Dressed Without a Smile

from Annie

Charnin and Strouse

Recorder

Piano

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system shows the Recorder and Piano parts for measures 1 through 5. The second system covers measures 6 through 10, with a measure rest at the beginning of the Recorder part. The third system covers measures 11 through 14, also with a measure rest at the beginning of the Recorder part. The Recorder part is written in a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The Piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some triplet markings in the piano accompaniment.

16

Musical notation for measures 16-20. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-25. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note bass lines and chords.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-30. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Duets are pieces of music written for two players

Play the following duet with a partner. One player will read off the top line, while the other player will read off the bottom line. *Once you've read through one line, switch and read the other line.*

Air

George Frideric Handel
(1685 - 1759)

Recorder 1

Recorder 2

5

10

14

A **Trio** is music written for three performers. The musicians do not play the same melodic line, but rather have their own line to play.

Trio—Fortune My Foe: practice all three lines of music. Please note that the last line is not for recorder, but rather a Hand Drum. When you have practiced all the lines, find two other students to play the song with.

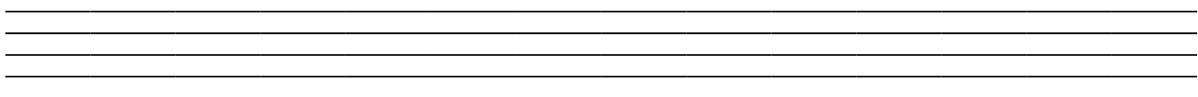
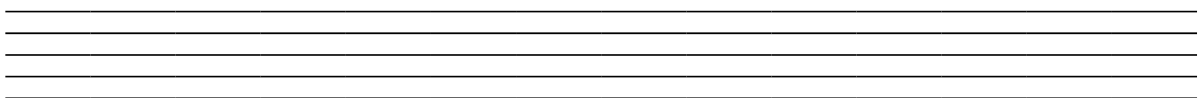
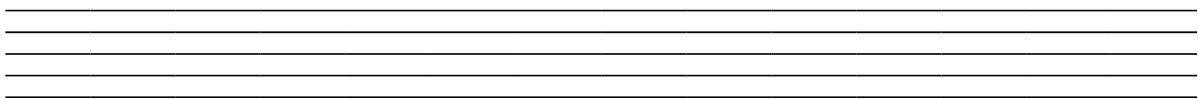
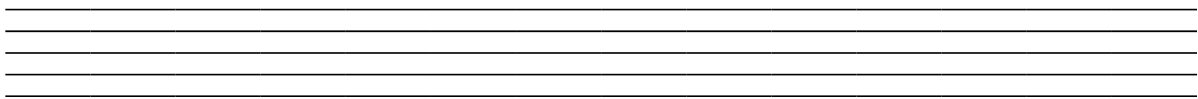
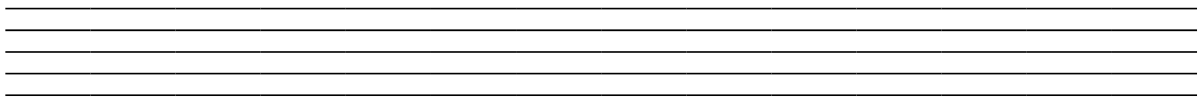
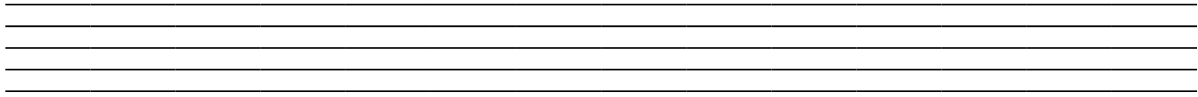
$\text{♩} = 120$ **Fortune My Foe** Anonymous

The image shows a musical score for three parts: Recorder 1, Recorder 2, and Hand Drum. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first system contains the first 8 measures of the piece. The second system contains measures 9 through 16. The Hand Drum part is written on a single staff with a double bar line at the beginning and uses a rhythmic notation of vertical stems with flags to represent drum hits.

History assignment

Research and prepare a presentation on one of the following composers: Arcangelo Corelli, George Frederick Handel or Gustav Holst. Make your presentation interesting. You can present the information in any media format you would like.

Try composing a duet for two recorders below. Make your composition 8 measures long (you have to compose 16 measures—8 measures per recorder)



Try composing a duet for one recorder and one Orff Instrument below.
Make your composition 8 measures long (you have to compose 16 measures—8 measures per recorder)

