

Mr. Brox's Recorder Karate

Book 3 Student workbook

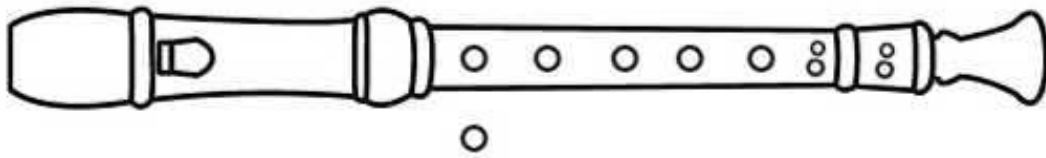
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This booklet will introduce you to solos, duets, and trios, as well as composing music for a variety of ensembles (performing groups). All your compositions will be performed in class. If you have any questions or require any assistance, please do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

Recorder Fingering Chart



Three musical staves illustrating recorder fingering for various notes. Each staff shows a sequence of notes with corresponding fingering diagrams below them. The fingering diagrams use solid black dots for fingers to be pressed and open circles for fingers to be lifted.

Staff 1: Notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Fingering diagrams show: C (all open), D (index), E (index, middle), F (index, middle, ring), G (index, middle, ring, little), A (index, middle, ring, little, thumb), B (index, middle, ring, little, thumb, second key), C5 (all open).

Staff 2: Notes: C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering diagrams show: C (all open), B (index, middle, ring, little, thumb), A (index, middle, ring, little, thumb), G (index, middle, ring, little, thumb), F (index, middle, ring, little, thumb, second key), E (index, middle, ring, little, thumb, second key, first key), D (index, middle, ring, little, thumb, second key, first key), C (all open).

Staff 3: Notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. Fingering diagrams show: C (all open), D (index), E (index, middle), F (index, middle, ring), G (index, middle, ring, little), A (index, middle, ring, little, thumb), B (index, middle, ring, little, thumb, second key), C5 (all open), D5 (index, middle, ring, little, thumb, second key).

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

Recorder

Harpisichord

The first system of the musical score. The Recorder part is on a single treble staff. The Harpsichord part is on a grand staff (treble and bass staves). The tempo is marked with a quarter note equal to 110 (♩ = 110). The key signature is one flat (A minor). The time signature is common time (C). The Recorder part begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. The Harpsichord part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.

10

The second system of the musical score, starting at measure 10. The Recorder part continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, and a quarter note C5. The Harpsichord part continues with its accompaniment.

19

The third system of the musical score, starting at measure 19. The Recorder part continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, and a quarter note C5. The Harpsichord part continues with its accompaniment.

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

This system contains the first six measures of the piece. The Recorder part begins with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by a melodic line starting in measure 2. The Piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

7

7

This system contains measures 7 through 12. The Recorder part continues its melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano accompaniment remains consistent with the first system.

13

13

This system contains measures 13 through 18. The Recorder part features a more active melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano accompaniment continues with the same harmonic and rhythmic support.

2

Chorale from Jupiter

19

Musical notation for measures 19-24. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef. The bottom two staves are a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, providing harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-27. Similar to the previous system, it features a single melodic line in the top staff and a grand staff accompaniment below.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-35. This system includes a more complex accompaniment in the grand staff, with the right hand playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

36

Musical notation for measures 36-42. The final system shows the melodic line continuing and the accompaniment becoming more active, ending with a final chord in the grand staff.

You're Never Fully Dressed Without a Smile

from Annie

Charnin and Strouse

Recorder

Piano

6

11

11

The image shows a musical score for Recorder and Piano. The score is in 2/4 time and G major. It consists of three systems of music. The first system shows the Recorder part (treble clef) and the Piano part (grand staff). The second system starts at measure 6 and continues the Recorder and Piano parts. The third system starts at measure 11 and continues the Recorder and Piano parts. The Recorder part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. Measure numbers 6 and 11 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.

16

Musical notation for measures 16-20. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 16 starts with a vocal note on G4 and a piano accompaniment of a C4 octave pedal point. 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 vocal line continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note bass line and provides harmonic support with chords in the right hand.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-30. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line concludes with a long note. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note bass line and chords, ending with a final chord in measure 30.

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 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.

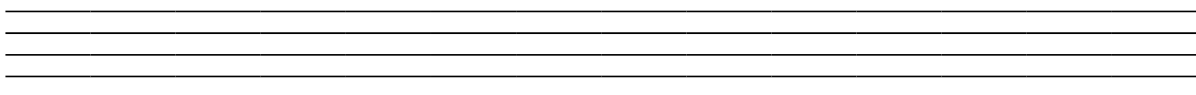
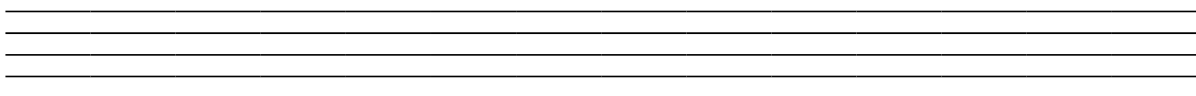
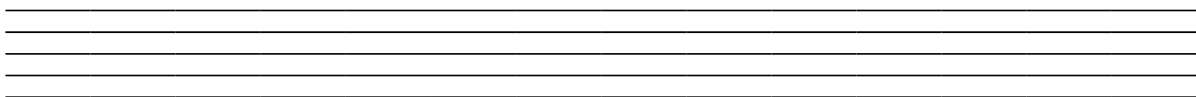
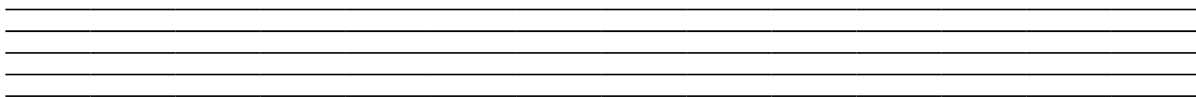
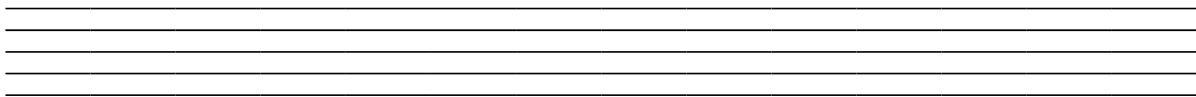
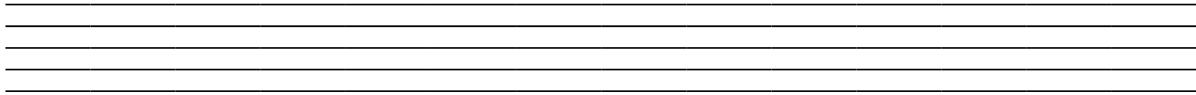
$\text{♩} = 120$ **Fortune My Foe** Anonymous

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains the first eight measures of the piece. Recorder 1 and Recorder 2 are written in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. Recorder 1 plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while Recorder 2 plays a more rhythmic accompaniment. The Hand Drum part is written on a single line with a double bar line at the beginning and uses a series of vertical strokes to represent drum hits. The second system contains measures 9 through 16, with a repeat sign at the beginning of measure 9. The notation for all three parts continues in the same style.

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)

