

- 1 eighth note (♩) lasts half as long as 1 quarter note (♩).
- 2 eighth notes (♩♩) or (♩♩) are equal to 1 quarter note (♩).
- 1 eighth rest (♪) gets ½ beat of silence.

CD:22
8 Beats

Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

(Theme and Variations)

Traditional

Theme

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.

Variation 1

Variation 2

DUET TIME: Play J'AI DU BON TABAC on page 7; QUAND J'ETAIS CHEZ MON PERE on page 8 in your duet book.



CD:16
16 Beats

The Owl

Chinese

Hear the owl go "Who," He sounds spook - y, too;
With big eyes, he looks wise, He knows what to do!

CD:17
12 Beats

School

French


School days are end - ing soon; Some kids are
glad, Some kids are sad; But when Sep -
tem - ber comes, All moth - ers will be glad!


TECHNIQUE CORNER: Practice Exercises 13 through 16 on page 29.

Playground

German

It's time to go out - side, so let's line up for the
slide; Or have a lot of fun play - ing ball be - neath the sun.

A tie () is a curved line which connects notes of the same pitch. They are played as one note, and held for the total value of the connected notes.

For example: 
 $4 + 1 = 5$ beats

CD:13
13 Beats

When The Saints Go Marching In

American

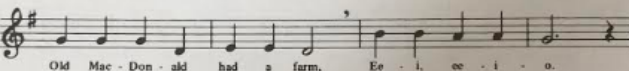
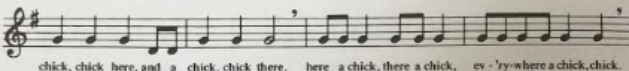
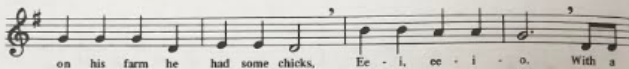
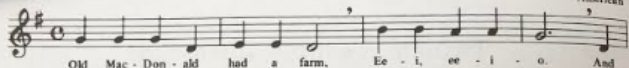
Oh, when the Saints _____ go march - ing in, _____ oh, when the
Saints go march - ing in. _____ Oh, I want to be in that
num - ber, _____ when the Saints go march - ing in. _____

Be sure to keep a steady beat.

CD:23
16 Beats

Old MacDonald

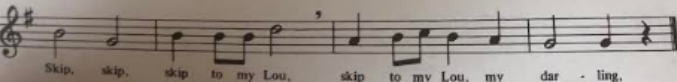
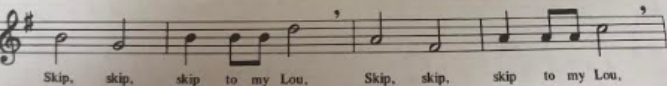
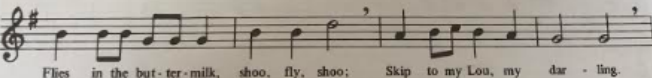
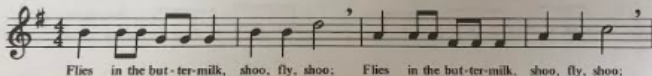
American



CD:24
16 Beats

Skip To My Lou

American



DUET TIME: Play WALTZ SONG on page 9; OZARK MOUNTAIN TUNE on page 10 in your duet book.

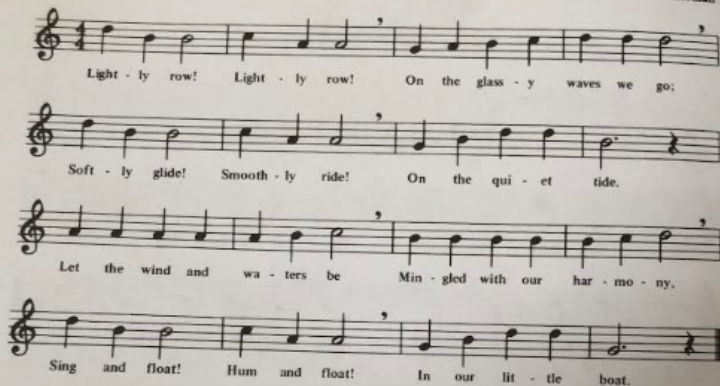
A dotted half note (♩.) lasts 3 times as long as a quarter note (♩) and gets 3 beats. A dot after a note gets half the value of that note and makes it longer.

For example: $\frac{1}{2} = 3$
2 + 1

CD:9
16 Beats

Lightly Row

German



Light - ly row! Light - ly row! On the glass - y waves we go;
Soft - ly glide! Smooth - ly ride! On the qui - et tide.
Let the wind and wa - ters be Min - gled with our har - mo - ny,
Sing and float! Hum and float! In our lit - tle boat.

Friends Are Neat

German



Friends are neat! They are hard to beat!
They are fun to play with all day, And to hide with in the fresh hay.
Friends are neat! They are hard to beat!

Balance your recorder on your right thumb which should be directly behind the fifth hole. Keep your other fingers slightly above the holes.

In $\frac{3}{4}$ note the top number (3) tells that there are 3 beats in each measure. The bottom number (4) tells that a quarter note (♩) gets 1 beat.

CD:10
16 Beats

Oats, Peas, Beans And Barley Grow

American

Oats, peas, beans and bar - ley grow,
Oats, peas, beans and bar - ley grow. Can
you or I or an - y - one know How
oats, peas, beans and bar - ley grow?

CD:11
16 Beats

Bedtime

German

Bed - time, bed - time, Time for some sleep;
Bed - time, bed - time, Our dreams won't keep.
We have played all day, Now we must rest;
Bed - time, bed - time, Mother knows best.

your tongue and fingers should move at exactly the same time.



English Fingering

English-fingered recorders must use English fingering.

German-fingered recorders must use German fingering.



German Fingering

A sharp (\sharp) placed before a note raises the pitch of that note one half step. If that note is repeated in the same measure, it stays a "sharped" note.

House Pets

French

Kit - tens, frogs, and fur - ry pup - pies, Ger - bils, ham - sters, white mice;
 Par - a - keets, and snakes and gup - pies, Don't you think house pets are nice?

Play $F\sharp$

Hobbyland

Polish

I have a hob - by, do you? Col - lect - ing dolls, stick - ers,
 too; I save note - pa - per and shells, I have col - lec - tions to sell!

also $F\sharp$



Scotland's Burning

Traditional

Scot - land's burn - ing, Scot - land's burn - ing, Look out, look out,
 Fire, fire, fire, fire, Pour on wa - ter, pour on wa - ter!

Ghostly Friend

German

CD:20
 16 Beats

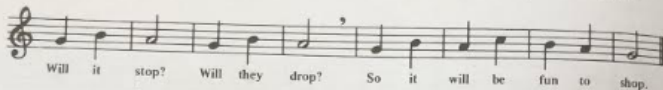
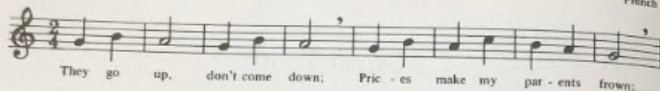
Ghost - ly friend, Will your mis - chief end?
 Up and down, or in and out, or dis - ap - pear - ing, then ap - pear - ing;
 You scare friends a - way, So with you I'll play!

TECHNIQUE CORNER: Practice Exercises 17 through 20 on page 29.



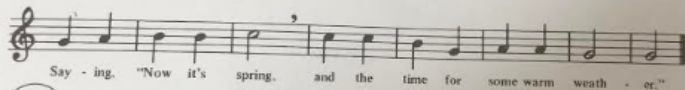
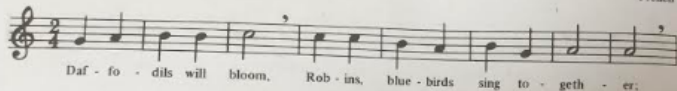
Inflation

French



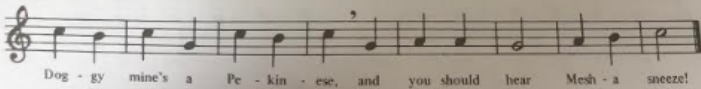
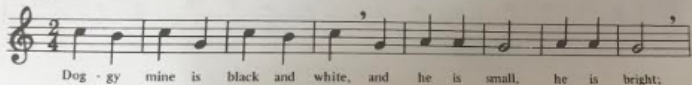
Springtime

French





Doggy Mine

Russian



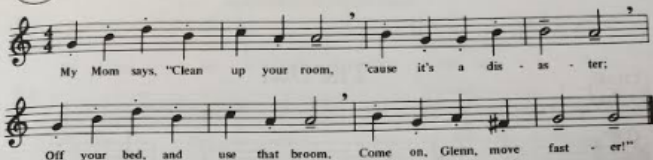
Without raising your shoulders, keep your lips on the mouthpiece as you breathe through the corners of your mouth.

A staccato mark () means to play notes short and separated from each other.
A tenuto mark () means to play notes for their fullest value.

CD:15
16 Beats

My Messy Room

French

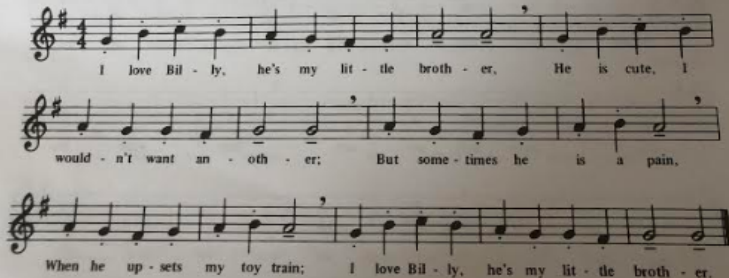


My Mom says, "Clean up your room, 'cause it's a dis - as - ter;
Off your bed, and use that broom. Come on, Glenn, move fast - er!"

When a sharp (#) is placed on the F line at the beginning of each line of music, and after the clef sign, it is called the **key signature**. It means that you must play every F in the piece as F#.

Brother Billy

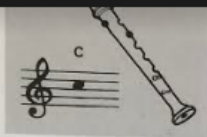
German



I love Bil - ly, he's my lit - tle broth - er, He is cute, I
would - n't want an - oth - er; But some - times he is a pain,
When he up - sets my toy train; I love Bil - ly, he's my lit - tle broth - er.

DUET TIME: Play THE ROBIN on page 3 in your duet book.

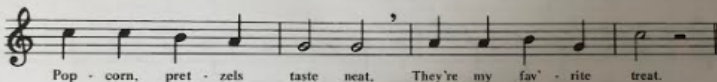
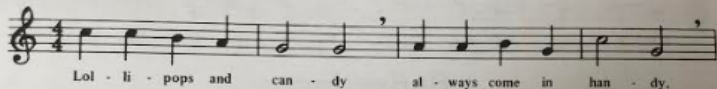
TECHNIQUE CORNER: Practice Exercises 11 and 12 on page 29.



Sweet Tooth

CD:3
8 Beats

English



Juba

CD:4
8 Beats

American

