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- RECORDER KARATE CHAMPIONS

Recorder Karate

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# HISTORY

The recorder is a whistle-type woodwind instrument that is from an ancient family of instruments called the **internal duct flutes**. For many centuries, it was the most popular woodwind instrument. It was used as a folk instrument as early as the 12th century. During the 16th century, several composers were writing solo and ensemble music for the recorder. Two of these were **Bach** and **Handel**, probably the best known composers of the Baroque Era. The **transverse** (side-blown) **flute** had replaced the recorder by the 18th century, because it had a much broader dynamic range than the recorder and could blend better with the larger, louder orchestras of the day.

Around 1925, the recorder began to make a comeback in popularity because of a renewed interest in Renaissance and Baroque music. Today, more than 3.5 million plastic recorders are manufactured per year. Recorders are played in many elementary schools and can be a wonderful instrument to learn on its own or as an introductory band instrument. Many skills are learned from the playing of the recorder, such as fingering skills, embouchure development, breath support, articulation skills, and development of the inner ear.

The five most common recorders are: sopranino (or descant), soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The smallest is the Garklein recorder, which is only four inches long. The largest recorder is called a sub-contra bass and is about ten feet long. The soprano is the recorder that is most often played by beginners. All of these recorders can play together just like a choir. This group is called a consort.

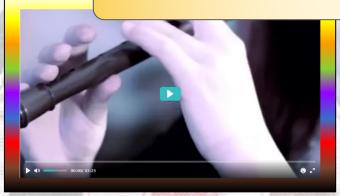
## RECORDER FAMILY

THIS IS THE ONE WE PLAY



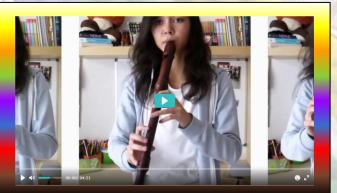
Recorder Karate

# VIDEO EXAMPLES





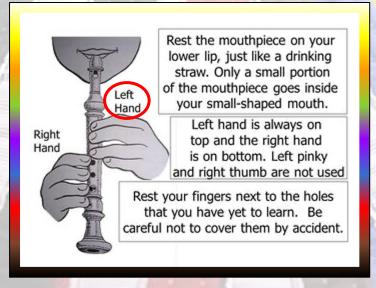


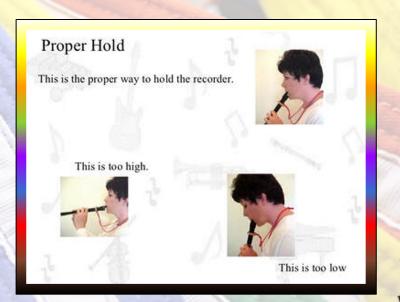


THESE LINKS WILL TAKE YOU TO

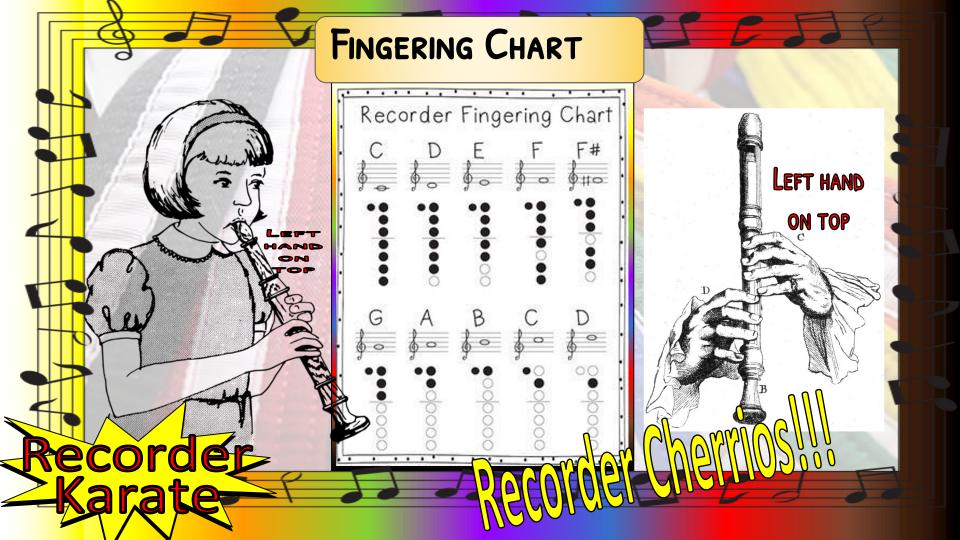
**EXTERNAL VIDEOS** 

## HOW TO HOLD YOUR RECORDER







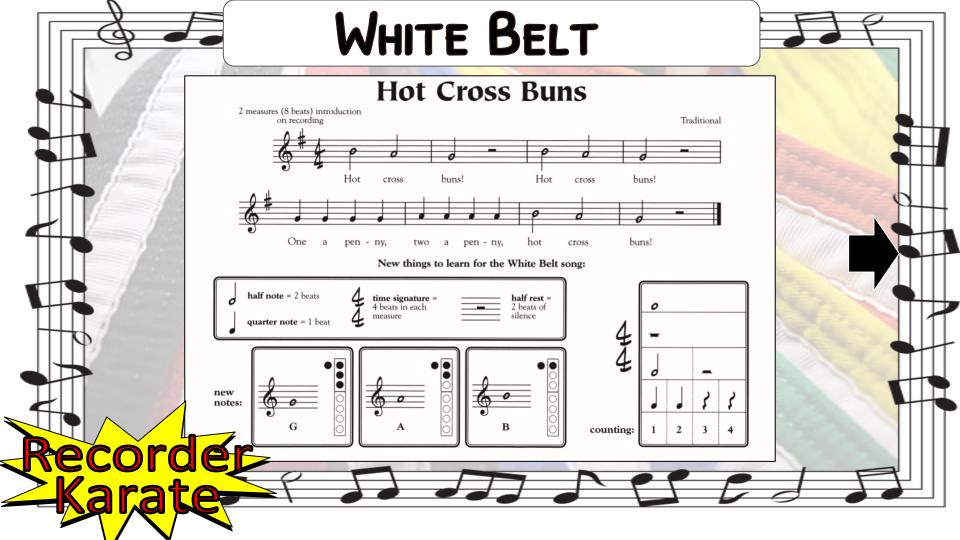


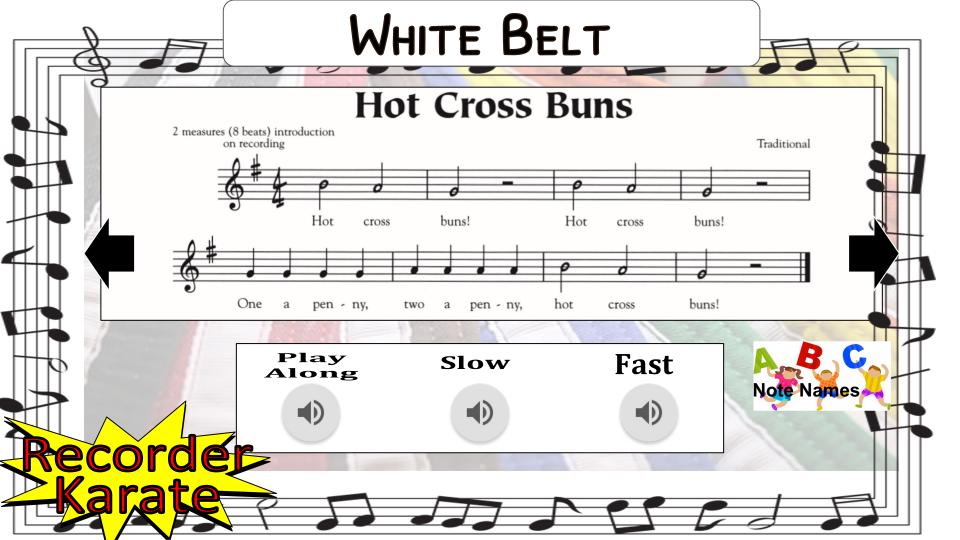
## HOW TO EARN YOUR BELT

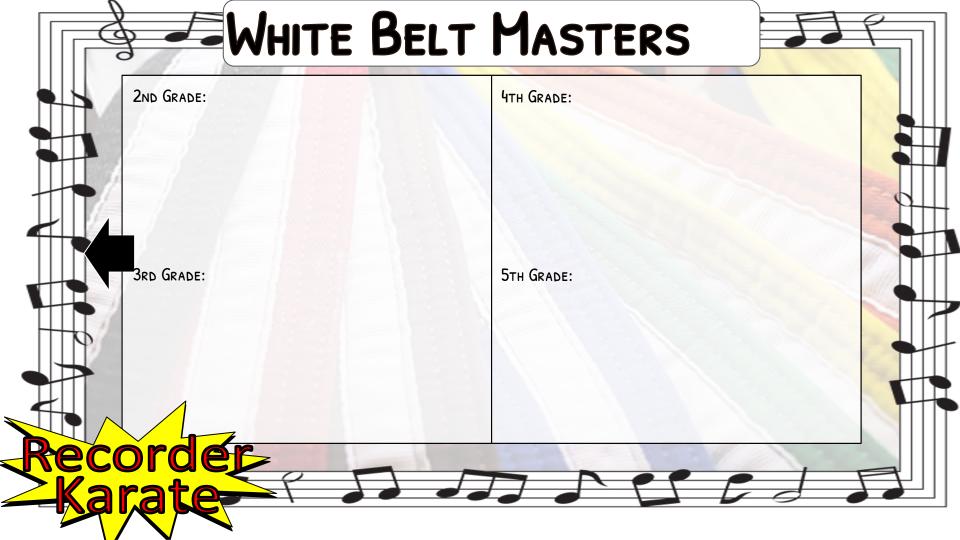
In order to advance to the next belt, you must earn a 3 or a 4 in each category for the qualifying piece of music.

Γ					
	Skill	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
	Posture and Holding	- Left hand on top - Relaxed but upright posture - Fingers remain close to the correct holes	- Left hand on top - Relaxed but upright posture - Fingers tucked behind instrument or flying free	- Left hand on top - Either slouching or too rigid - Fingers tucked behind instrument or flying free	- Right hand on top - Either slouching or too rigid - Fingers tucked behind instrument or flying free
	Air flow	- Warm, steady air - Good tone	- Mostly warm, steady air - Good to ok tone	- Inconsistent air - Ok to bad tone	- Air is too forceful - Bad tone
	Pitch	- 2 or fewer mistakes	- 3 to 5 mistakes	- 6 to 8 mistakes	- 9 or more mistakes
	Rhythm	- 2 or fewer mistakes	- 3 to 5 mistakes	- 6 to 8 mistakes	- 9 or more mistakes

Recorder Karate

















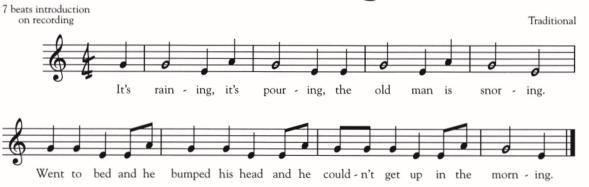


## GREEN BELT



# GREEN BELT

## It's Raining



NOTE NAMES

# Recorder Karate

PLAY ALONG

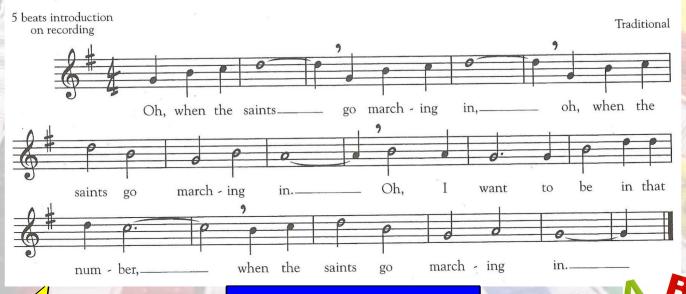








# BLUE BELT When The Saints Go Marching In



RECORDING





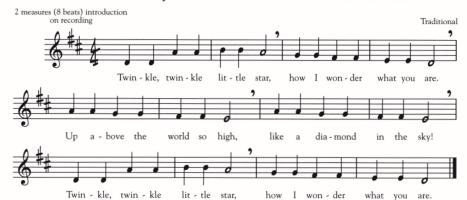




7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF<sup>‡</sup>GAB

### Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star



### New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

### key signature



These sharps  $(\frac{4}{\pi})$ , 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 $\frac{4}{\pi}$ .



















Bonus BROWN BELT Song: ARIRANG



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 + 1/2 = 1 1/2 beats



RECORDING



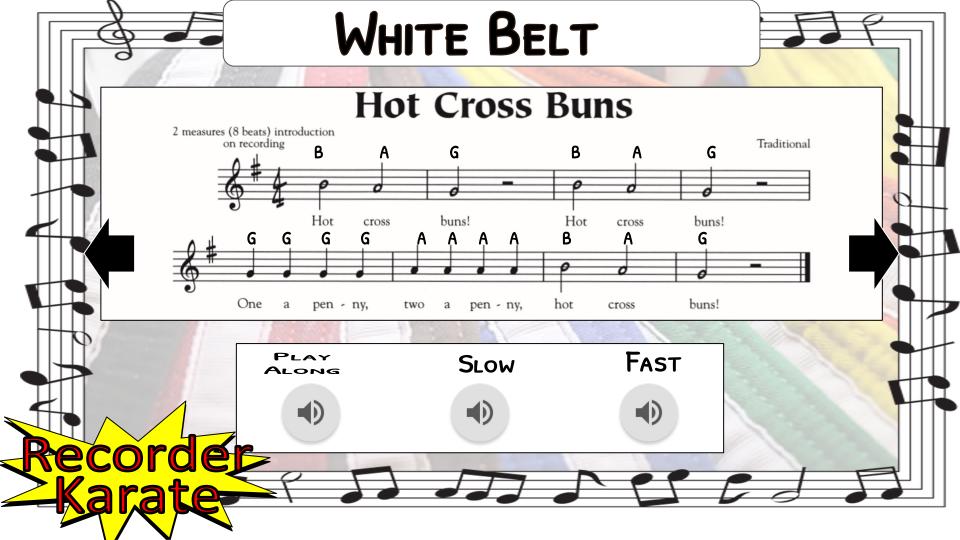










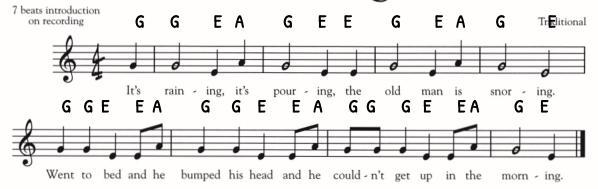






# GREEN BELT

## It's Raining

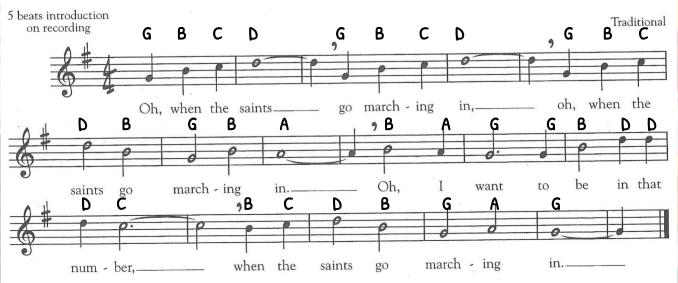


ALONG SLOW FAST

Recorder Karate







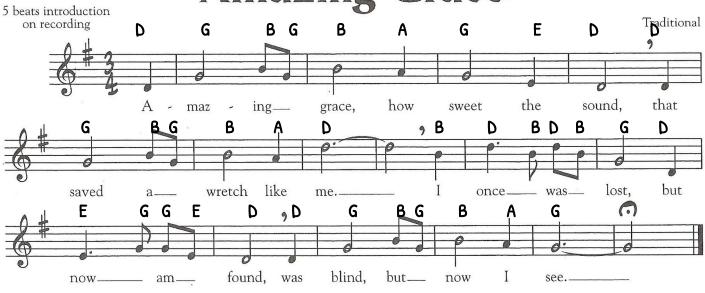
RECORDING







**Amazing Grace** 



Bonus BROWN BELT Song: ARIRANG

### 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.



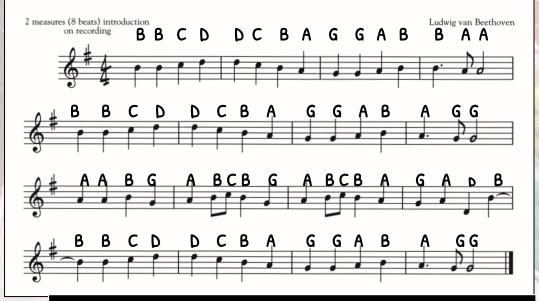
RECORDING





# Black Belt

## Ode To Joy





ACCOMPANIMENT

