Welcome to The Yamaha Advantage™ Recorder Plus

This method will teach you to play the recorder by having fun singing and playing your favorite songs. After learning to play the recorder, you may wish to learn to play a band or orchestral instrument. To help you make your choice, The Yamaha Advantage™ Recorder Plus Method includes information about many instruments.

The optional CD accompaniment for this book is recorded by a great band. The CD will also give you an example of how your instrument should sound, as well as the other instruments you might like to play. It will also provide hours of enjoyable play-along experiences. (CD available separately.)

Have a great time making music.

The instruments of today's band and orchestra are divided into four INSTRUMENT FAMILIES. The WOODWIND FAMILY (not all are made of wood), the BRASS FAMILY, the PERCUSSION FAMILY and the STRING FAMILY. Throughout this book we will take a closer look at some instruments from each of the families.

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**Advantage • Practice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Teacher · Assignments/Goals</th>
<th>Student · Notes/Questions</th>
<th>Mon.</th>
<th>Tues.</th>
<th>Wed.</th>
<th>Thurs.</th>
<th>Fri.</th>
<th>Sat.</th>
<th>Sun.</th>
<th>Approval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Introduction to Music Theory

STAFF
Music is written on a five line staff. Between each line there is a space.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{line 5} & \quad \text{space 4} \\
\text{line 4} & \quad \text{space 3} \\
\text{line 3} & \quad \text{space 2} \\
\text{line 2} & \quad \text{space 1} \\
\text{line 1} & \quad \\
\end{align*}
\]

At the beginning of each staff there is a clef. The treble clef encircles the second line which is the note G and is sometimes called the G clef.

MEASURE AND BAR LINES
Music is divided into measures by bar lines. Double bar lines end a piece of music.

TIME SIGNATURE
At the beginning of a piece of music there is a time signature. It tells you how many beats are in each measure and what note gets one beat.

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{4}{4} & = \text{four beats in each measure} \\
\frac{4}{4} & = \text{a quarter note gets one beat} \\
\text{a half note or rest gets two beats} \\
\text{a whole note or rest gets four beats}
\end{align*}
\]
Getting Started

You are now playing your first note:

Your First Note

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Half the Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The First Quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hold the bottom or bell of the recorder with your right hand.

Cover the top hole in the back with your thumb and the first (top) hole on the front with your first finger.

Put the tip of the mouthpiece in your mouth and lightly blow. To start each note say "Tu".

Notes

Your First Note

Half the Time

The First Quarter

Notes

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Cover the top hole in the back with your thumb and the first (top) hole on the front with your first finger.

Put the tip of the mouthpiece in your mouth and lightly blow. To start each note say "Tu".

Notes

Your First Note

Half the Time

The First Quarter

Notes

Hold the bottom or bell of the recorder with your right hand.

Cover the top hole in the back with your thumb and the first (top) hole on the front with your first finger.

Put the tip of the mouthpiece in your mouth and lightly blow. To start each note say "Tu".

Notes

Your First Note

Half the Time

The First Quarter

Notes

Hold the bottom or bell of the recorder with your right hand.

Cover the top hole in the back with your thumb and the first (top) hole on the front with your first finger.

Put the tip of the mouthpiece in your mouth and lightly blow. To start each note say "Tu".

Notes

Your First Note

Half the Time

The First Quarter

Notes
To play A, keep your thumb and first finger down. Cover the second hole in the front with your second finger.

---

### Your Second Note

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### The Second Half

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### The Second Quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

YRS 1
To play $G$, keep your thumb and first two fingers down. Cover the third hole in the front with your third finger.

Go back to the beginning and play again.

### Your Third Note

1. **Play** $G$
2. **Rest**
3. **Play** $G$
4. **Rest**

### The Third Half

1. **Play** $G$
2. **Rest**
3. **Play** $G$
4. **Rest**

### The Third Quarter

1. **Play** $G$
2. **Rest**
3. **Play** $G$
4. **Rest**
All Three Notes

When moving from B to A to G, your second finger covers the second hole and then your third finger covers the third hole.

### Moving Down

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listen to the sound. When you put your fingers down, the sound goes down or gets lower.

When moving from G to A to B, your third finger comes up and opens the third hole and then your second finger comes up and opens the second hole.

### Stepping Back Up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listen to the sound. When you lift your fingers up, the sound goes up or gets higher.

### Down and Up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When moving from B to A to G, your second finger covers the second hole and then your third finger covers the third hole.
Play the beginning of these familiar songs written with shape notes followed by music notation.

**Merrily We Roll Along**

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
B A G A B B B A A A B B B
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Merr - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long.
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Merr - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long.
```

**Hot Cross Buns**

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
B A G A B B B A A A B B B
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Hot Cross Buns.
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Hot Cross Buns.
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Count: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Count: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
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1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
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1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
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1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
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1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
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1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
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```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
```

```
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
```
Hot Cross Buns

Traditional

15

Hot Cross Buns.

One a penny two a penny Hot Cross Buns.

Merrily We Roll Along

Traditional

16

Merrily we roll along, roll along, roll along.

Merrily we roll along, o'er the deep blue sea.

Au Clair De La Lune

French Folk Song

17

Sing this little French song, “Bonjour” means hello.

Sing this little French song, “Bonsoir” means goodbye.
Fingering

Name the note and color the holes that are covered to play the notes indicated.

Matching Game

Draw a line to connect the symbol with its name.

More Matching

Draw a line to connect the musical example to its name. Music is divided into these.

This tells you there are four beats in each measure and a quarter note gets one beat.

This shows the end of the music.
To play C, keep your thumb on the hole in the back and cover the second hole on the front with your second finger.

**Scale Song**

Do Ti La Sol, Down the scale and back again.

**Down by the Station**

Down by the station early in the morning.

See the station master toot toot off we go.

**Composing Fun**

Finish this song by adding a friend’s name in measures one and two. To complete the melody, add one note that you have learned in measures four and eight. Add your name as the composer.

**Friendship Song**

Hello ____ ____ hello ____ ____, I’m your friend.

Friendship, friendship our great friendship will not end.
To play D, lift your thumb off the hole in the back and cover the second hole on the front with your second finger.

A Minor Mood

```
C D A
C D B
move your thumb to play.
```

Oats and Beans and Barley Grow

```
Oats and beans and barley grow,
Oats and beans and barley grow,
You nor I nor anyone know how oats, beans and barley grow.
```

Rap 'n' Rhythm

Add the bar lines, clap the rhythm then sing the rap.

```
Music is such fun to play, with recorders every day.
Boys:   
```
Go Tell Aunt Rhody

Traditional

Go tell Aunt Rhody, Go tell Aunt Rhody.

Go tell Aunt Rhody, the old gray goose is dead.

Good King Wenceslas

Traditional Carol

Good King Wenceslas looked out, On the Feast of Stephen,

When the snow lay round about, Deep and crisp and even.

Ode to Joy

Ludwig van Beethoven

When we sing this melody, our hearts are filled with joyfulness.

Sing it loud and sing it strong, this melody by Beethoven.
The **FLUTE**, which is made of metal, is a member of the woodwind family and plays the high notes in band and orchestra music.

The flute is played by blowing across the open hole in the mouthpiece, much like you might blow across the top of a bottle to make a sound.

The air that goes into the instrument vibrates to produce the flute sound.

To play sounds (notes) that are higher or lower, you release or depress the keys.
Aura Lee

Folk Song

As a blackbird in the Spring, 'Neath the willow tree.

Joyously I heard him sing, of his Aura Lee.

Jingle Bells

James Pierpont

Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way!

Oh what fun it is to ride a one horse open sleigh! Hey!

Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way!

Oh what fun it is to ride a one horse open sleigh!

Count the beats and clap the rhythm, then sing the rhythm

Quarter Rest

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4
Jingle In Eighths

James Pierpont

Tempo: Slow, Moderately

Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way! Oh what fun it is to ride a one horse open sleigh! Hey!

Compare this version of Jingle Bells to the one on pg. 14.

Over My Head

African-American Spiritual

Tempo: Slow, Moderately

Over my head, I hear music in the air.

Yes over my head, I hear music in the air.

Over my head, I hear music in the air.

There must be a heaven somewhere. Yeah!
Barcarolle

Moderately

France is home to the great composer who wrote the Barcarolle.

Tie—hold note for six beats

France is home to the great composer Mister Jacques Offenbach.

Solve the riddle and fill in the name of the song.

The _________ Song

Moderately

Here is a riddle, the answer's not fiddle, but is the name of a woodwind. It's made out of metal, sounds high as a lute. Of course it is a _________.
The CLARINET, which is made of wood, is a member of the woodwind family. The clarinet is played by blowing across a reed made of wood (cane), which is attached to the mouthpiece. The reed vibrates and sends the vibrations through the instrument to produce the clarinet sound. To play sounds (notes) that are higher or lower, you release or depress the keys.

Love Somebody

Moderately

Traditional

Moderately

The Days of the Week

By

Fill in the name of your favorite day of the week.

Write your name as the composer.

The CLARINET, which is made of wood, is a member of the woodwind family. The clarinet is played by blowing across a reed made of wood (cane), which is attached to the mouthpiece. The reed vibrates and sends the vibrations through the instrument to produce the clarinet sound. To play sounds (notes) that are higher or lower, you release or depress the keys.
To play F, you add the right hand. There are two fingerings for F. Just adding the first finger of the right hand is okay; but if you also add your third and fourth fingers, the note will sound more in tune.

Skipping to and from F requires movement of fingers in both hands. Practice this exercise slowly before playing *Goodbye, Old Paint*.

**Goodbye, Old Paint**

American Folk Song

```
Slow

Good - bye, Old Paint, I'm leav - in' Chey - enne. Good -
bye, Old Paint, I'm leav - in' Chey - enne. I'm
off to Mon - tan! Good - bye, Old Paint, I'm leav - in' Chey - enne.
```
To play E, keep your left hand down and add fingers one and two of your right hand.

Be sure your fingers completely cover the holes.

Solve the riddle and fill in the name of the song.

The Dixieland _____________________

I'm a wood - en wood - wind who makes sound with a reed.

I'm in ev - 'ry Dix - ie - land set, my name's the _____________________.

Play each line separately, then play as a duet.

Rockin' Recorder
(Duet)

Prac - tice this song both in and out of school. Rock - in' Re - cord - er is real cool!

Rock - in' Re - cord - er, rock - in' the blues. You know Rock-in’ the Re - cord - er is real cool!
To play D, add the third finger of your right hand.

**Theory**

1st and 2nd Ending

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st time</th>
<th>2nd time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jolly Old Saint Nicholas

Moderately

Traditional Carol

1. Jolly old Saint Nicholas, lean your ear this way!
2. Christmas Eve is coming soon; now, you dear old man,

Don’t you tell a single soul what I’m going to say.

Add the bar lines, write in the counts, clap, sing and play.

The **SAXOPHONE**, which is made of brass, is a member of the woodwind family. Like the clarinet, the saxophone is played by blowing across a reed made of wood (cane), which is attached to the mouthpiece. The reed vibrates and sends the vibrations down through the instrument to produce the saxophone sound. To play sounds (notes) that are higher or lower, you release or depress the keys.
Lullaby

Slow

\[ \begin{align*}
&\text{Sleep baby sleep, sleep baby sleep. Your mother holds you very tight, she sings this lullaby tonight, Sleep baby sleep.}
\end{align*} \]

Tempo: Fast

Solve the riddle and fill in the name of the song.

Speak the Rap.

\[\text{The \underline{\hspace{2cm}}} \text{Rap} \quad \text{Sandy Feldstein & Larry Clark}\]

Fast

\[\begin{align*}
\text{I'm a woodwind made out of brass who's popular in all styles of music. I believe it's because I produce a great tone. I'm the one and only \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.}\n\end{align*} \]

Moderately

Frog Song (Round)

\[\text{(Round)} \quad \text{Japanese Folk Song}\]

\[\begin{align*}
\text{Hip hop hip hop hip hop hop. Hip hop hip hop hip hop hop. Rribit Rribit Rribit Rribit Sing the frog song in a round.}\n\end{align*} \]
Name the Notes
and Draw the Fingerings

Adding Bar Lines

Add the bar lines, write in the counts, clap, sing and play.

The TRUMPET, which is made of brass, is a member of the brass family. It is played by buzzing the lips in the mouthpiece. The vibration of the lips sends vibrations into the instrument to produce the trumpet sound. To play sounds (notes) that are higher or lower, you release or depress the valves.
**Beautiful Brown Eyes**

American Folk Song

Moderately

1. Beau-ti-ful beau-ti-ful brown eyes, smi-ling right in-to my heart. But now why must we be so far a-part.

---

**Theory**

1st and 2nd endings can be more than one measure long.

---

**Fast**

Play by Ear · Good King Wenceslas

Moderately

---

**Trumpet Tune**

Sandy Feldstein & Larry Clark

Moderately

---

**Happy Little Donkey**

(Round)

American Folk Song

Moderately

---
Red River Valley

Moderately

From this valley they say you are going; I will miss your bright eyes and sweet smile; for they say you are taking the sunshine that brightens our pathway a while.

Musette

P

Johann Sebastian Bach, we love him.

Born 1685, died 1750. He wrote the great B Minor Mass.

The snare drum is made of wood or metal. It has a drum head on both the top and bottom. It also has wire snares which lightly touch the bottom drum head. It is played by striking the top head of the drum with a stick. The head vibrates and sends the vibrations through the drum to the bottom head which also vibrates, causing the snares to vibrate which produces the snare drum sound.
Repeat within piece

It’s Raining, It’s Pouring

Moderately

Moderately

When the Saints Go Marching In

Moderately

When the Saints Go Marching In

When I play the soldiers come. You know me, I’m the great snare __________.
The sharp sign (♯) affects all F's that appear in the same measure.

Yankee Doodle

Moderately

[Music notation]

Yankee Doodle went to town riding on a pony,

stuck a feather in his hat and called it macaroni.

This Old Man

Moderately

[Music notation]

This old man, he played one,

He played nick-nack on my thumb,

nick-nack pad-dy whack, give a dog a bone!

This old man came rolling home.

The TROMBONE, which is made of brass, is a member of the brass family. Like the trumpet, it is played by buzzing the lips in the mouthpiece. The vibration of the lips sends vibrations into the instrument to produce the trombone sound. To play sounds (notes) that are higher or lower, you move the slide in or out.
Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

Slowly

Traditional

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.

The Victor’s March

Fast

Traditional

Hail! To the vic-tors, val-iant, Hail! To the con-qu’ring her-oes

Hail! Hail! To our lead-ers they are the best.

Hail! To the vic-tors, val-iant, Hail! To the con-qu’ring her-oes

Hail! Hail! To our lead-ers cham-pions of our school. Yeah!

Trombone Time

Moderately

Sandy Feldstein & Larry Clark

The large trom-bone can not hide to change its sound you use a ___.
Mary Ann

Caribbean Folk Song

Moderately

\[ \text{All day all night, Mary Ann, Down by the} \]
\[ \text{sea - shore sifting sand. All the little children love} \]
\[ \text{Mary Ann, Down by the sea - shore sifting sand.} \]

Theme from Symphony No. 1

Johannes Brahms

Slowly

\[ \text{This theme we all know was composed by Jo-han-nes Brahms. This posed for the First Sym - phon - y.} \]

The VIOLIN is made of wood with four strings attached. It is a member of the string family and plays the high notes in the orchestra. It is played by plucking the strings with the finger (like a guitar) or by drawing a bow across them. The strings vibrate to produce the violin sound. To play sounds (notes) that are higher or lower, you depress the strings at different points.
A Bicycle Built for Two

Moderately

Daisy, Daisy, give me your answer do.
I'm half crazy all for the love of you.
It won't be a stylish marriage; I can't afford a carriage.
But you'll look sweet upon the seat of a bicycle built for two.

Violin Song

Slowly

My string sound is high not low. To make that sound, I use a ______.
This Little Light of Mine
(Duet)

A DESCANT is a second melody or duet part played above the main melody.

Moderately

Descant

Melody

This little light of mine,
I'm gonna let it shine,

This little light of mine,
I'm gonna let it shine,

This little light of mine,
I'm gonna let it shine, let it

This little light of mine,
I'm gonna let it shine, let it shine.
Fingering Chart
Certificate of Achievement

is recognized for achieving a high standard of musicianship by successfully completing The Yamaha Advantage™ Recorder Plus Method.

Band Director

Date