Recorder Fingering and Note Flashcards

24 LARGE Fingering Charts and 20 Note Name Flashcards for soprano and tenor recorders with Barr que and German Fingerings. Includes activities, games and worksheets.



By Veronica Harper
Themes & Variations

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This kit includes 24 LARGE (8.5×11) Fingering Charts and 20 Note Name Flashcards (4.25×5.5) that can be used with any classroom recorder program. The flashcards feature Baroque and German fingerings for soprano or tenor recorders. The Fingering Charts and Note Name Flashcards are printed on cardstock and can displayed on a bulletin board or used as flashcards. Activities, games, reproducible worksheets and a student reproducible fingering chart are included.

The Fingering Charts are in ascending order beginning a middle C and continue to G'. Each Fingering Chart has the note name and the note that do not a staff.

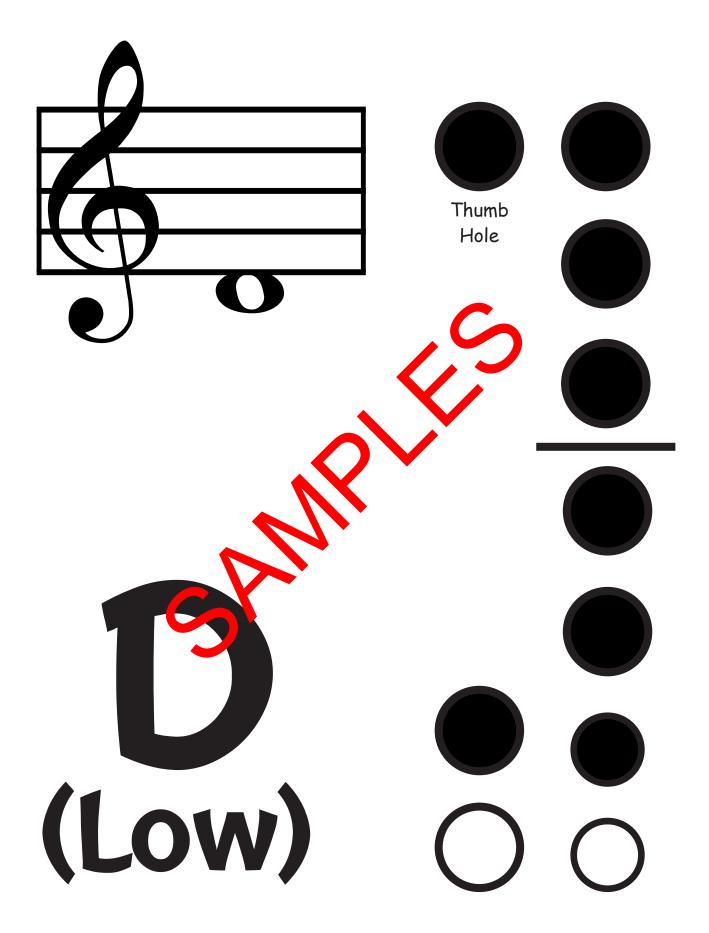
The Note Name Flashcards have two sides. On the side of the flashcard there is a note on the treble staff and on the reverse side were is the same note with its letter name. Cut the Note Name Flashcard in half with a paper cutter - there are two notes on each page.

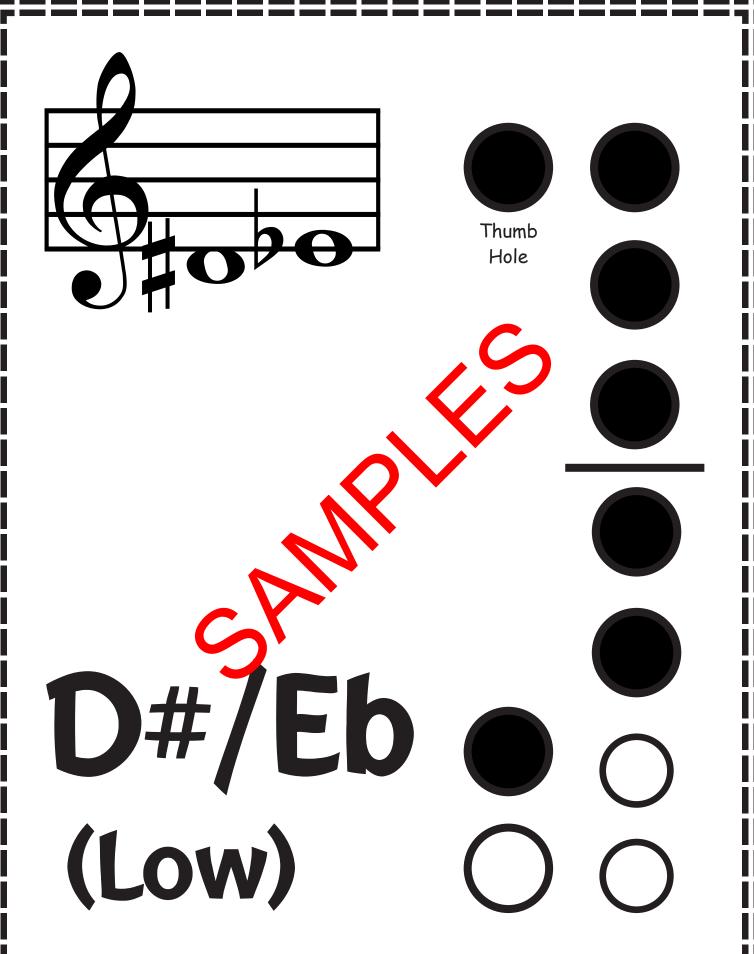


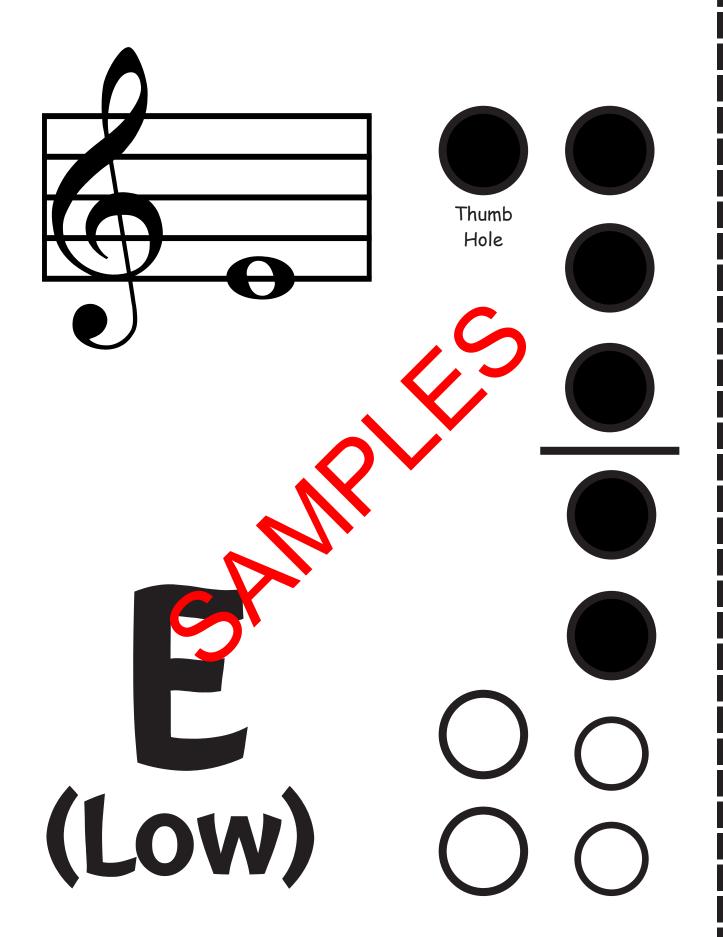
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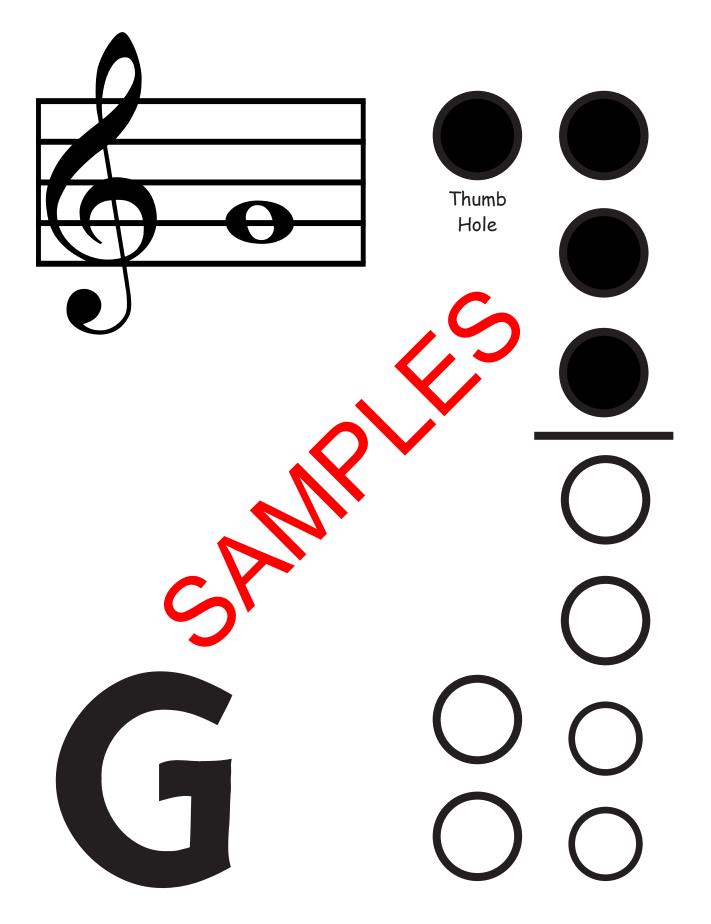
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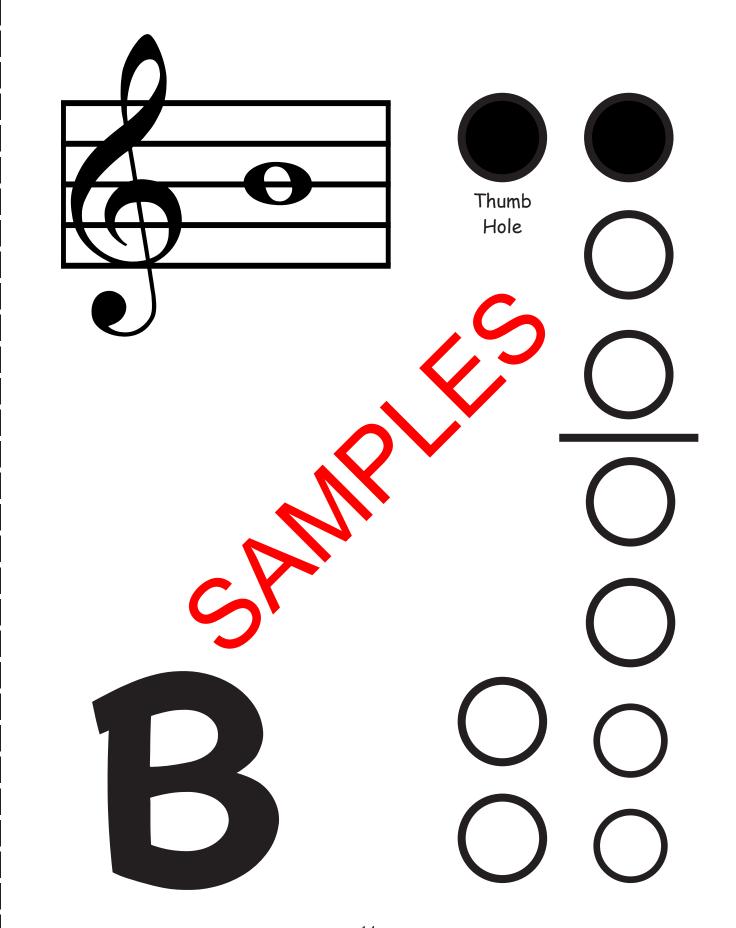


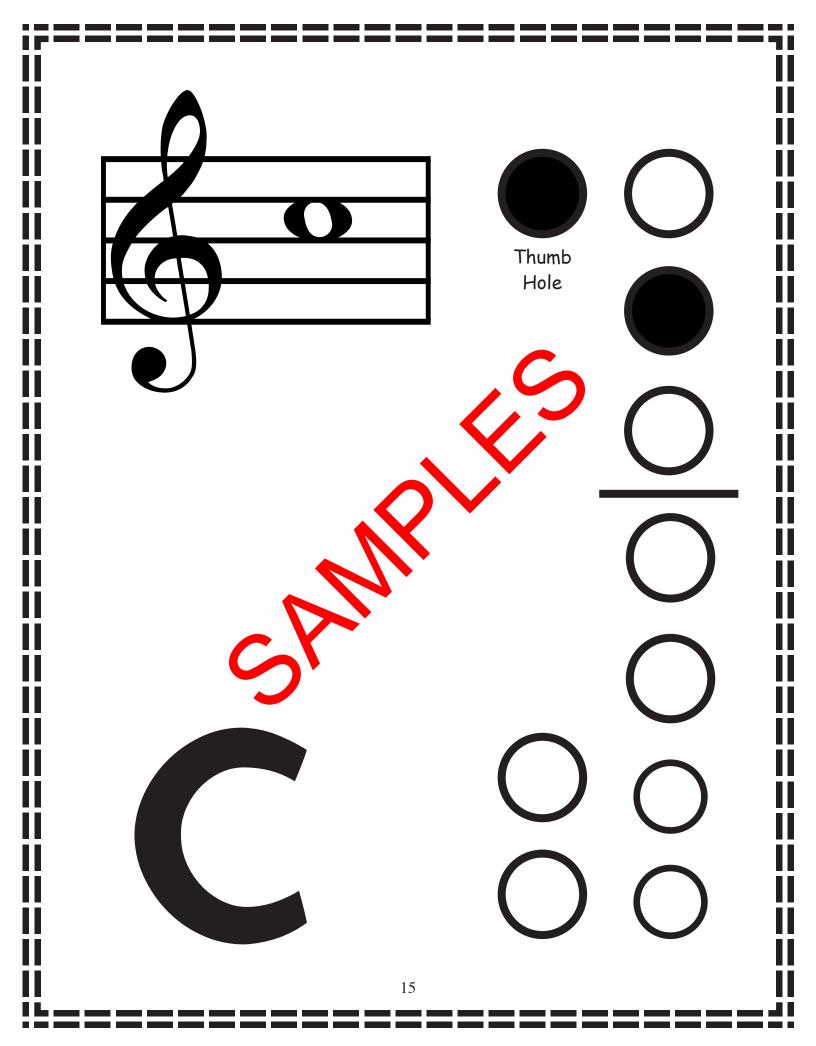


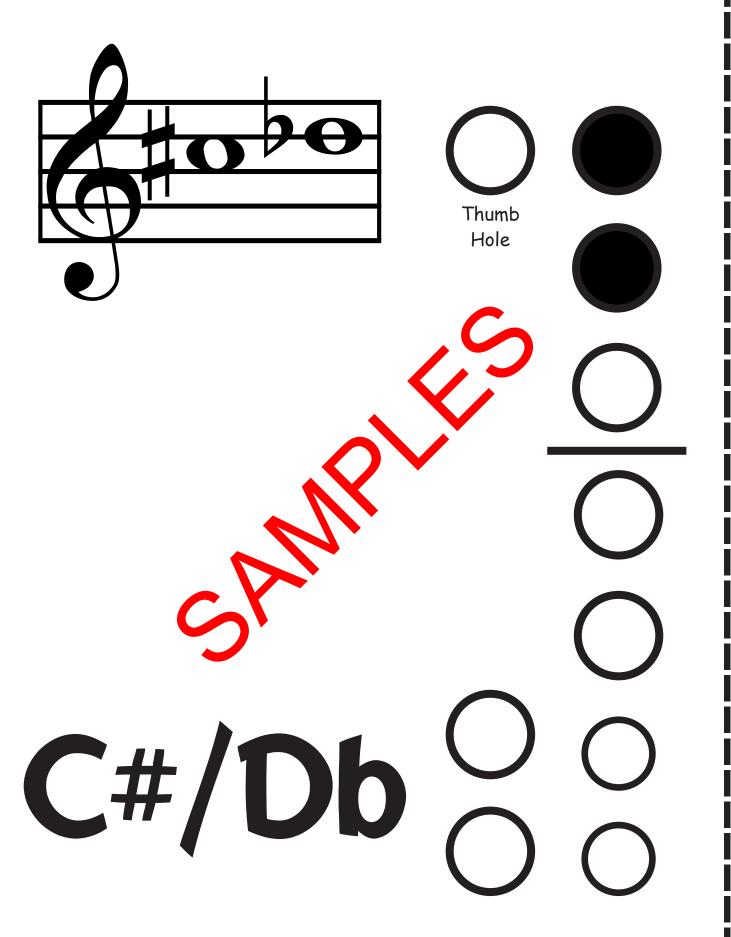


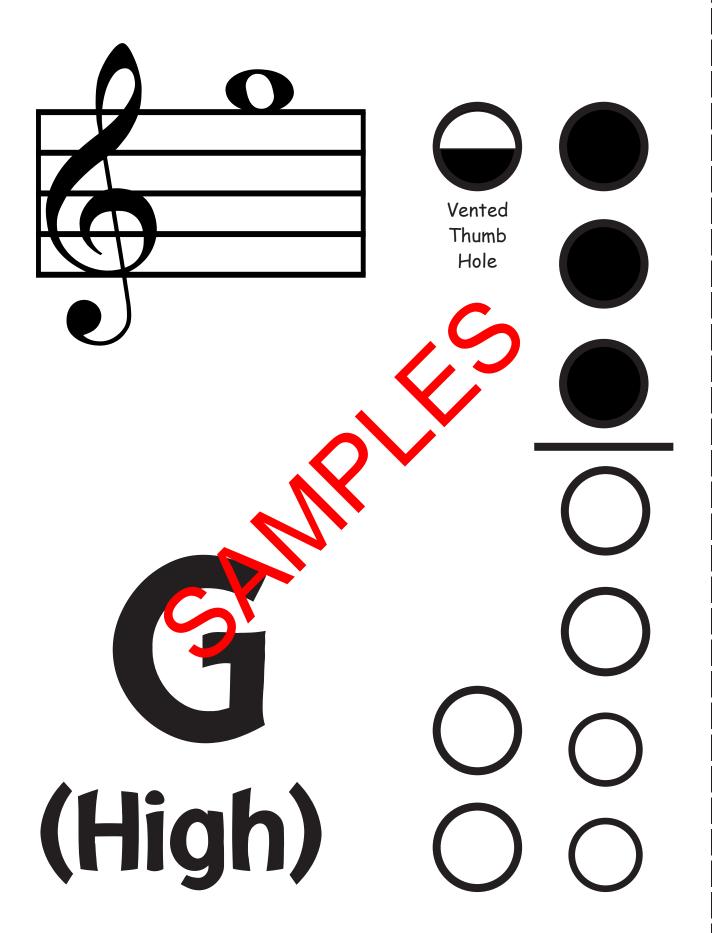


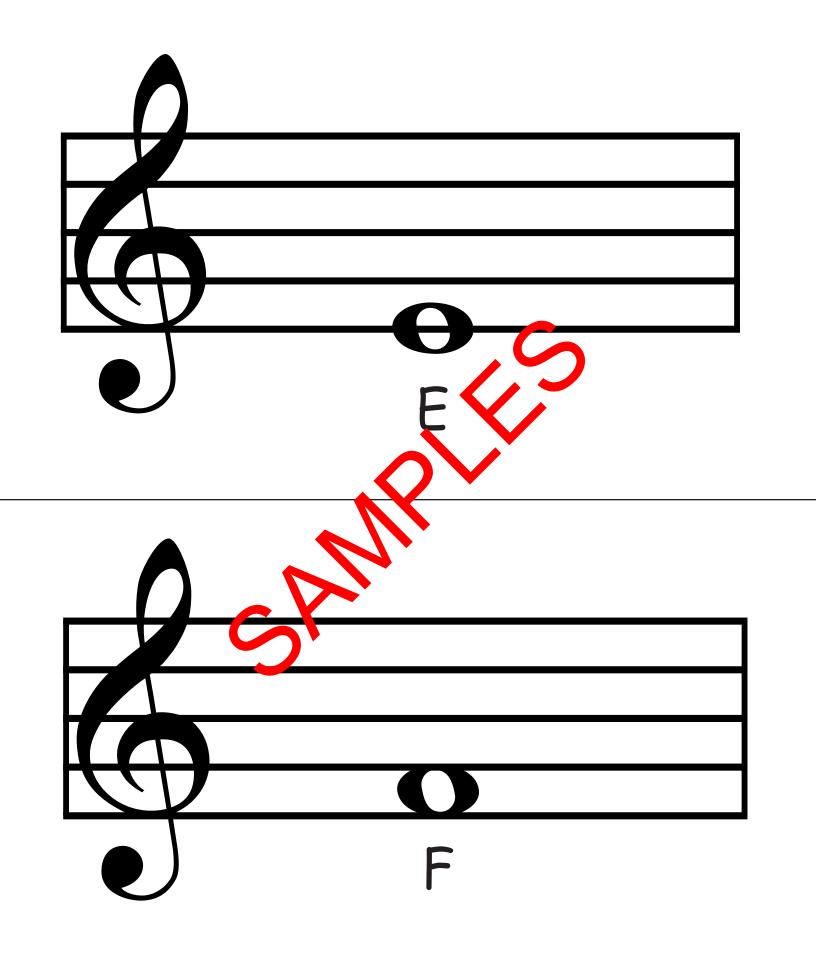


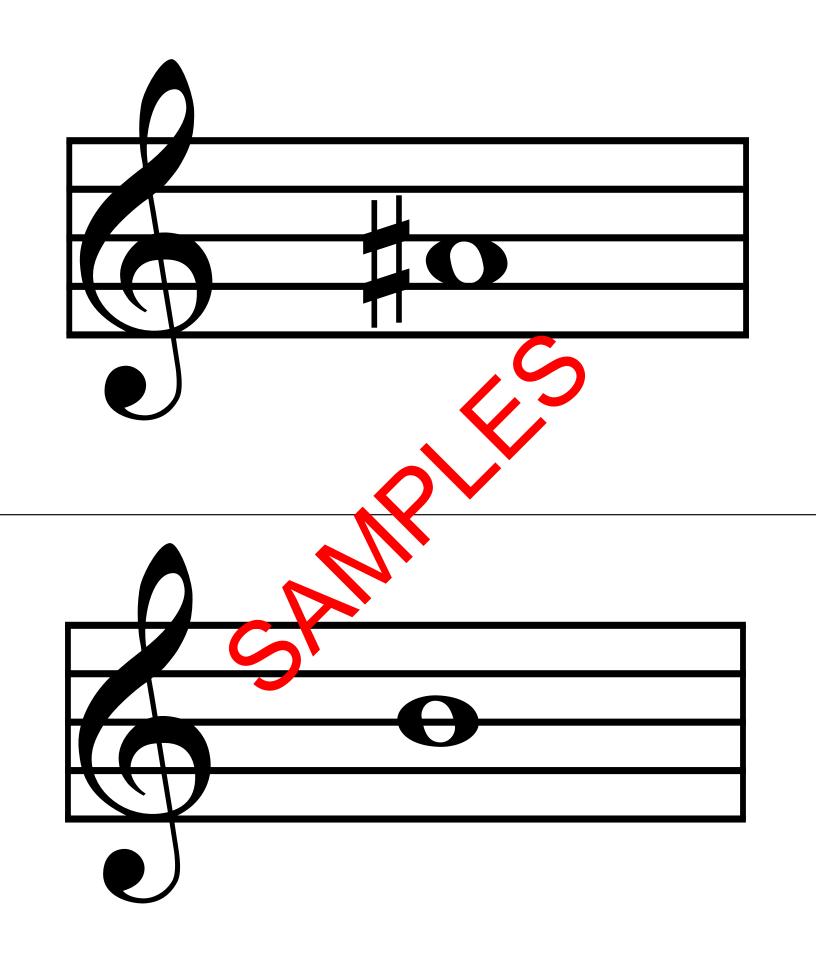


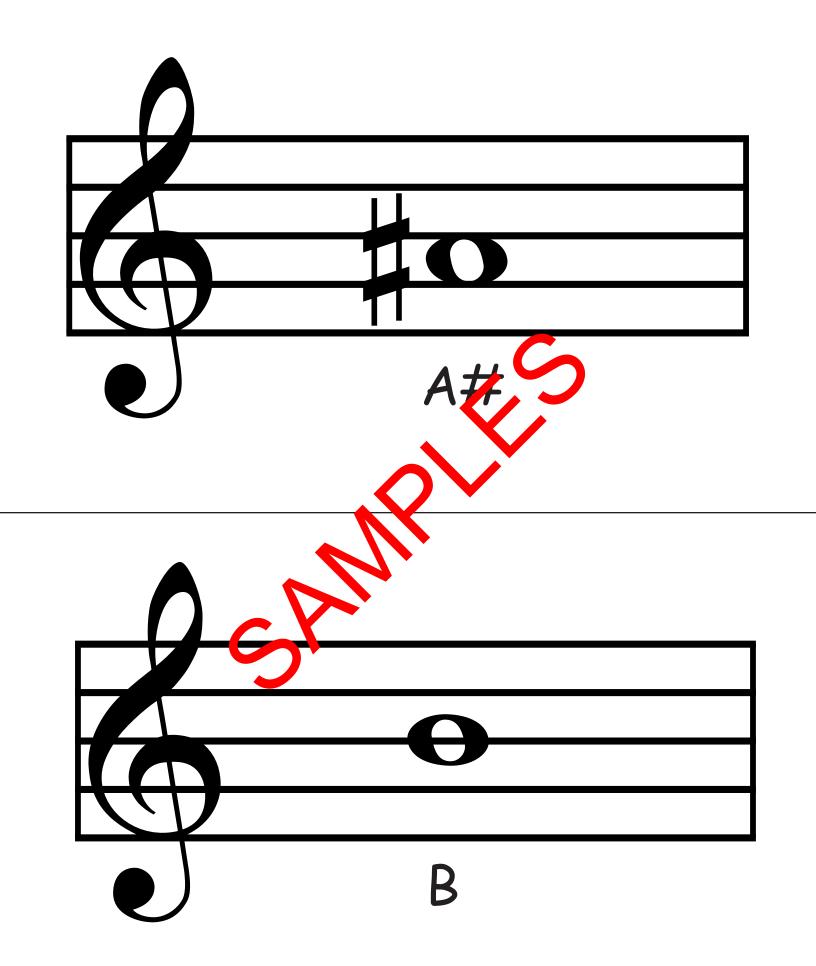












Suggestions for Use

1. Name that Note!

This activity allows students to practice naming notes that are commonly played on the recorder. Divide the class into two teams. Alternate asking a student from each team to name a note and see which team can name the most notes during the game.

2. Note Name Race

Choose one student from each team to be racers. Have the racers line up about ten feet from the whiteboard or chalkboard. Each racer should be given a whiteboard pen or a piece of chalk. Hold up a note name flashcard. The first student to write the note name on the board wins the race.

Later in the year, play this game again using the fineering flashcards.

3. Show Me the Note!

Hold up a flashcard with one of the recorder fingerings on it. Give the students time to show how they would play the note in their recorder, without blowing any air. Ask a student to name the note. Allow a few students to play the note on their recorder when they can name the note and show the correct fingering.

4. Make a Match

Place the recorder flashcards that the students have already learned (at least four or five) at the front of the room and the note flashcards that go along with each of the fingerings. Display all of these in a place where they are visible to all students. You could use magnets to attach them to a magnetic white board, place them in a pocket chart or place them on a white board ledge. Ask a student to choose one of the note flashcards and then the recorder fingering that correctly matches with it.

* A variation of this activity is to show the side of the flashcard with the note letter name and allow students to match the letter name with the recorder fingering.

5. Race Around the Class

To play this game, have the class sit with their recorders in a circle. Have one student begin by standing behind another student. Show the two students a recorder fingering flashcard or note name flashcard. The student that can play the note the fastest gets to continue around the circle, playing against other students. The student that loses will sit in the circle where they lost the match and the winner from the match will go and stand behind the next student in the circle and try to play the note the teacher shows. The student that makes it all the way around the circle and back to the starting position is declared the winner.

6. Partner Practice

Two to three students would be able to use these flasheards in a drill and practice activity. Student one will show the flashcard and student wo will name it. If a student is having difficulty with a flashcard, place it aside and return to it after all of the other flashcards have been correctly identified. This activity can be done with the note flashcards and the recorder fingering lashcards.

7. Play Me a Tune

Place a group of flashcards, either now or fingering, all in a row at the front of the classroom. Give students some time to twink and then ask one or two to name the flashcards from left to right. Have one or two students play the flashcards on their recorders. After the students have become comfortable at playing the flashcards, mix them up and allow students to play the new melody. Another idea is to take some or all of the flashcards away and see if students can still play the original melody. This activity would work with the note name flashcards or the fingering flashcards.

8. Worksheet Practice

Students may complete the worksheets provided in this kit. The worksheets can be used for individual student practice or to assess learning.

The worksheets complement the activities and songs found in "The Complete Recorder Resource Kit," but can be used successfully with any recorder program.

Practice Naming Notes

Name:				_	Class:				
	E G	B es on a lir	D F		F	A Notes in	C n a space:	E	
	Write the note name on the line below it. The first two notes are done for you. Use capital letters.								
2		a line:	Θ	0		•	Θ	•	
N	otes in a	space:			<u>O</u>		<u> </u>	0	
Write the notes on the treble staff using a whole note: Write the notes on a line:									
	В	E	G	F	E	D	G	F	
	Write the notes in a space:								
•J	Е	Α	С	F	E	С	Α	F	

Just B A G

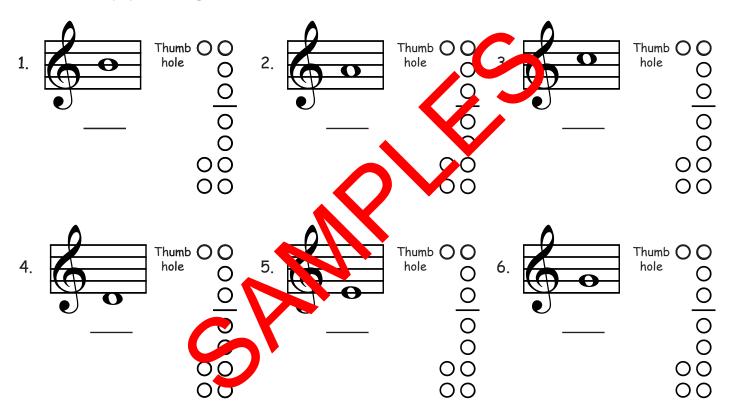
Nan	ne:		Class:				
Write the r	note name of	the record	der fingering	gs shown be	low:		
	Thumb	• Th	umb • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Thumb hole			
	note name on	the line be	elew in Use	apital lette	ers.	•	
		φ σ — —	———	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>ө</u>	• •	
Write the r	notes on the	treble staf	f using a w l	hole note:			
В	Α	G	Α	G	В	Α	
6							
G	Α	В	G	В	Α	G	

Recorder Review

N 1 a.m. a.i		ا	
Name:	(Class:	



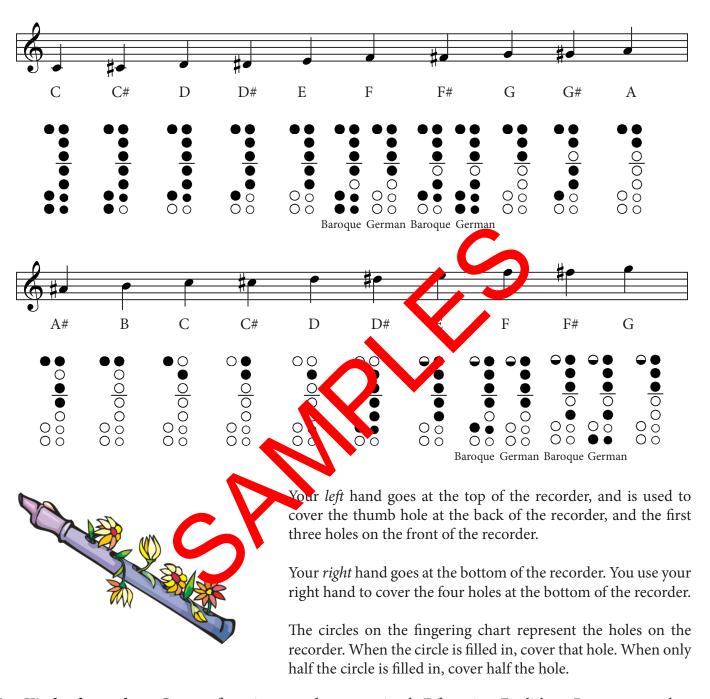
Write the name of each note on the line underneath and color in the blank recorder fingering charts. Use a black circle to show that the hole would be covered by your fingers and leave the circle white if the hole is not covered.



Write each note on the treble staff below. Use whole notes. If the notes can be written in two places, write one note above the other.

Α	Ε	F	В	D	G	F
C	D	G	Α	В	F	D

Soprano Recorder Fingerings



Two Kinds of recorders: German fingering recorders use a simple F fingering. English, or Baroque recorders use a forked F. How can you tell which recorder you have? Play an F on the piano. If your recorder sounds the same as the piano when you play the simple fingering for F, you have a German fingering recorder. If your recorder sounds higher in pitch than the piano, you need to use the Baroque fingering - the forked F to make your pitch match. On the fingering chart, the German and Baroque fingerings are labelled. Many recorder manufacturers print the letter G or a B under the thumb hole on the back of the recorder. If your recorder has the letter G under the thumb hole, it is a German fingering recorder. If your recorder has the letter B under the thumb hold, it is a Baroque recorder.