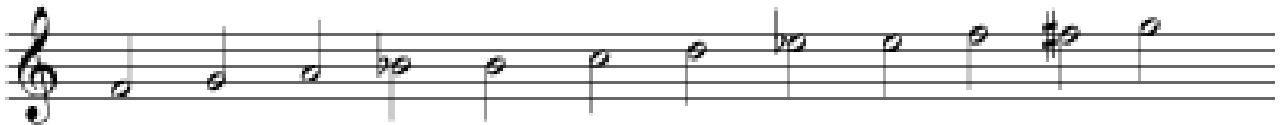


Unit 1 – Introduction To Your Treble Recorder

Treble Recorder Fingerings



Thumb ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ○ ○
LEFT
HAND

●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	○

RIGHT
HAND

●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○
●	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
● ●	○ ○	○ ○	● ●	● ●	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○
● ●	○ ○	○ ○	● ●	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○

● = hole covered

○ = hole open

Top Tips

- Make sure your recorder is put together correctly – the window is lined up with the finger holes in the main body and the bottom joint is positioned comfortably for your right hand little finger.
- Cover the tone holes with firm finger pressure and make sure your hands are almost horizontal across the holes – no pulled up wrists!!
- Make sure you sit up straight with both feet flat on the floor and point the recorder slightly away from your body.
- Elbows should be nice and relaxed – not tight to your body or floating around in the air like chicken wings!!

Blowing and Playing

- Rest your top and bottom lips on the mouthpiece – no **BITING** with your teeth
- Use a **STEADY** stream of air. You don't need a new breath for the start of every note.
- Make sure you start all your notes using your tongue
- Blow gently, but support the air with your diaphragm, all the time you are blowing
- Practise blowing long notes

And after playing

Make sure you dry your recorder thoroughly when you have finished playing, especially the mouthpiece.

If you can, leave it out for 15 minutes before you put it back in its case.

REMEMBER the treble has different fingerings to the descant recorder – a B on the treble is not fingered the same as a B on the descant.

