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Yamaha 0882848216

Yamaha Recorder Student Instruction Manual

Comprehensive Guide for Learning Recorder and Music Reading

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides instructions for using the *Yamaha Recorder Student* book, designed to guide beginners through learning to play the recorder and read musical notation. The book offers a structured approach with various musical pieces and exercises.

The *Yamaha Recorder Student* book includes 48 popular melodies with lyrics and chord symbols, a piano/guitar chord chart, theory games, duets, and a trio. It is suitable for individual instruction and classroom settings.

GETTING STARTED: Book OVERVIEW

Before you begin, familiarize yourself with the structure of the *Yamaha Recorder Student* book. It progresses systematically, introducing new notes and musical concepts gradually.

What You Will Learn:

- Basic recorder playing techniques.
- How to read musical notation.
- Understanding rhythm and tempo.
- Playing various melodies, duets, and trios.
- Fundamental music theory concepts through engaging games.

YAMAHA RECORDER STUDENT



A fun, musical way to learn to play the recorder and read music!!

Sandy Feldstein



Figure 1: Front cover of the *Yamaha Recorder Student* book. This image displays the title, author, and illustrations of three recorders, indicating the focus on recorder instruction.

RECORDER HANDLING AND PLAYING TECHNIQUES

Proper handling and playing techniques are crucial for producing clear tones and developing good habits. The book provides detailed guidance on these aspects.

Holding the Recorder

Your left hand should be placed at the top of the recorder. The left thumb covers the hole on the back of the instrument. The first finger covers the first hole on the front, the second finger covers the second hole, and the third finger covers the third hole. The fourth finger is not used. Cover all holes with the ball of your finger while keeping the fingers flat.

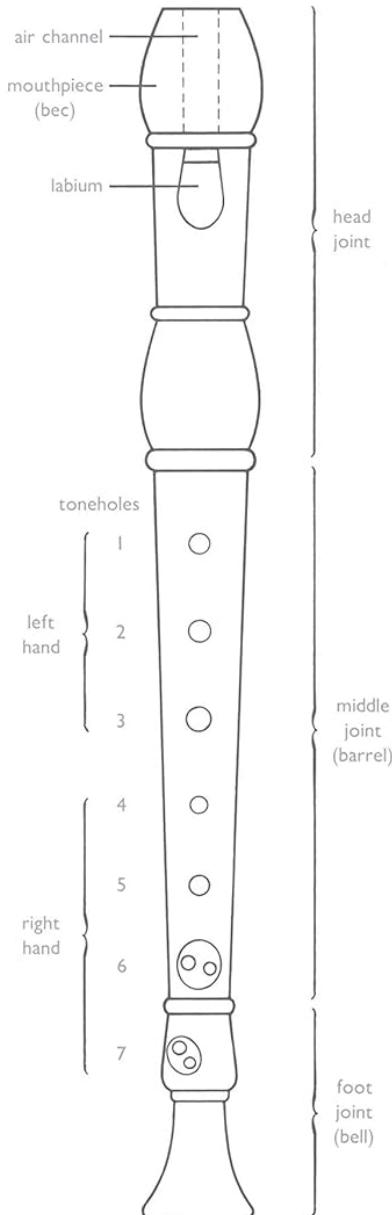
When adding your right hand, the thumb will be in the back with the first finger covering the fourth hole, the second the fifth hole, and the third the sixth hole. The fourth finger of your right hand is used to cover the lowest hole, at the bottom of the recorder.

Mouthpiece Usage

The mouthpiece should be placed between the lips with no more than half an inch of the mouthpiece going inside your mouth. Do not bite the mouthpiece.

Playing the Recorder

To produce beautiful sounds, take a great deal of air. Do not blow hard. Begin playing softly and gently to develop control. To start the tone, lightly touch the tip of your tongue against the point where your upper front teeth meet your gums and quickly remove it. Imagine you are saying the syllable "Tu." This technique is called tonguing.



HOLDING THE RECORDER

Hands: Your beginning notes will only use the fingers of your left hand. The left hand is placed at the top of the recorder. The left thumb covers the hole in the back of the instrument and the 1st finger covers the 1st hole in the front. The 2nd finger covers the 2nd hole and the 3rd finger covers the 3rd hole. (The 4th finger is not used.) Cover all holes with the ball of the finger while keeping the fingers flat.

Later when you add your right hand, the thumb will be in the back with the 1st finger covering the 4th hole, the 2nd the 5th hole, and the 3rd the 6th hole. The 4th finger of the right hand is used to cover the lowest hole, at the bottom of the recorder.

Mouth: The mouthpiece is placed between the lips with no more than half an inch of the mouthpiece going inside your mouth. Do not bite the mouthpiece.

PLAYING THE RECORDER

It does not take a great deal of air to produce beautiful sounds on the recorder so you do not have to blow hard. In the beginning, playing softly will help you develop control. To start the tone, lightly touch the tip of your tongue against the point where your upper front teeth meet your gums and quickly remove it. Imagine you are saying the syllable "Tu." This is called tonguing.

CARE OF THE RECORDER

After playing, dry the inside of your instrument with a swab; use lint-free gauze or cloth. The mouthpiece should always be kept clean. Wipe the outer surface with clear soapy water; never use benzine or methyl alcohol. When not in use, always keep your recorder in its case. Treat it carefully and it will last forever.

The Yamaha Recorder Student contains 4 songs that can be performed with any or all of the books in the *Yamaha Band Student* series:

	Recorder Book	Band Book
Volga Boat Song	page 21	page 27
Let's Row Again	25	15
Auld Lang Syne	25	29
Did You Ever See a Lassie?	27	28

Figure 2: An illustration detailing the parts of a recorder and the correct hand and finger positions for playing. The diagram labels the air channel, mouthpiece, labium, head joint, toneholes, left hand, right hand, middle joint (barrel), and foot joint (bell).

LEARNING MUSIC NOTATION

The Yamaha Recorder Student book introduces musical notation concepts progressively, allowing you to understand and interpret sheet music.

Understanding Basic Rhythms and Symbols

The book explains fundamental elements such as time signatures, note values, and musical symbols. For example, a dotted half note receives three beats, and a tie connects two notes of the same pitch, extending their duration.

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3 = 3 beats to a measure
4 = quarter note gets 1 beat

TIE connects 2 notes of same pitch

DOTTED HALF NOTE
3 beats

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

2 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

Barcarolle
from The Tales of Hoffman
Slowly
J. OFFENBACH

3 G C, G C, G C, G C, G C, D7 G

Good King Wenceslas
Moderato
4 C F C
Good King Wences - las looked out, On the Feast of Steph - en,
When the snow lay round a - bout, Deep and crisp and e - ven.

Add Barlines, Name the Notes—Then Play

5 B

Figure 3: Excerpt from the book illustrating musical notation. This page defines a dotted half note (3 beats) and a tie (connects two notes of the same pitch). It also presents musical exercises and familiar melodies like "Barcarolle" and "Good King Wenceslas" with accompanying sheet music.

Interpreting Musical Markings

As you advance, you will encounter various musical markings, including tempo indications and repeat signs. For instance, "Largo" indicates a very slow tempo, and 1st and 2nd endings guide you through repeated sections of music.

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1st and 2nd ENDING


TEMPO
Largo
 very slow





We Wish You A Merry Christmas

Moderato

3

f We wish you a mer - ry Christ - mas, We wish you a mer - ry Christ - mas, We

B7 Em C , A D ,

wish you a mer - ry Christ - mas, and a hap - py New Year. Good

D , A7 D ,

tid - ings to you and to all your kin, Good

G , C D7 G

tid - ings for Christ - mas and all the New Year.

Largo

from The New World Symphony

A. DVORÁK

4

Largo
F
mp

II. C7 , *II. Gm* *C7* *F*

Figure 4: Another excerpt from the book demonstrating musical notation. This section explains 1st and 2nd endings and tempo markings such as "Largo" (very slow). It features sheet music for "We Wish You A Merry Christmas" and "Largo" from the New World Symphony.

PRACTICE AND PROGRESSION

Consistent practice is key to mastering the recorder and music reading. The book's exercises and songs are designed to build your skills incrementally.

- **Daily Practice:** Dedicate regular time to practice, even short sessions are beneficial.
- **Follow the Order:** Progress through the book's lessons in the order presented to ensure a solid foundation.
- **Listen Carefully:** Pay attention to the sound you produce. Strive for clear, steady tones.
- **Utilize Resources:** The book mentions that some songs can be performed with other books in the *Yamaha Band Student* series. Explore these options for ensemble playing.

The book includes a variety of songs to keep learning engaging, such as "Merrily We Roll Along," "Hot Cross Buns," "Jingle Bells," "Ode to Joy," and "Old MacDonald."

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

While this manual primarily focuses on the instruction book, proper care of your recorder is essential for its longevity and optimal performance. The book itself suggests cleaning the instrument.

- **Instrument Cleaning:** After playing, dry the inside of your instrument with a swab. Use lint-free gauze or cloth.
- **Exterior Cleaning:** The outer surface can be cleaned with clear soapy water. Avoid using benzene or methyl alcohol.
- **Storage:** When not in use, always keep your recorder in its case. Treat it carefully to ensure it lasts.

TROUBLESHOOTING COMMON LEARNING CHALLENGES

Learning a new instrument and reading music can present challenges. Here are some common issues and tips for overcoming them:

- **Squeaky Sounds:** This often indicates improper breath support or incomplete hole coverage. Ensure all holes are fully covered and blow gently.
- **Difficulty with Fingerings:** Practice new fingerings slowly and repeatedly. Use the fingering chart provided in the book as a reference.
- **Reading Music Too Slowly:** Start by identifying notes and rhythms separately. Practice sight-reading simple melodies. Consistent exposure will improve speed.
- **Lack of Motivation:** Set small, achievable goals. Practice with a friend or join a group if possible. Revisit favorite songs to maintain interest.

SPECIFICATIONS

Details regarding the *Yamaha Recorder Student* book:

Attribute	Detail
Title	Yamaha Recorder Student (Yamaha Individual Instruction)
Author	Sandy Feldstein
Publisher	Alfred Music

Attribute	Detail
Publication Date	July 1, 1988
Edition	43968th
Language	English
Print Length	32 pages
ISBN-10	0882848216
ISBN-13	978-0882848211
Item Weight	4.8 ounces
Dimensions	8.75 x 0.25 x 11.5 inches

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For further learning and support, consider exploring:

- Official Yamaha Music Education resources.
- Local music teachers or schools offering recorder lessons.
- Other books in the *Yamaha Band Student* series for ensemble playing.

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