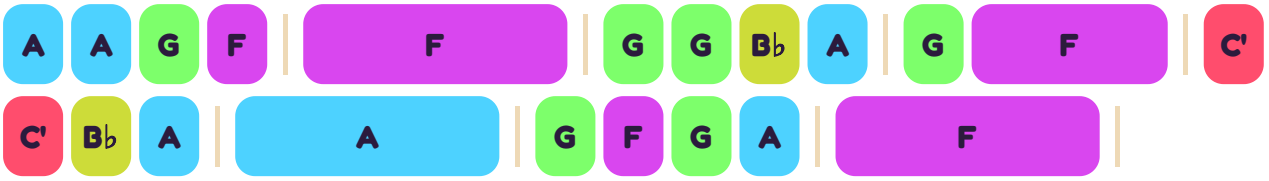
Easy

How to play Go Tell Aunt Rhody on the recorder

Go Tell Aunt Rhody recorder notes with letters, easy for beginners, with a fingering chart for each note.

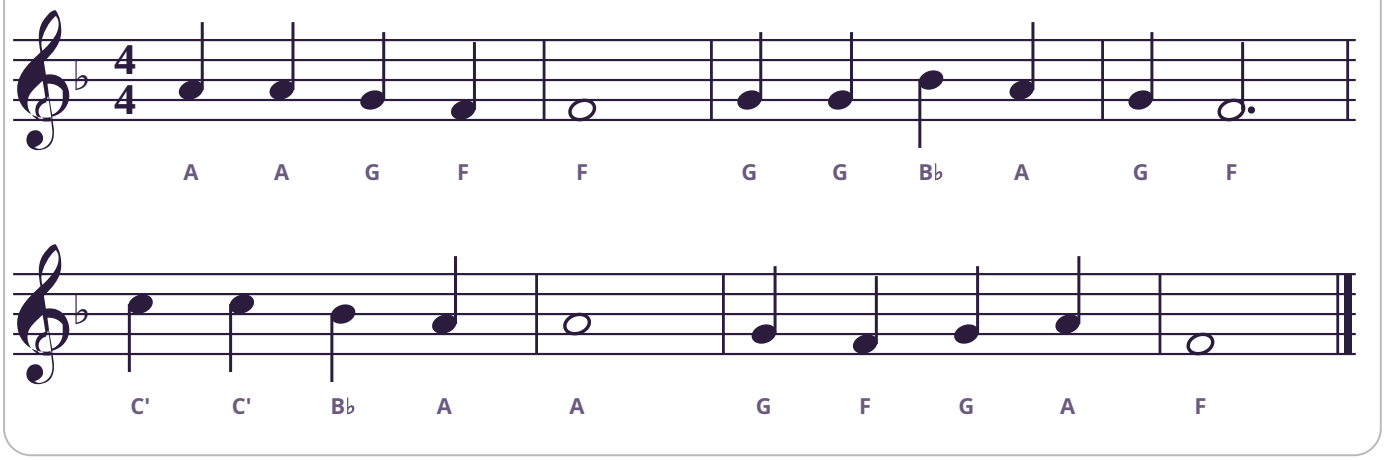
"Go Tell Aunt Rhody", an American folk song whose tune comes from an opera by Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Le Devin du village (1752). It's the classic first song with B♭. It uses 5 notes: F, G, A, B♭ and high C. Below are the notes with their rhythm, and the fingering for each one.

The notes



Longer blocks are longer notes; a line marks each bar.

Sheet music



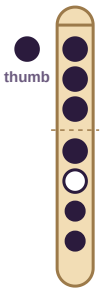
The same song in standard notation, with each note's name under it.

The notes as letters

A A G F F G G B♭ A G F C' C' B♭ A A G F G A F

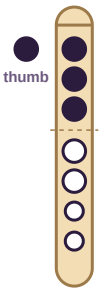
C' is the high C. All for a soprano (descant) recorder, with baroque (English) fingering.

Fingerings



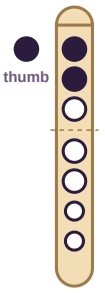
F

Thumb hole covered, holes 1 2 3 4 6 7 covered



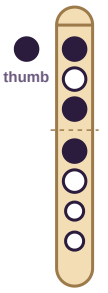
G

Thumb hole covered, holes 1 2 3 covered



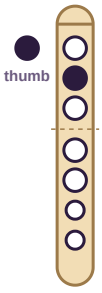
A

Thumb hole covered, holes 1 2 covered



B♭

Thumb hole covered, holes 1 3 4 covered



high C

Thumb hole covered, hole 2 covered

Tap Play to hear a note; tap a fingering card to see how to play it. Filled holes are covered. The left hand is on top (thumb behind, holes 1–3), the right hand below (holes 4–7).

Tips

- Say "doo" into the recorder for each note: the tongue starts every note, so repeated notes sound separate.
- Blow gently, like cooling soup. Too much air makes a squeak an octave up.
- Cover the holes with the soft pads of your fingers, not the tips, so no air leaks out.
- F has two fingerings: on a baroque recorder it's forked (thumb and holes 1 to 4, 6 and 7, with hole 5 open); on a German recorder, just the thumb and holes 1 to 4.
- B♭ is a forked fingering: thumb and holes 1, 3 and 4, with hole 2 open.

- For high C, lift your first finger (hole 1) and keep the thumb and hole 2 covered.