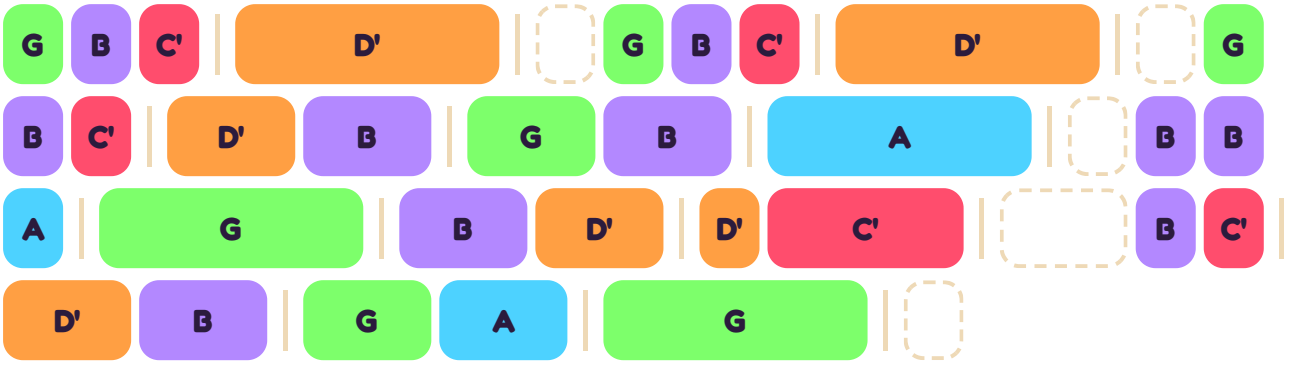
Easy

How to play When the Saints Go Marching In on the recorder

When the Saints Go Marching In recorder notes with letters, easy for beginners, with a fingering chart for each note.

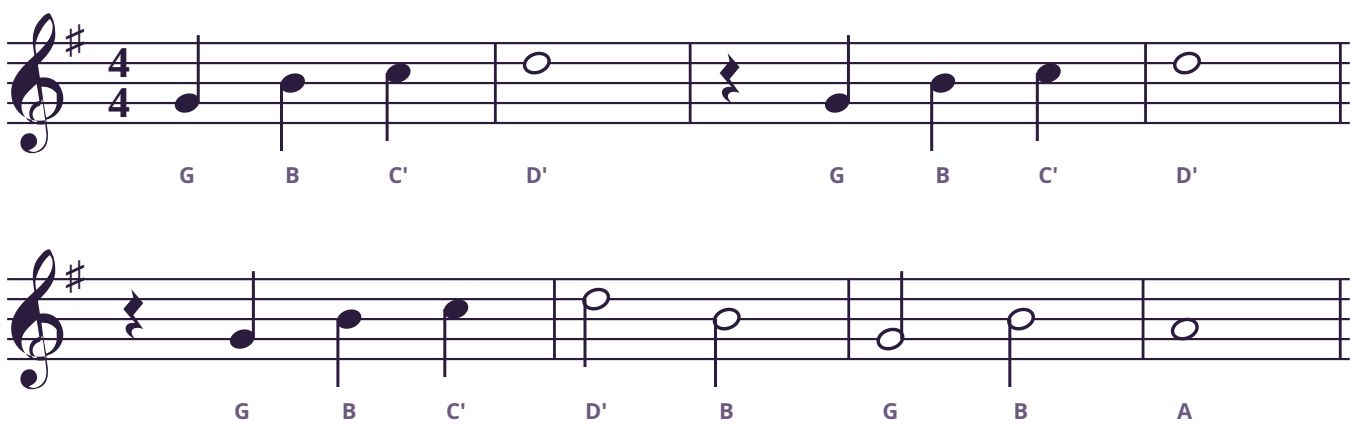
"When the Saints Go Marching In", an American spiritual made famous by New Orleans jazz bands. Four notes climbing up, again and again. It uses 5 notes: G, A, B, high C and high D. Below are the notes with their rhythm, and the fingering for each one.

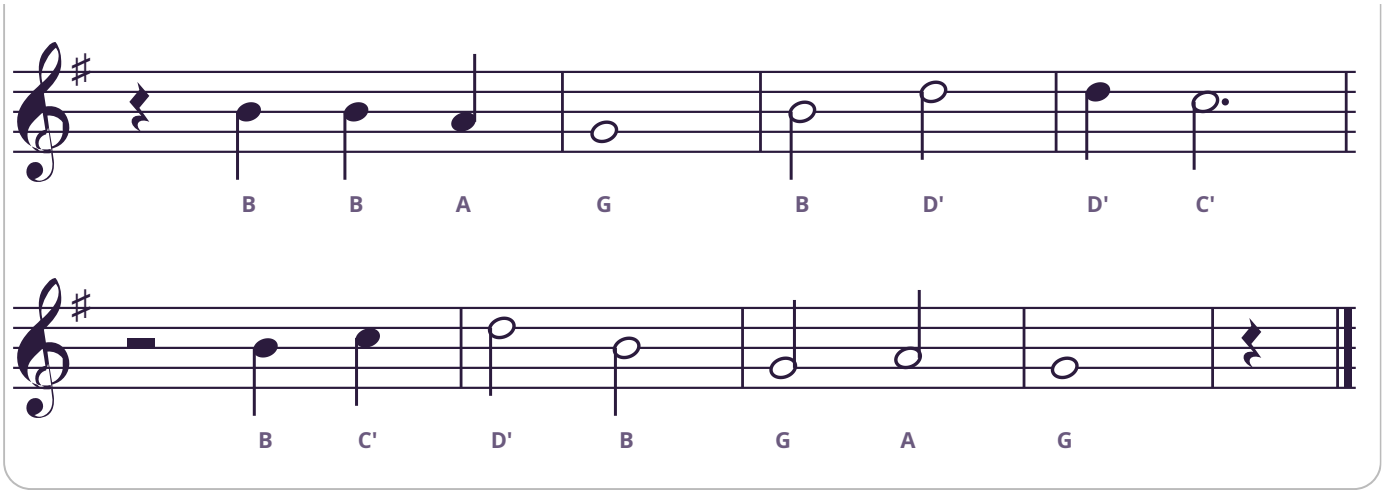
The notes



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

Sheet music





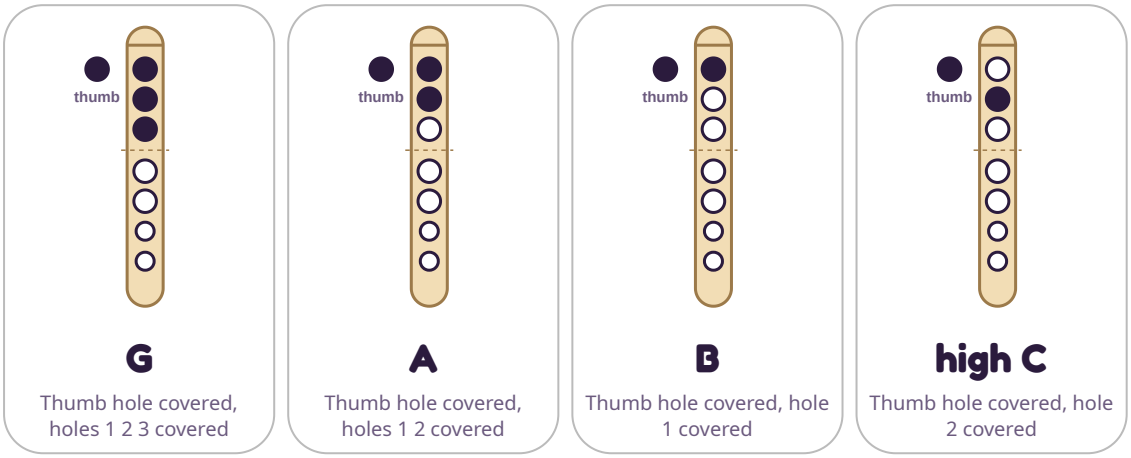
The same song in standard notation, with each note's name under it.

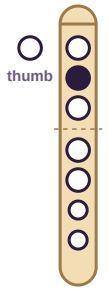
The notes as letters

G B C' D' G B C' D' G B C' D' B G B A B B A G B
D' D' C' B C' D' B G A G

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

Fingerings





high D

Thumb hole open, 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.
- High D has the thumb hole open and only hole 2 covered: just your left middle finger holds it.
- For high C, lift your first finger (hole 1) and keep the thumb and hole 2 covered.