

Tenor Recorder: Two Gs, One Front Pattern

Compare the thumb states while the front fingers stay in place. Work with your teacher.

1 · READ THE TWO GS

Tenor recorder in C · Baroque (English) system · C4 = middle C.

These treble-clef notes show actual sound: G4 and G5 are one octave (12 semitones) apart.

A · G4 · thumb closed



0

back

1


2


3


4


5


6


7


front · top to bottom

B · G5 · thumb vented



0

back

1


2


3


4


5


6


7


front · top to bottom

2 · COMPARE THE HOLE STATES

0 = left thumb hole on the back. Front holes run from top to bottom: 1–3 use the left hand; 4–7 use the right hand. Solid = closed; empty = open; white arc = vented. One circle = one numbered position, including paired openings.

Vented means partly covered, leaving a small opening. The symbol is schematic. It does not mean a 50% opening. Your teacher shows the opening on your recorder.

Both Gs: front holes 1–3 closed; front holes 4–7 open. Only the thumb state changes. Ask your teacher to confirm these fingerings and comfortable reach on your recorder.

3 · READ, REST, THEN COMPARE

Original four-bar route · 4/4 · quarter note = 60. Each half note lasts two beats; each half rest is silent for two beats. Count four steady beats per bar.



Name each target, then play with your teacher. Use each rest to reset before the next target. The final bar joins G4 to G5.

Try it Which front holes stay closed when G4 changes to G5? Point to them on both maps.



Piano models pitch and timing. Ask your teacher to demonstrate venting.

Listen when available: tissimo.co/worksheets/tenor-recorder-g-thumb-states#listen

Mini-key: front holes 1, 2, 3 stay closed.