



Easy

How to play Jingle Bells on the recorder

Jingle Bells recorder notes with letters, easy for beginners, with a fingering chart for each note.

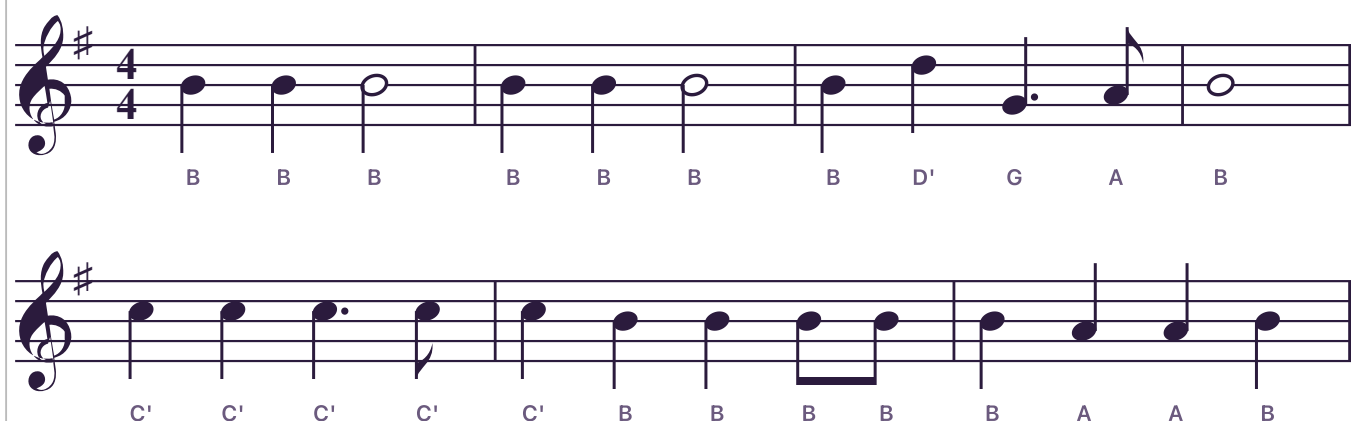
The winter favorite written by James Lord Pierpont in 1857. This is the chorus, with lots of repeated B's to keep the rhythm steady. It uses 5 notes: G, A, B, high C and high D. Below are the notes with their rhythm, and the fingering for each one.

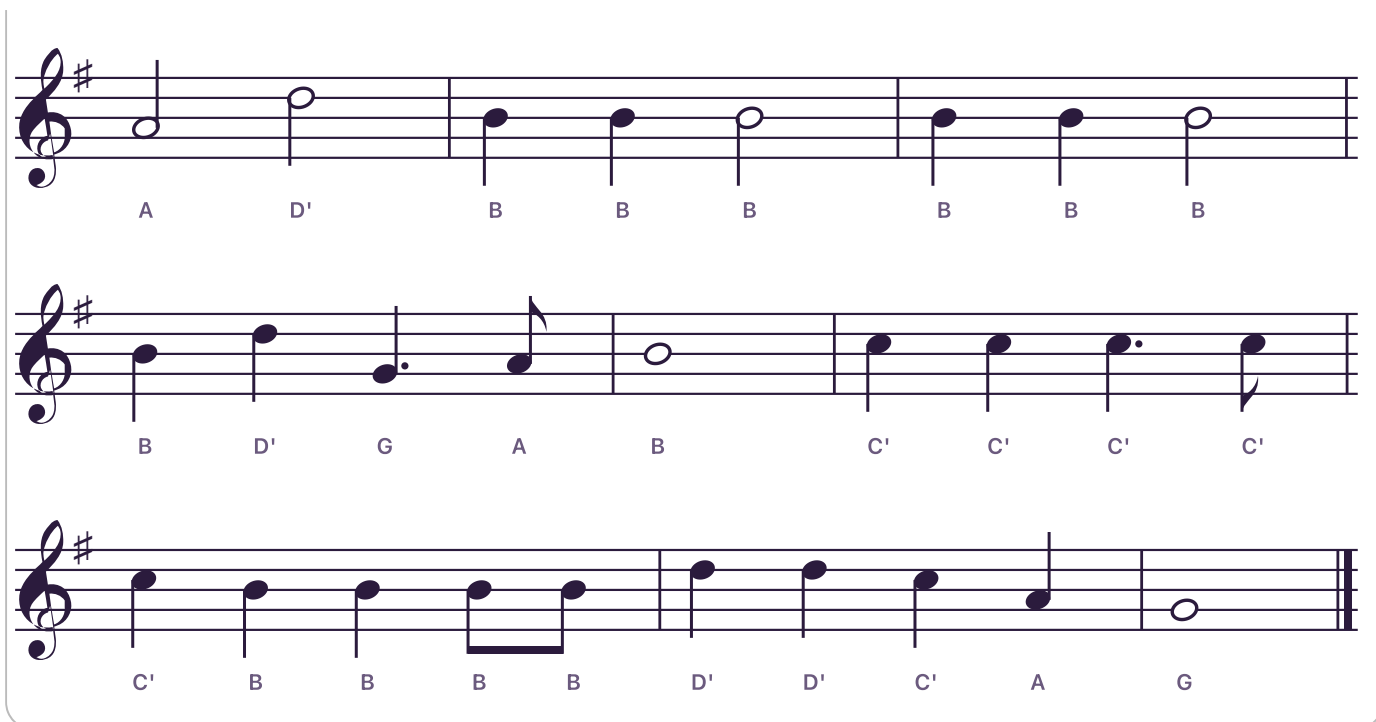
The notes



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

Sheet music





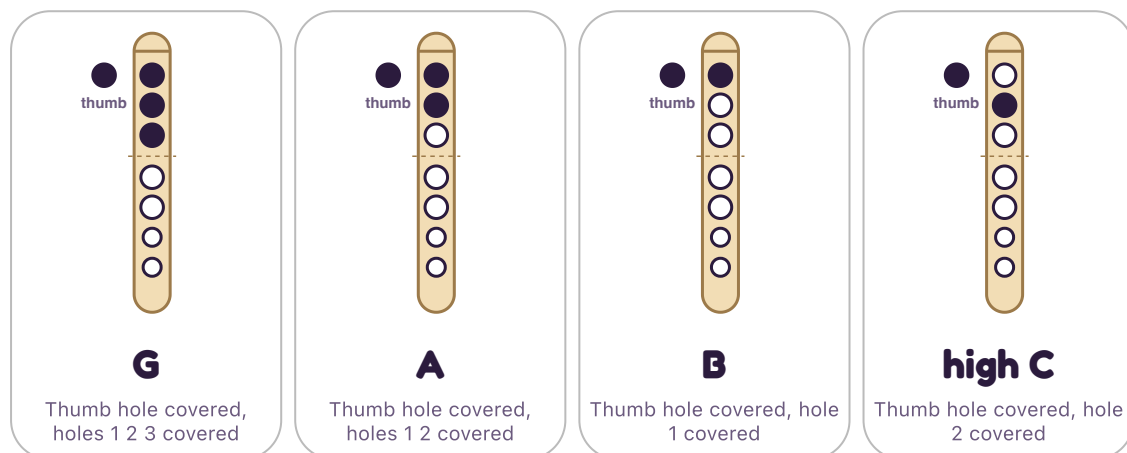
The same song in standard notation, with each note's name under it.

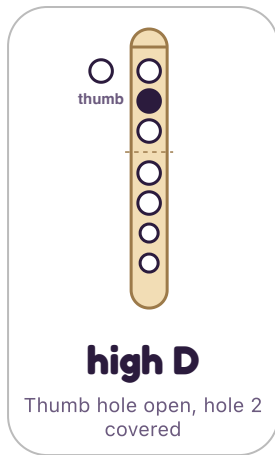
The notes as letters

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

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

Fingerings





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.