

# Recorder Tonguing Techniques Review

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## Understanding Different Articulations

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions based on what you've learned about recorder tonguing techniques.

1. What are the three tonguing techniques we learned?

- A. Legato, Staccato, Marcato
- B. Legato, Crescendo, Decrescendo
- C. Staccato, Forte, Pianissimo

2. Explain what legato means in music. How does it sound when played on the recorder?

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3. Staccato notes are played in a \_\_\_\_\_, crisp way.

4. Match each technique with its description.

Legato

Smooth and connected notes

Staccato

Short and crisp notes

Marcato

Emphasized and slightly separated notes

5. Which technique is described as 'emphasized and slightly separated'?

- A. Legato
- B. Staccato
- C. Marcato

6. Why is it important to practice different tonguing techniques on the recorder?

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7. Marcato notes are played smoothly and connected like legato notes.

True  False

8. A gentle answer turns away \_\_\_\_\_, but harsh words stir up \_\_\_\_\_. (Proverbs 15:1)

9. How do different speaking styles change a message?

- A. They don't change it at all
- B. They can make the message clearer or more emotional
- C. They make it longer

10. What technique was most challenging for you? Why?

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Answer Key

1. Legato, Staccato, Marcato 2. Legato means smooth and connected notes. It sounds like singing a long sentence. 3. short 4. Legato, Staccato, Marcato 5. Marcato 6. Practicing helps us create different musical expressions and improves our playing skills. 7. False 8. wrath, anger 9. They can make the message clearer or more emotional 10. Staccato was challenging because I had to play the notes quickly and separately.