

Welcome to WindTab

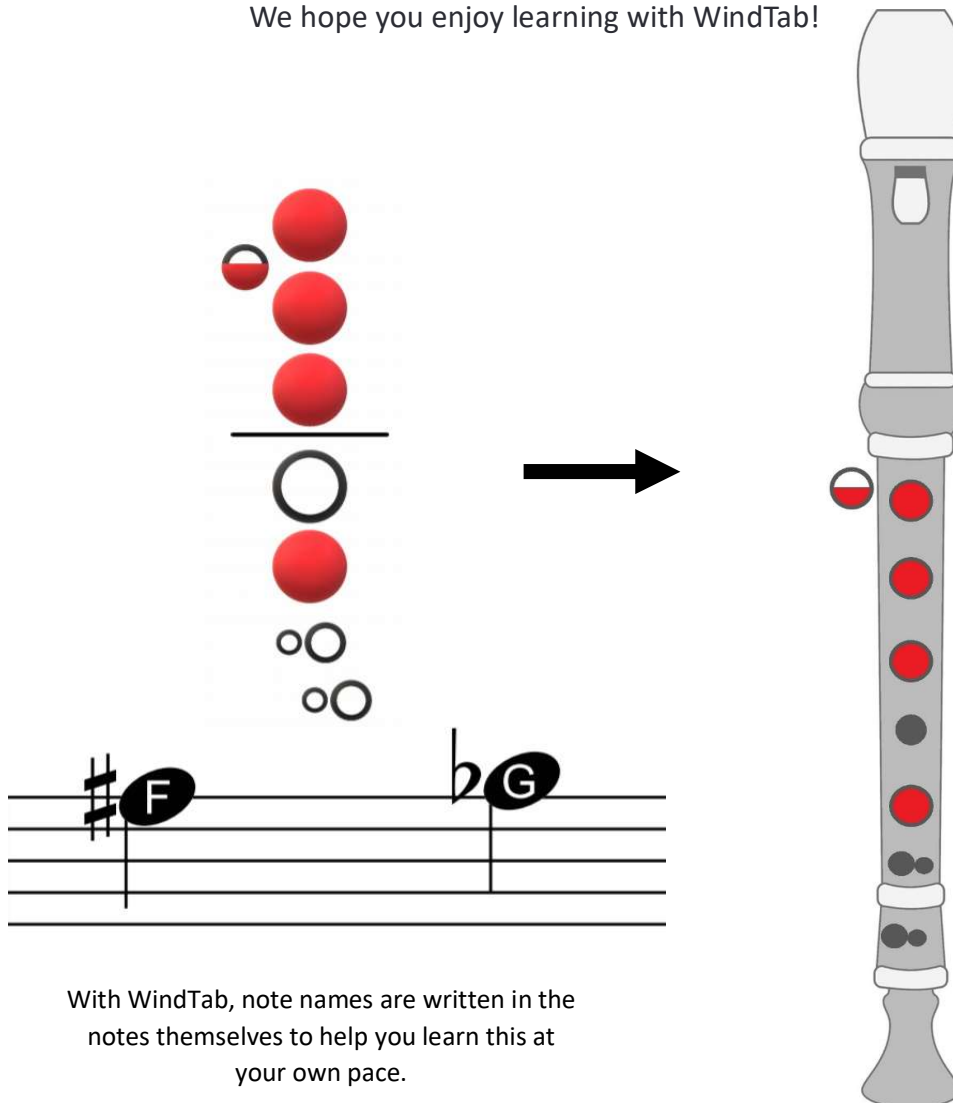
WindTab has been carefully designed to help you read music faster and achieve results. It makes learning to read notes and complex fingerings easy, so you are less likely to give up in frustration.

It has been developed by a team of experienced teachers who aim to make reading music more efficient and fun! All charts are available in three varieties and you may progress through these as you learn:

- Full WindTab** ... with diagrams showing how to play each note
- Easy read** ... featuring large notes and note names
- Standard** ... traditional notation

To use WindTab, simply cover the holes on your recorder shown in red on the diagram. The next pages show where to place each finger when holding the instrument, as well as a comprehensive list of possible notes for reference.

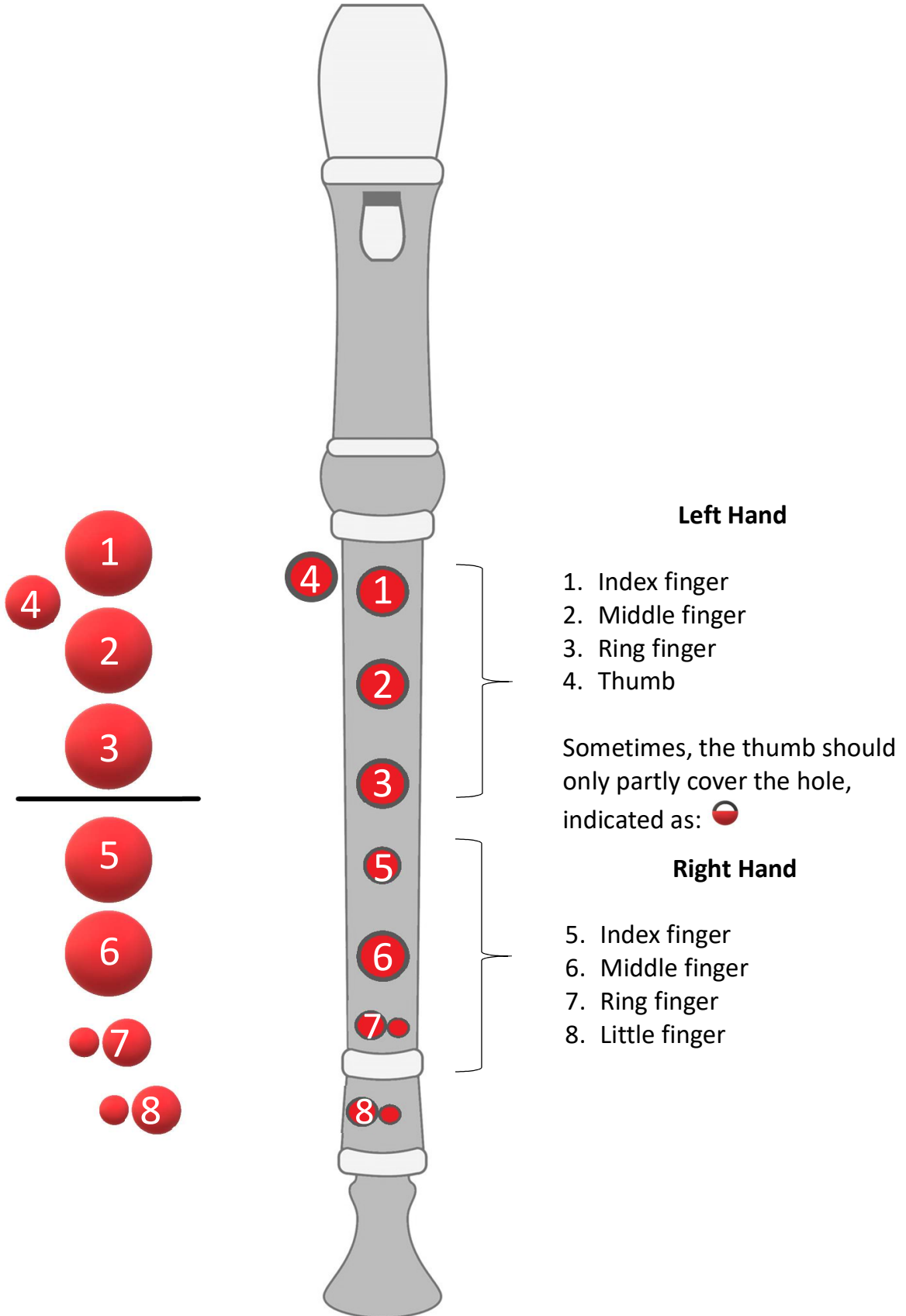
We hope you enjoy learning with WindTab!



With WindTab, note names are written in the notes themselves to help you learn this at your own pace.

These may also include sharps (#) and flats (b) as seen here.

WindTab on Recorder



WindTab Finger Chart - Recorder

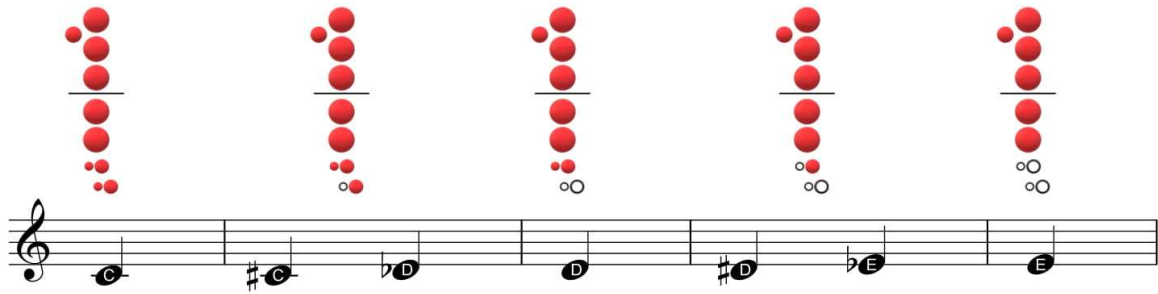


Diagram showing finger positions for notes C, C#, D, D, D#, and E. Each note is represented by a vertical column of red circles (fingers) above a horizontal line. The notes are written on a musical staff below the diagrams.

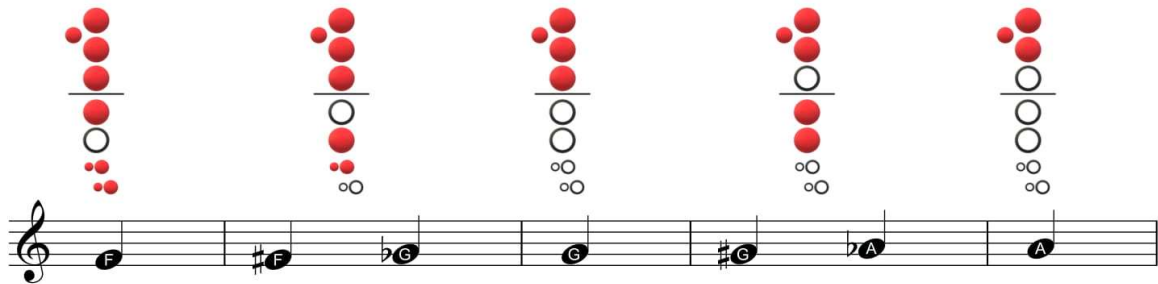


Diagram showing finger positions for notes F, F#, G, G, G#, and A. Each note is represented by a vertical column of red circles (fingers) above a horizontal line. The notes are written on a musical staff below the diagrams.

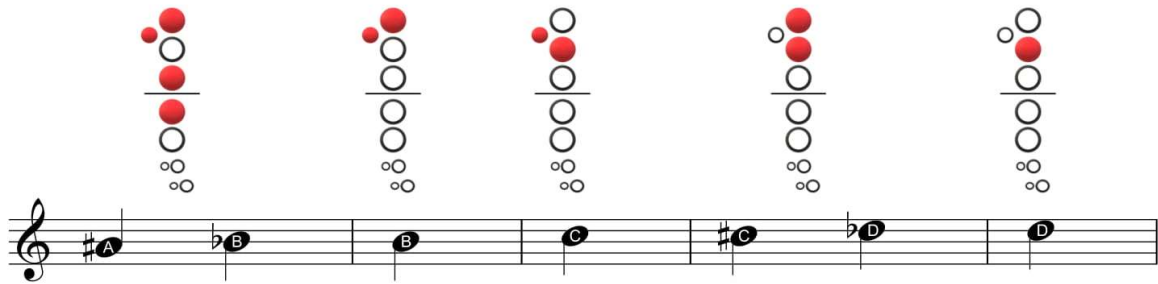


Diagram showing finger positions for notes A, B, B, C, C#, and D. Each note is represented by a vertical column of red circles (fingers) above a horizontal line. The notes are written on a musical staff below the diagrams.

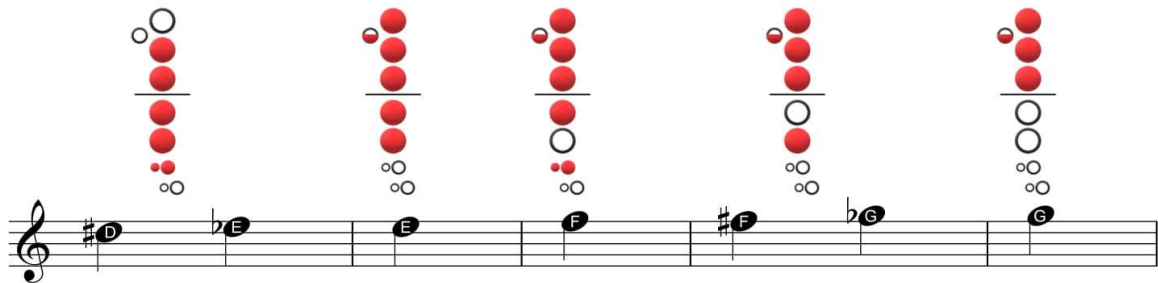


Diagram showing finger positions for notes D, E, E, F, F#, and G. Each note is represented by a vertical column of red circles (fingers) above a horizontal line. The notes are written on a musical staff below the diagrams.

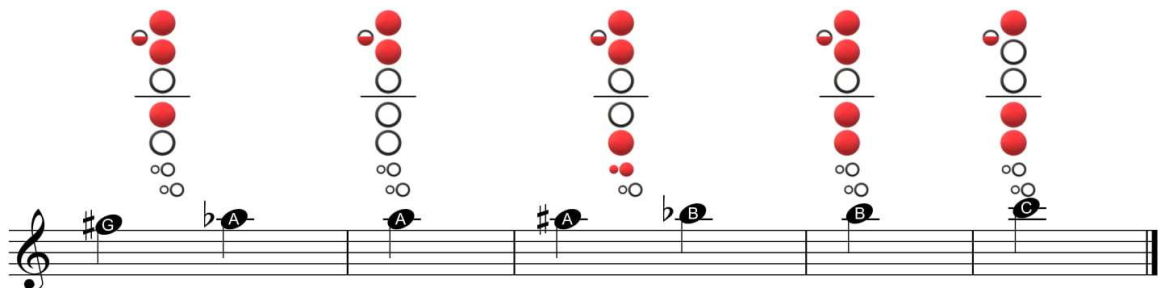


Diagram showing finger positions for notes G, A, A, A#, B, B, and C. Each note is represented by a vertical column of red circles (fingers) above a horizontal line. The notes are written on a musical staff below the diagrams.

= sharp

(Meaning slightly higher)

b = flat

(Meaning slightly lower)