

Whole Class

BRASS

First Term



website: www.rod-n-tom.com

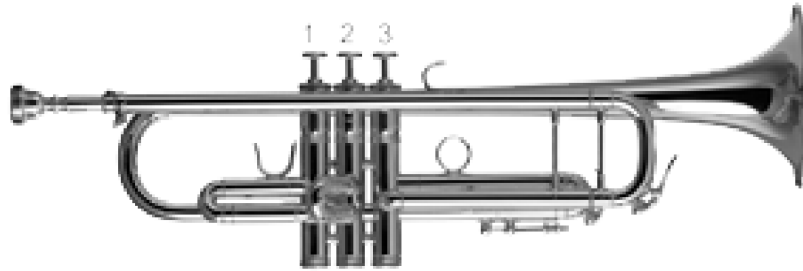
How to Practice

Practice at home in between lessons is *essential* if you want to learn how to play a musical instrument.

Here are some tips:

1. Try to practice a little every day. If this isn't possible, 4 times a week is often just about enough to improve.
2. Short sessions are best. 10 minutes a day is plenty for beginners.
3. It's a good idea to practice at the same time every day, e.g. after breakfast or as soon as you get home from school.
4. Try to find a place where no one's going to disturb you and you're not going to disturb them. This can be difficult. Try the bathroom - it's often nice and echoey too!
5. It's best to practice standing up, but if you prefer to sit, use a hard chair. Don't slouch in an armchair and don't walk around. Turn the TV off!
6. Find a way to prop your music up, so you don't have to bend over or look down to see it. A music stand is best. They're quite cheap and you can get them from music shops or on line.
7. Warm up slowly. Blow warm air through your instrument. Move the valves or the slide. Play some short notes and some long ones. Don't try to play very high or loud at the start of your practice session.
8. Practice something you find a bit difficult – a new tune or scale. Don't worry if you can't get it perfect today. Try to make it a bit better than yesterday.
9. Finish off by playing something you already know and like.
10. When you've learnt something new, show someone else in your family. Make them listen to you! They're bound to be impressed.
11. Enjoy your practice. Sometimes it can feel like a bit of a chore, but in the long run it should start to make you feel really good.

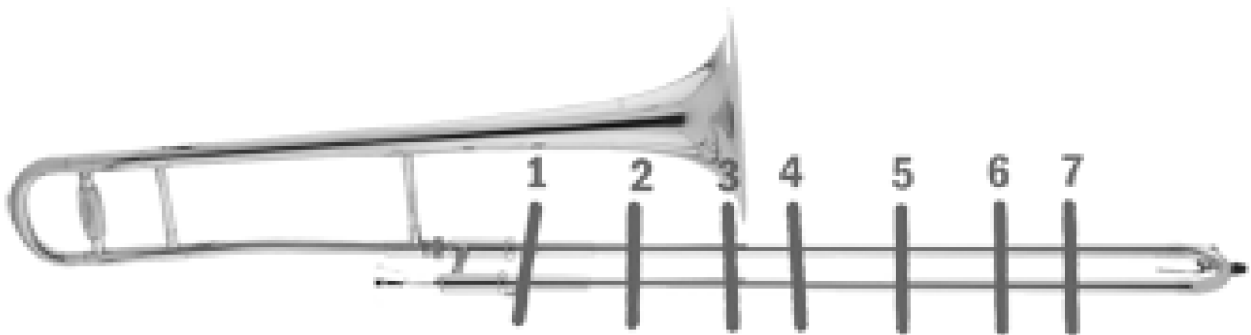
The first 8 notes



Trumpet valves

1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
3	2			3	2		
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
6	4	2	1	6	4	3	1

Trombone slide positions



Crotchet



'ta'

Crotchet rest



'sh'

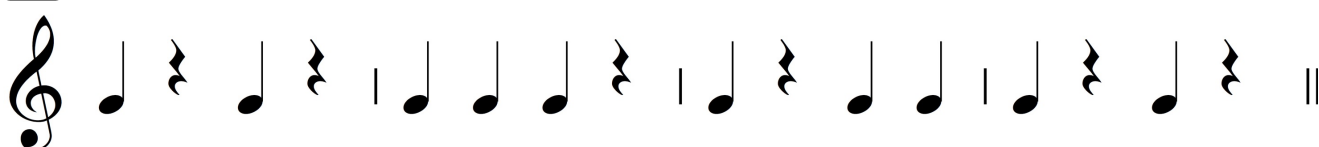
1 beat

Clapping exercises

1

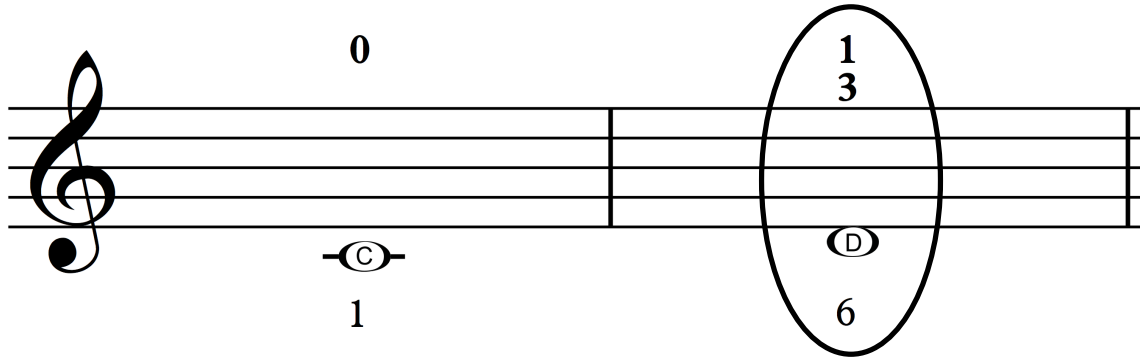


2



D

One step higher than C



C on its own *leger* line

D hanging under the 1st line

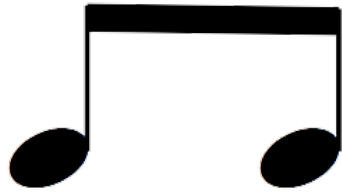
Trumpets: 1st and 3rd valves $\frac{1}{3}$

Trombones: 6th position (slide right out)

Clap, sing, then play



Quavers



'ta - te'

2 quavers - half a beat each

Quavers go *twice as fast* as crotchets

Minim rest



2 beats

Clapping exercise



Heavy Blues

1

0 0 1 0
1 1 6 1

2

3

4

5

1 0
3 6 1

6

B

One step lower than C

0

1

2

Trumpets: 2nd valve
Trombones: 2nd position

2

2

2

Flow exercise

0

2

1

2

Slur

Clapping exercises

1

2

I Got You (I feel Good)

1

0 2 0 2 0 2 0

1 2 1 2 1 2 1

2

3

4

5

2 2 0 0

2 2 1 1

6

A

1 step lower than B

A musical staff in treble clef showing three notes: C, B, and A. Above the staff, fingerings are indicated: 0 for C, 2 for B, and 1 and 2 for A. Below the staff, fingerings are indicated: 1 for C, 2 for B, and 4 for A. The A note and its fingerings (1, 2, 4) are circled.

Trumpets: valves 1 and 2 (the two nearest to your face!)

Trombones: 4th position (outside of slide level with bell)

1

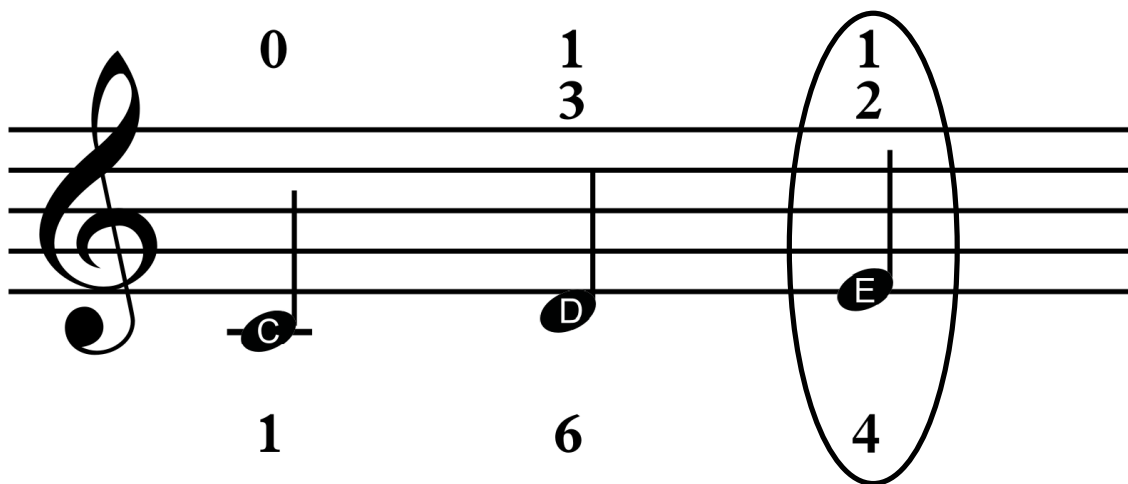
A musical staff in treble clef with a sequence of notes. Above the staff, fingering numbers are indicated: 1/2 for the first note and 2 for the second note. A bracket spans the first five notes.

2

A musical staff in treble clef with a sequence of notes. Above the staff, fingering numbers are indicated: 4, 2, 1/2, 2, 0, 2. Below the staff, fingering numbers are indicated: 4, 2, 1, 2. A bracket spans the first five notes.

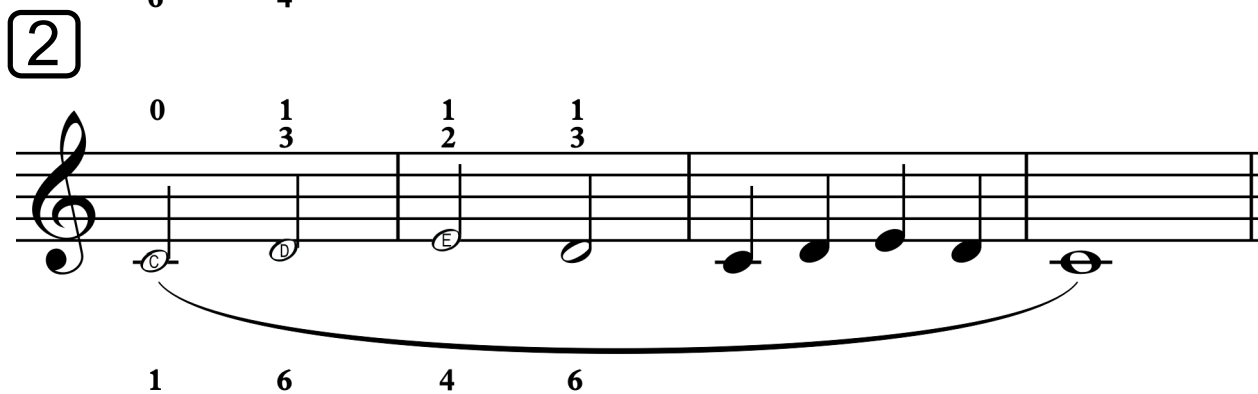
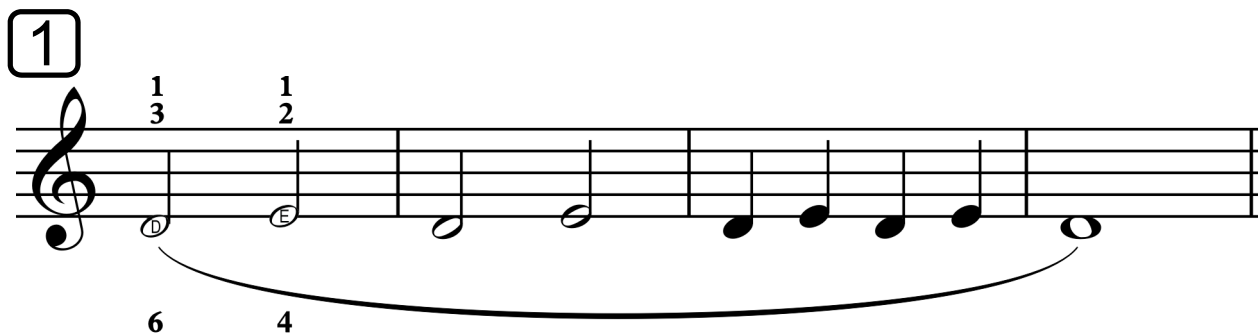
E

One step higher than D, on the first line



Trumpets: valves 1 and 2 (the two nearest to your face!)

Trombones: 4th position (outside of slide level with bell)



Minor Issue

Low

1

0 2 1 2

1 2 4

2 0

2 1

3

4

1 2

4

Minor Issue

High

1

1 2 1 3 0

4 6 1

2

1 3 6 1 2 4

3

3

4

0

Another Rainy Day

1

0 2 1/2 2 0 0 0

1 2 4 2 1 1 1

2

2 0

2 1

3

1 2 4 2 1 1 1

4

2 2 0 2 1/2

2 2 1 2 4

Merrily we roll along

1

1/2 1/3 0 1/3 1/2 1/2 1/2

4 6 1 6 4 4 4

2

1/3 1/2

6 4

3

4

1/3 1/2 1/3 0

6 4 6 1

Two Steps Up

The image displays four staves of guitar tablature for an exercise titled "Two Steps Up". Each staff is numbered in a box on the left (1, 2, 3, 4) and contains two measures of music. The notes are written on a treble clef staff, and the fret numbers are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 below the staff. The first measure of each staff is identical, with notes C (0), D (1), and E (2). The second measure varies between staves. Staff 1 has notes C (0), D (1), and E (2). Staff 2 has notes C (0), E (1), and D (2). Staff 3 has notes C (0), D (1), and E (2). Staff 4 has notes C (0), E (1), and C (2). The tablature includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 6) and a final double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

1 0 1 1 0 1 1
3 2 3 2 3 2

1 6 4 1 6 4

2 1 1 2 3
4 6

3

4 1 0
2 4 1

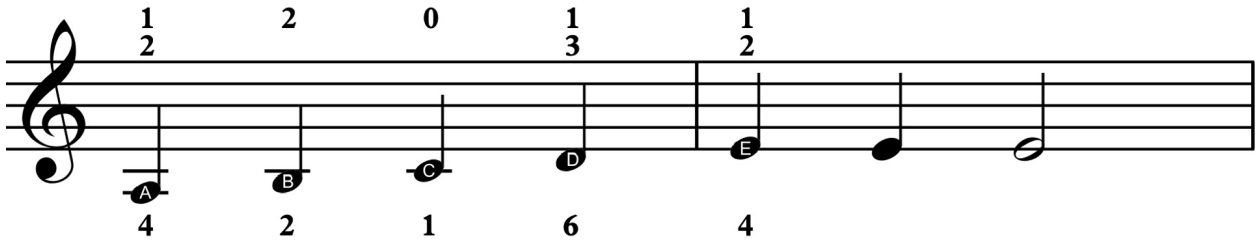
1 2 3 4 5 5 5

(Sad...)



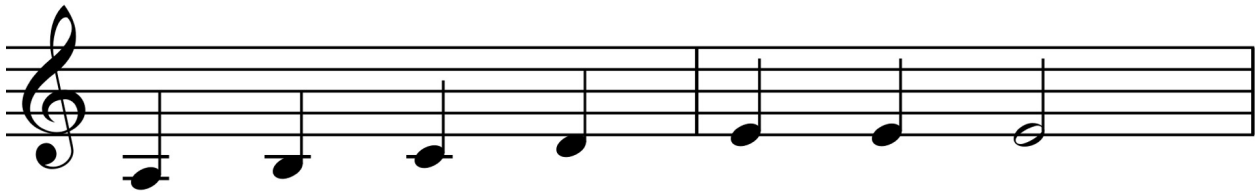
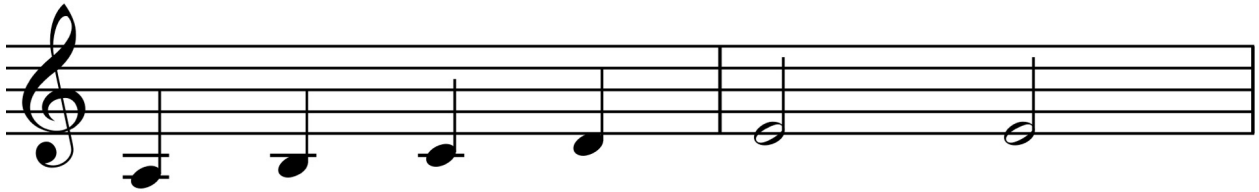
1 2 0 1 1

2 3 2



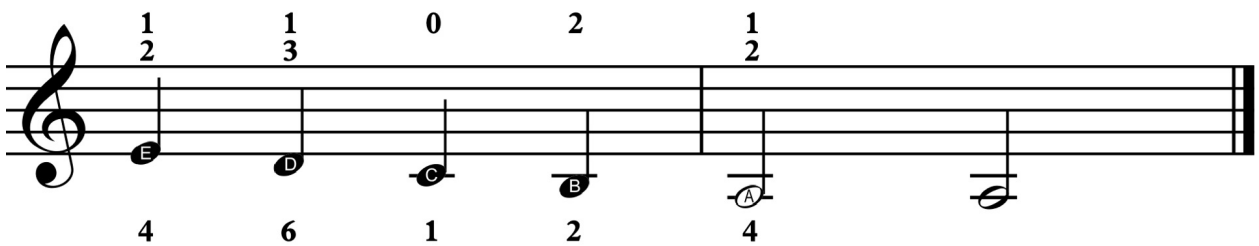
A B C D E

4 2 1 6 4



1 1 0 2 1

2 3 2



E D C B A

4 6 1 2 4

Cossack Dance

The musical score for "Cossack Dance" is presented in four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are written on a five-line staff, and the corresponding guitar fretboard diagrams are shown below each staff. Fingering numbers (1-3) are placed above the notes, and fret numbers (0-6) are placed below the diagrams.

Staff 1: Notes: A2, A2, E3, E3, D3, D3, E3. Fingering: 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2. Fret numbers: 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 4.

Staff 2: Notes: A2, A2, E3, E3, D3, C3, B2. Fingering: 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2. Fret numbers: 4, 4, 4, 6, 1, 2.

Staff 3: Notes: A2, A2, E3, E3, D3, C3, D3, E3. Fingering: 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2. Fret numbers: 4, 4, 4, 6, 1, 6, 4.

Staff 4: Notes: E3, D3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, A2. Fingering: 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2. Fret numbers: 4, 6, 4, 6, 1, 2, 4, 4.

F

One step higher than E, in the first space

A musical staff in treble clef showing the notes C, D, E, and F. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 below the notes. Above the notes, valve or position numbers are shown: 0 for C, 1/3 for D, 1/2 for E, and 1 for F. The F note and its corresponding '1' above and '3' below are circled.

Trumpets: 1st valve (the one nearest to your face!)

Trombones: 3rd position (slide brace level with bell)

1

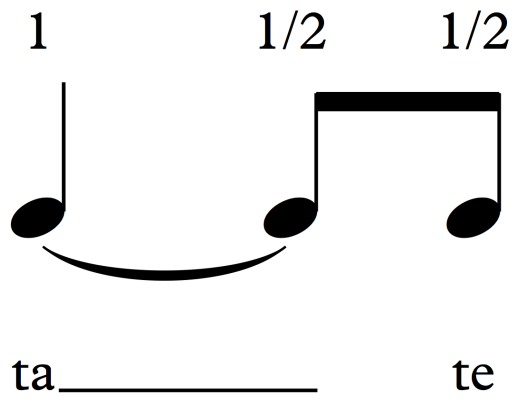
A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of notes: E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2 above the notes. A slur is drawn under the notes E and F, with the number 4 below E and 3 below F.

2

A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of notes: E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 0 above the notes. A slur is drawn under the notes E and F, with the number 3 below E and 1 below F.

Tie

1 1/2 1/2

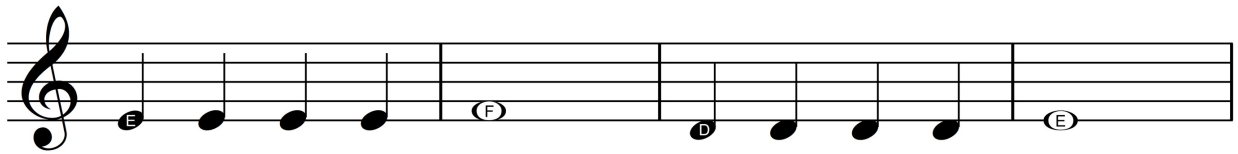


ta_____ te

C Jam Blues



Walking the Dog



1 2 3 4 5 5 5

(Happy!)



0 1 1 1 0

3 2

1 6 4 3 1

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of notes: C (open), D (1st fret), E (2nd fret), F (3rd fret), G (open). Fingerings are indicated above and below the notes: 0, 1, 1, 1, 0 above; 3, 2 below; 1, 6, 4, 3, 1 below.

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B.

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B.

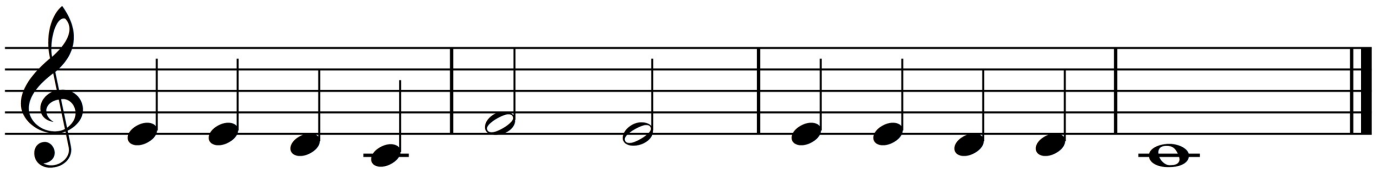
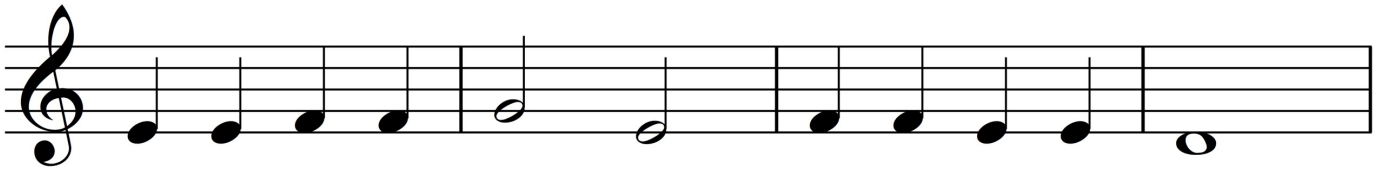
0 1 1 1 0

2 3

1 3 4 6 1

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of notes: G (open), F (1st fret), E (2nd fret), D (3rd fret), C (open), B (open). Fingerings are indicated above and below the notes: 0, 1, 1, 1, 0 above; 2, 3 below; 1, 3, 4, 6, 1 below.

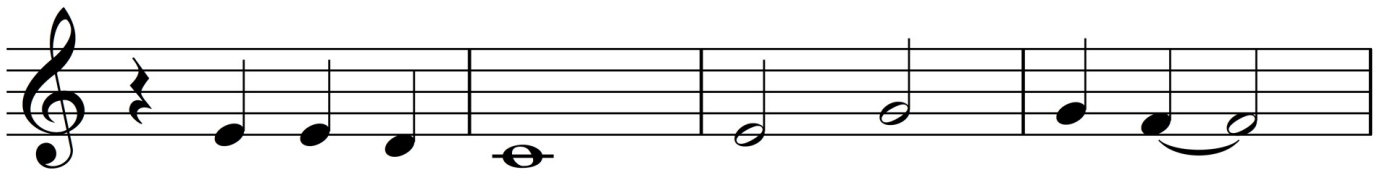
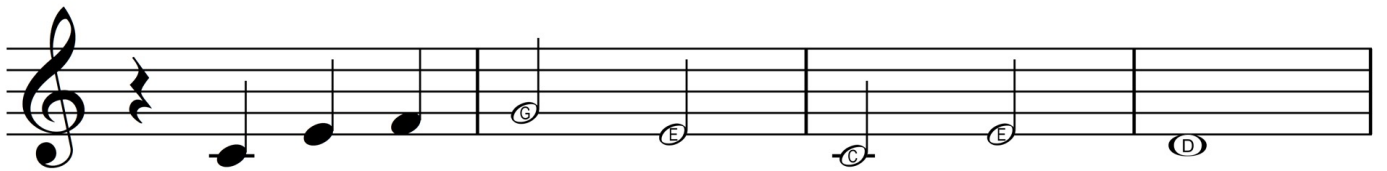
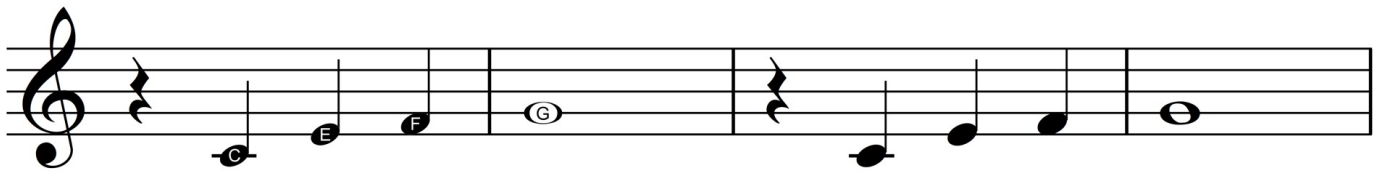
Now the Day is Over



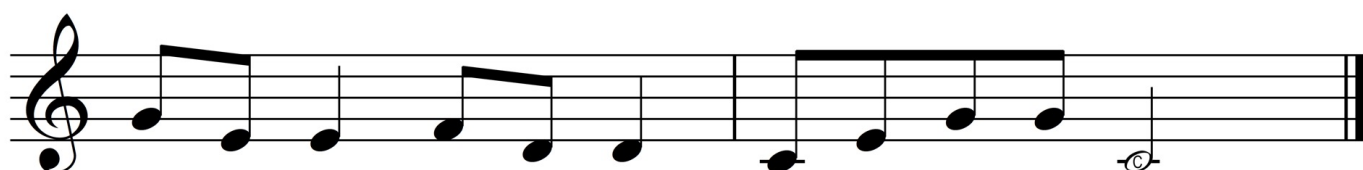
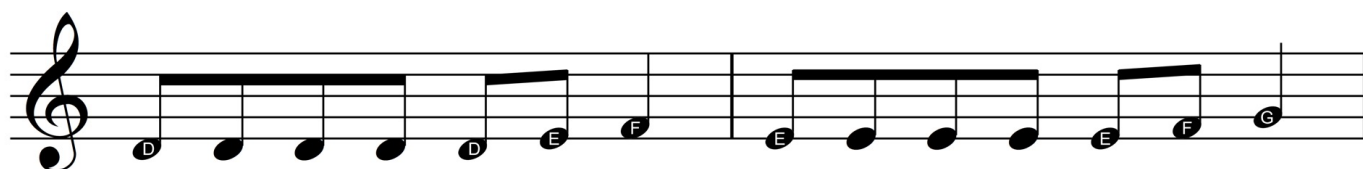
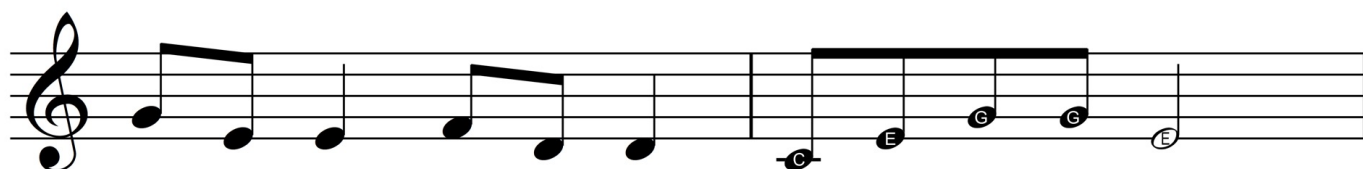
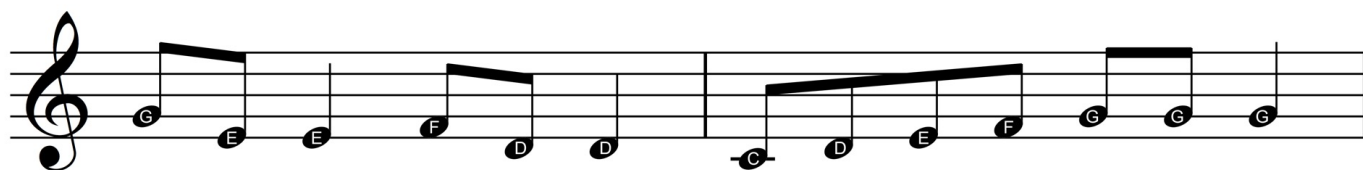
Go and tell Aunt Nancy



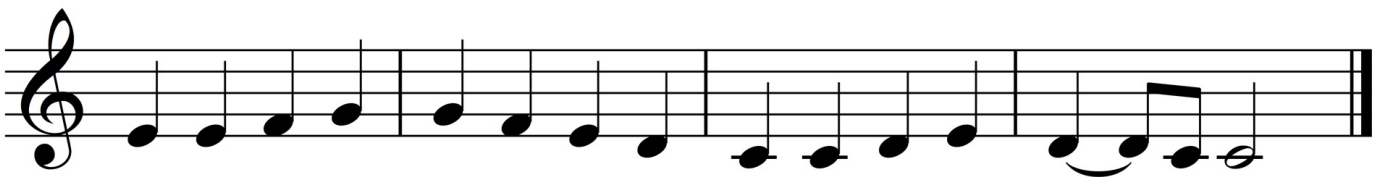
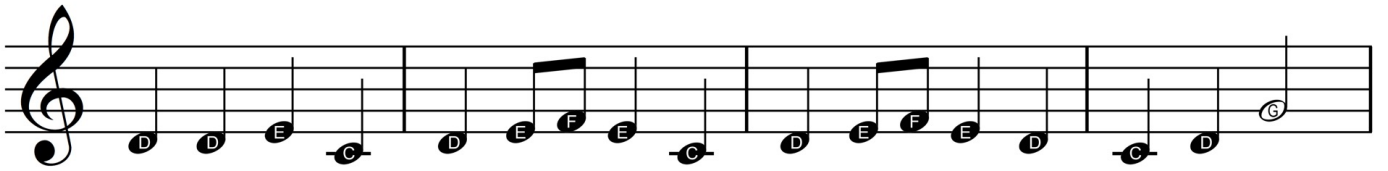
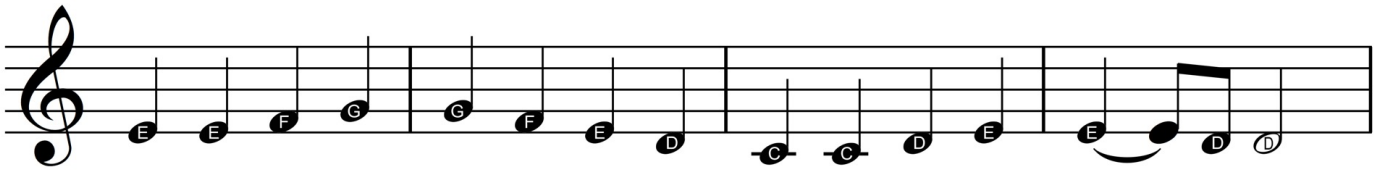
The Saints



Little Bird



Ode to Joy



Jingle Bells

1 2 ✓ 1 2 0 0 1 3 1 2 ✓

4 4 1 1 6 4

1 1 2 ✓ 1 3 1 2 1 3 ✓ 0

3 4 6 4 6 1

✓ ✓

✓ 0 1 1 3 0

1 3 6 1