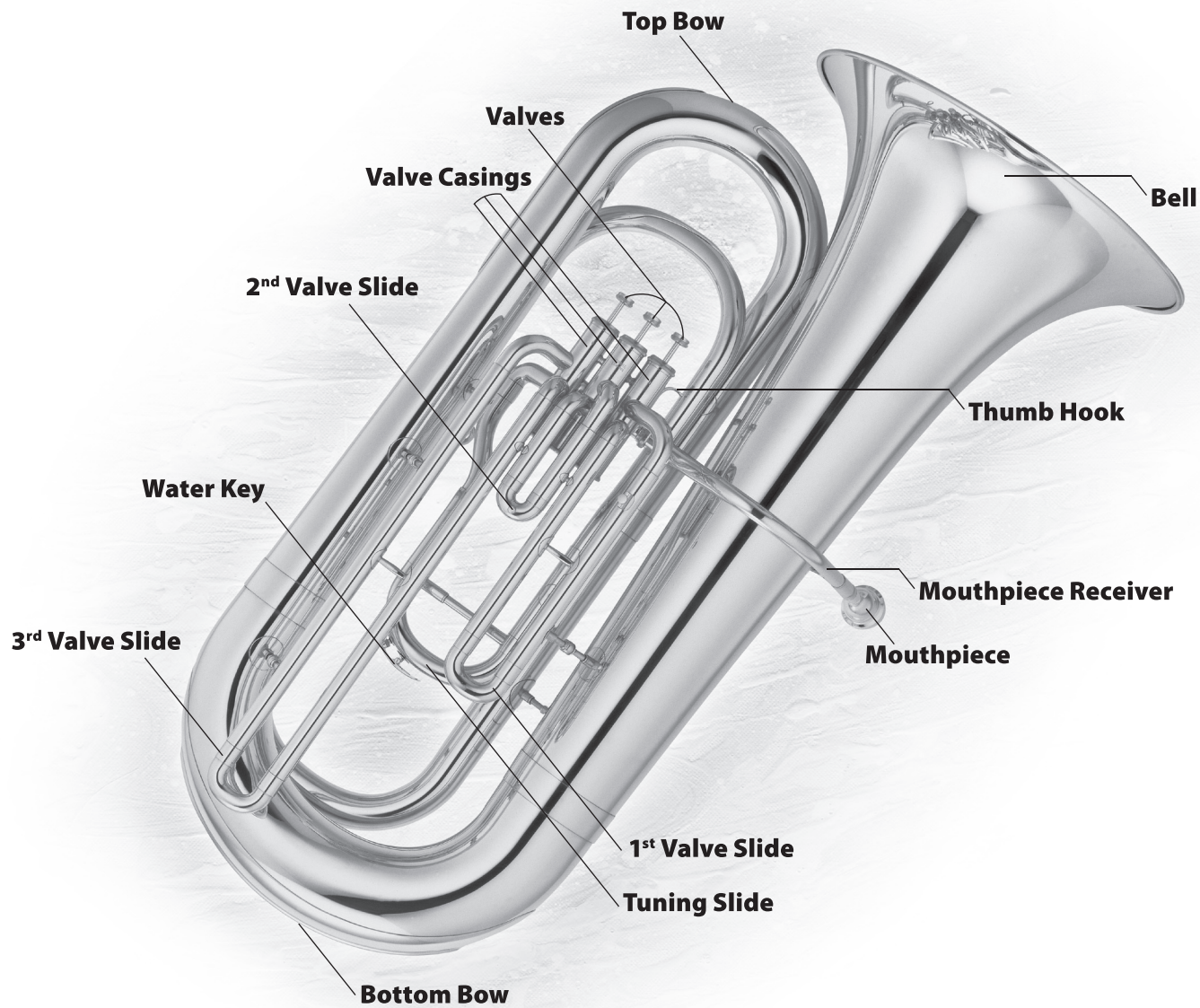


# Ready? Set? Play!


Sound advice for getting started on your instrument

## 1. YOUR INSTRUMENT—PARTS OF THE TUBA



## 2. PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- A. Hold the tuba in your lap with your left hand and carefully place the mouthpiece in the mouthpiece receiver.
- B. Gently twist the mouthpiece to the right being careful not to over tighten.
- C. Oil the valves regularly. There are several ways to oil your valves. Your teacher will demonstrate how to do this. Clean your hands after applying.
- D. Grease the slides regularly being careful not to dent or bend the slides. Wipe off excess slide grease and clean your hands after applying.

*Please refer to the Sound Innovations DVD for detailed instructions and demonstrations of assembly, disassembly and maintenance of your instrument. Whenever you see this icon , refer to your DVD for further demonstrations.*

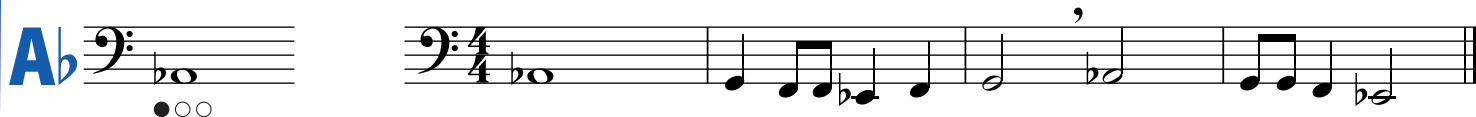
## 3. PUTTING IT ALL AWAY

- A. Remove the mouthpiece by gently twisting it to the left and place it in the mouthpiece holder in the case.
- B. If your mouthpiece gets stuck, seek help from your teacher or a music dealer. They have a special tool to remove a stuck mouthpiece that will not damage the instrument.
- C. Press the water keys and gently blow air through the mouthpiece receiver to remove excess condensation on to a soft cloth or the floor.
- D. Wipe off the outside with a soft cloth. Carefully place the instrument in the case and close all the latches.
- E. Store only your instrument and its accessories in the case. Music, folders and other objects may bend keys and damage the instrument.

# Level 3: Sound Musicianship

**SOUNDS NEW!** Introducing the new note, A $\flat$ .

77



The new key signature of concert **E-FLAT MAJOR** tells you that all B's, E's and A's are flat.

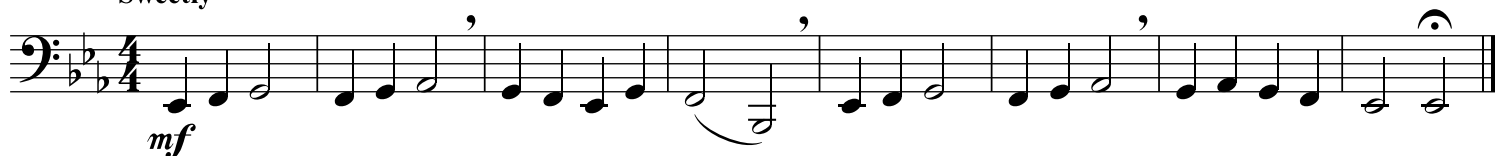


**STYLE MARKINGS** are sometimes used instead of tempo markings to help musicians understand the feeling the composer would like the music to convey.

**WAY UP HIGH**—Before you play, circle all the notes affected by the key signature. Discuss ways in which you can make this sound “sweet.”

Sweetly

78

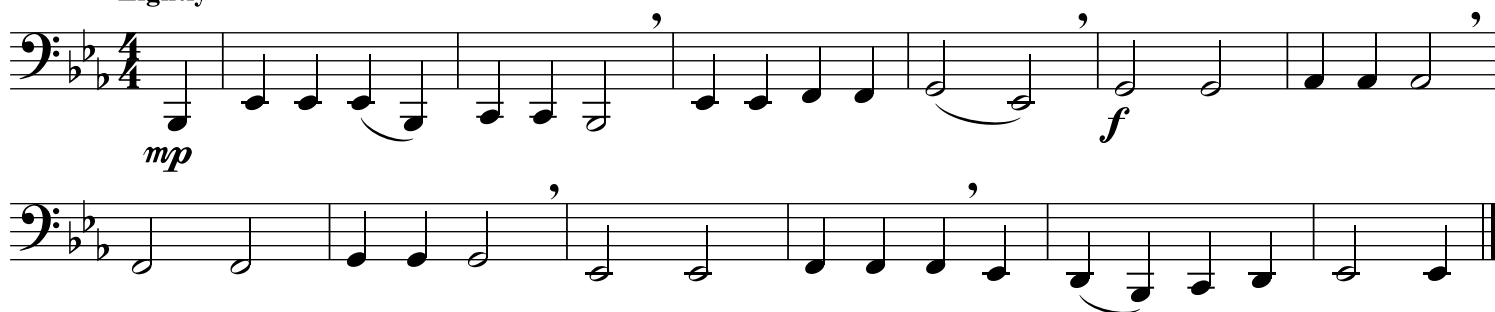


**BINGO**—Before playing, discuss ways in which you can make this sound “light.” Name the key.

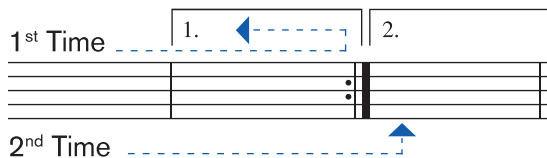
Lightly

American Folk Song

79



**1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> ENDINGS:** Play the 1<sup>st</sup> ending the first time through. Repeat the music, but skip over the 1<sup>st</sup> ending on the repeat and play the 2<sup>nd</sup> ending instead.

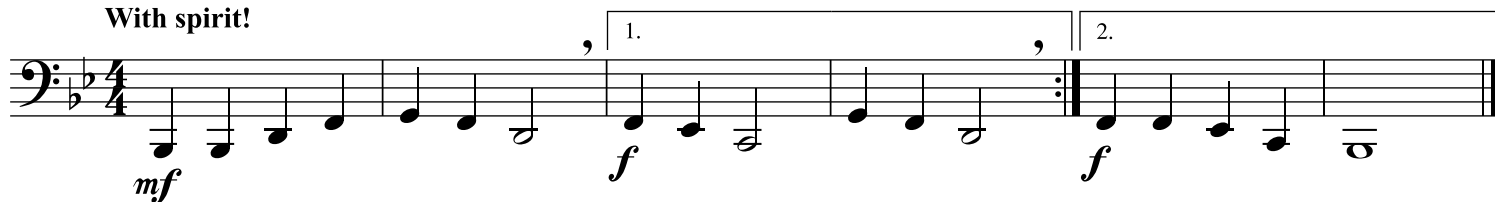


**BUFFALO GALS**—Since this is played with spirit, the tempo should be energetic! Watch the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> endings.

American Traditional

With spirit!

80

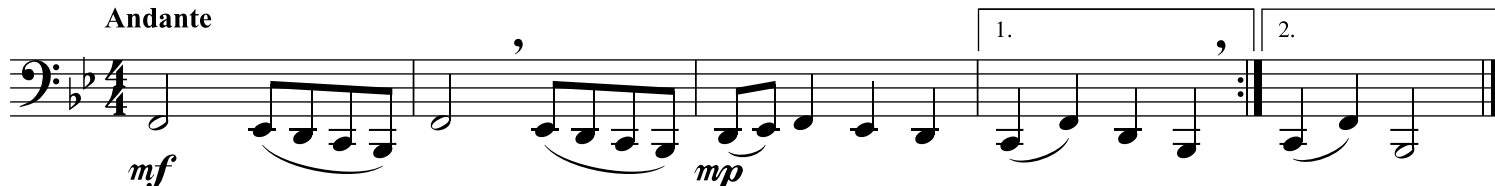


**MUSETTE**—Here is a tune to play just for fun!

Johann Sebastian Bach

Andante

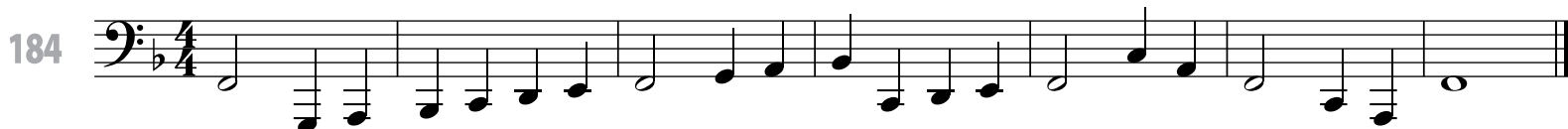
81



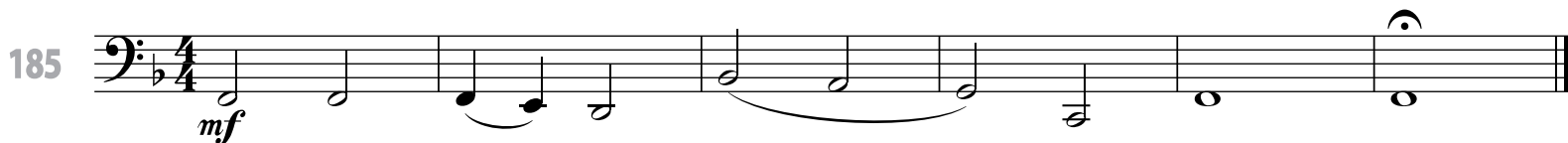
# Scales, Arpeggios, Warm-Up Chorales and Etudes\*

## Key of F Major

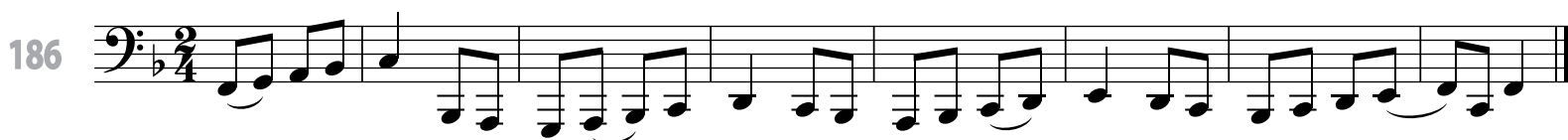
### SCALE & ARPEGGIO



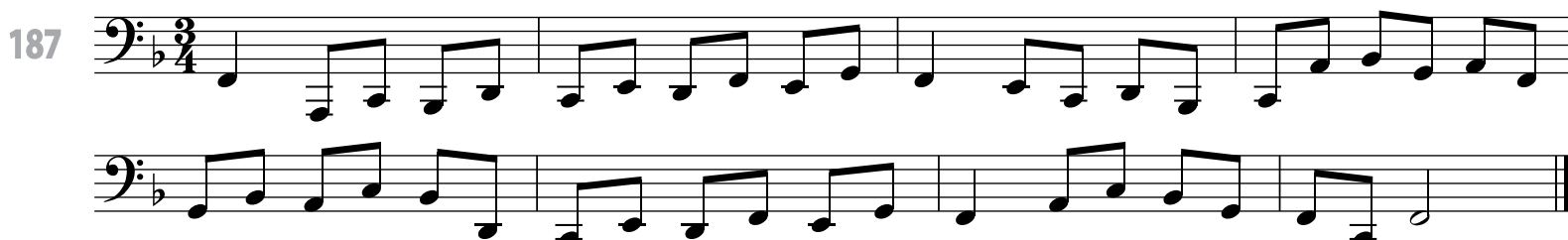
### CHORALE IN CONCERT F MAJOR—Full band arrangement.



### SCALE ETUDE



### INTERVAL ETUDE

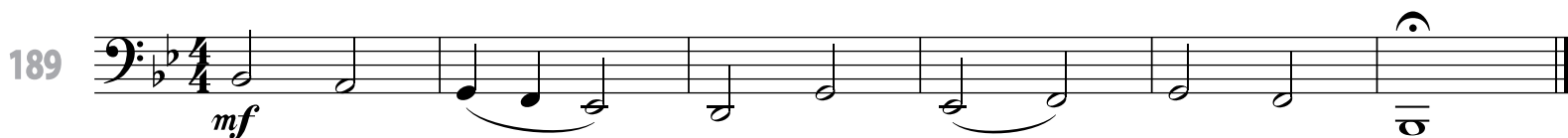


## Key of B♭ Major

### SCALE & ARPEGGIO



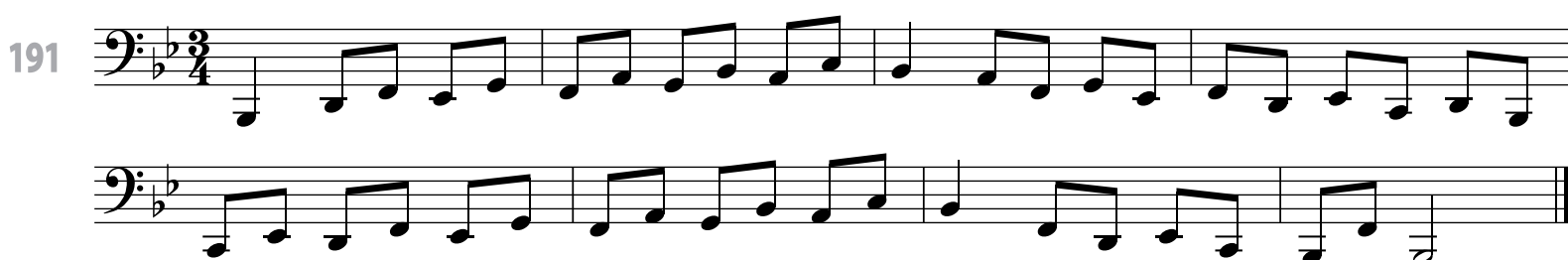
### CHORALE IN CONCERT B♭ MAJOR—Full band arrangement.



### SCALE ETUDE



### INTERVAL ETUDE



\*Scale and Etude exercises may be played with other instruments but are not always in unison.