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Make sure that the embouchure hole is centered in the middle of your lips and not off to the right, or to the left. You can check to make sure it's centered by rolling it in towards your lips so you can feel it with the middle of your lips.

You can use a mirror to make sure it's centered, and learn what centered should feel like. Practice this until you're very good at putting the head joint right in the proper position against your lower lip.



Center the embouchure hole on your lower lip.

To make the flute embouchure, all you need to do is let your bottom lip relax against the embouchure plate. Your bottom lip should cover a little bit of the embouchure hole, but only about 25%.

Make the corners of your mouth a little bit firm, and pull down just a bit, so you look like you're pouting.

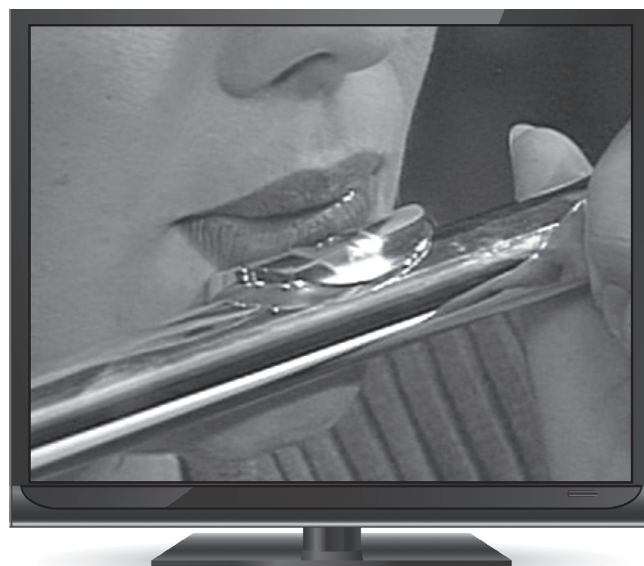
Practice making that embouchure until it is very comfortable. Then, continue on and learn how to make a sound.



Tighten the corners of your mouth and pull down a bit.

PRODUCING A SOUND

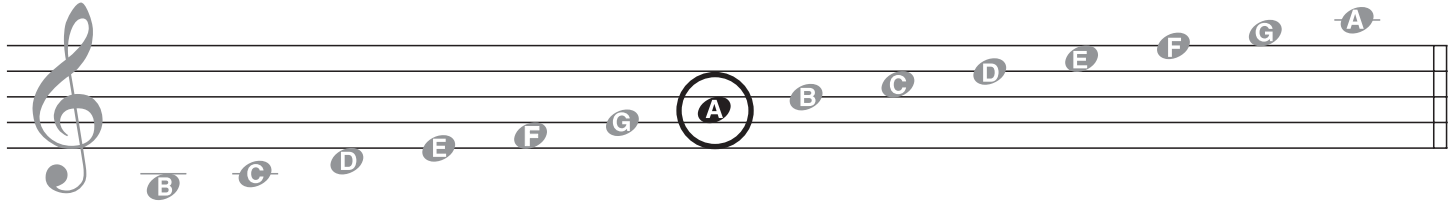
Place the head joint against your lower lip, take in a deep breath, filling up your abdomen as you've learned, and blow out a gentle stream of air, thinking the syllable "ooo."



Blow out a gentle stream of air, across the tone hole, thinking the syllable "ooo."

THE NOTE A

Let's learn how to play the note A.



To finger A, start with the fingering of G that you already know, and then simply pick up your left-hand ring (3rd) finger.

The fingering for A is:

Left Hand

Thumb
Index (1st) finger
Middle (2nd) finger

Right Hand


Pinky (4th) finger


Here is a diagram of the A-note fingering:





RHYTHM REVIEW

On page 22, you learned about note values. The three songs on page 29 use the following note values.

 = Whole note = 4 beats

 = Half note = 2 beats

 = Quarter note = 1 beat

 = Eighth Note* = ½ beat

* Consecutive eighth notes are beamed together.

