

A Few Important Practice Suggestions

1. Set a regular practice time and make every effort to practice at this time.
2. ALWAYS practice carefully. Careless practice is a waste of time. Learn to play each line exactly as written. Later there may be times when certain freedoms may be taken.
3. The instrument must always be clean and in good playing condition.
4. The development of careful and accurate playing habits is essential if you are to become a good player. Proper hand, finger, mouth or embouchure, and body position are absolutely necessary for best results. Always keep relaxed.
5. COUNT AT ALL TIMES.

Remember — Music should be fun but the better player you are the more fun you have. It takes work to become a good player.

Daily Warm-Up Studies

The lines below are intended for use as daily warm-up drill, rhythm and dynamic studies, and for the development of technical proficiency. They should be used as an addition or supplement to the regular lesson assignment.

Use certain lines as a daily routine with changes from time to time as suggested by your teacher.

①

Use the above tones in the following manner:

1. As long tones — Hold each note as long as comfortable. Listen carefully for your best tone and keep the tone steady.
2. Play each tone using various shadings as indicated in (A), (B), and (C) below. (number ②)
3. Use Pattern (D) (number ② below) on each scale tone — first staccato, then with accents.

②

③

SLURS — Practice slowly

④

CHROMATIC SCALE — Use different articulations.

⑤

Also slur entire scale.

INTERVALS

Slowly — Separate each note.

⑥

Remember to practice tone and breath control studies daily (page 3).

Syncopation

We have what is called syncopation when the accented note comes between the main beats or counts of a measure. The longer note is usually stronger or accented.

Little 'Liza Jane

Our Boys Will Shine Tonight

1

2

3

4

Emperor Waltzes

J. STRAUSS

5