teacher tells you to rest. Practice long tones each day to develop your sound.

E FIRST NOTE

Hold each long tone until your teacher tells you to rest.



ayed **open**. Keep your fingers relaxed and curved above the tone holes.

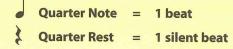
Beat

eat is the pulse of music, and like your heartbeat it d remain very steady. Counting aloud and foot-tapping is maintain a steady beat. Tap your foot down on each er and up on each "&."

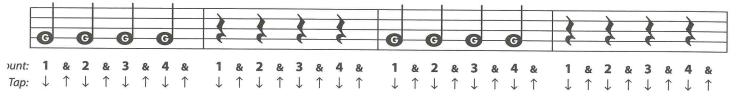


Notes And Rests

Notes tell us how high or low to play by their placement on a line or space of the music staff, and how long to play by their shape. Rests tell us to count silent beats.



UNT AND PLAY



VEW NOTE

Look for the fingering diagram with each new note.



The black circles tell you which tone holes to cover or keys to press. "F" is played with the **left thumb**.

O'S A TEAM

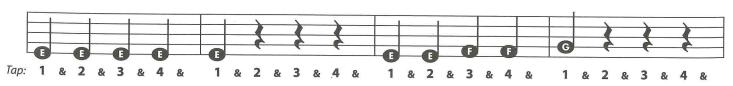


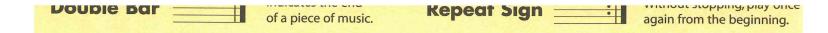
ADING DOWN

Practice long tones on each new note.



IVING ON UP





7. THE LONG HAUL



8. FOUR BY FOUR



9. TOUCHDOWN



10. THE FAB FIVE

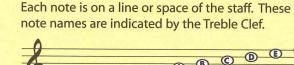


Treble Clef (G Clef)

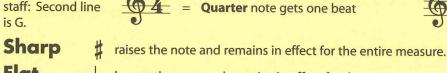
indicates the position of note names on a music staff: Second line

Time Signature indicates how many beats per measure and what kind of note gets one beat.

= 4 beats per measure



Note Names



Flat lowers the note and remains in effect for the entire measure. Natural cancels a flat (b) or sharp (#) and remains in effect for the entire measure.

11. **READING THE NOTES** Compare this to exercise 10, THE FAB FIVE.



12. FIRST FLIGHT



13. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ Fill in the remaining note names before playing.

