
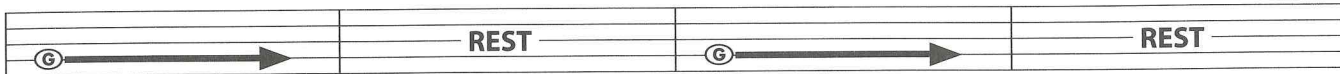


Long Tone  To begin, we'll use a special "Long Tone" note. Hold the tone until your teacher tells you to rest. Practice long tones each day to develop your sound.

THE FIRST NOTE

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

G 


"G" is played with **open valves**. Just rest your fingers lightly on the valves.


THE BEAT


The **beat** is the pulse of music, and like your heartbeat it should remain very steady. Counting aloud and foot-tapping help us maintain a steady beat. Tap your foot **down** on each number and **up** on each "&."

One beat = 1 &
↓ ↑


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.

 **Quarter Note** = 1 beat

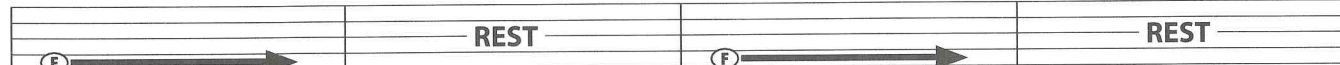
 **Quarter Rest** = 1 silent beat

COUNT AND PLAY


Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &
Tap: ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑


THE NEW NOTE

Look for the fingering diagram under each new note.

F 

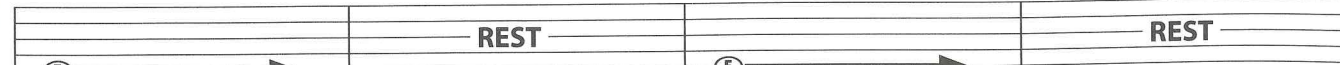

The black circles tell you which valves to push down. "F" is played with **1st valve**.

FOUR'S A TEAM


Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &


HEADING DOWN

Practice long tones on each new note.

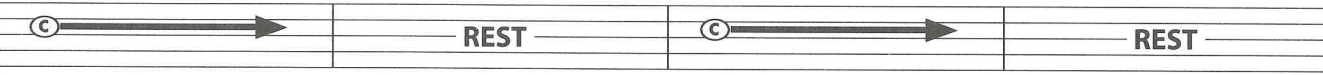
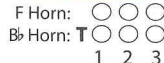
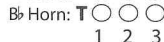
E 



MOVING ON UP

Long Tone  To begin, we'll use a special "Long Tone" note. Hold the tone until your teacher tells you to rest. Practice long tones each day to develop your sound.

1. THE FIRST NOTE Your teacher will tell you which line to play first, and how long to hold each tone.

C 
F Horn: 
B♭ Horn: 
High "C" is played **open**. Just rest your fingers lightly on the valves.
Double Horn Players: add the thumb key and use the B♭ Horn fingering.

C 
F Horn: 
Low "C" is played **open**. Just rest your fingers lightly on the valves.


The Beat

The **beat** is the pulse of music, and like your heartbeat it should remain very steady. Counting aloud and foot-tapping help us maintain a steady beat. Tap your foot **down** on each number and **up** on each "&."

One beat = 1 &
↓ ↑

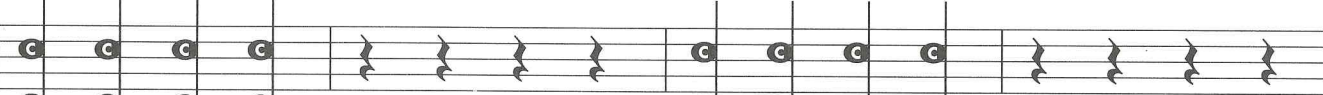
Notes And Rests

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.

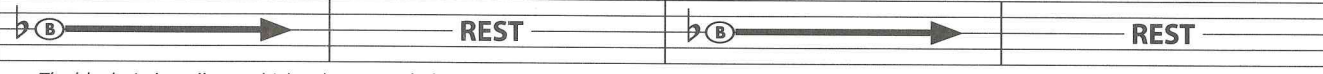


 **Quarter Note** = 1 beat

 **Quarter Rest** = 1 silent beat

2. COUNT AND PLAY

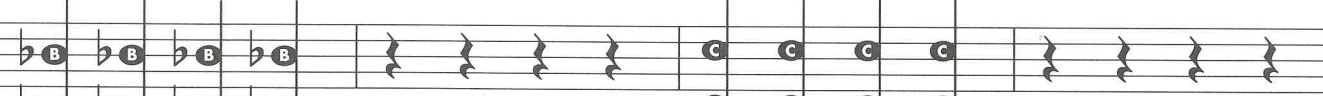

Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &
Tap: ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑

3. A NEW NOTE Look for the fingering diagram under each new note.

B♭ 
F Horn: 
B♭ Horn: 
The black circles tell you which valves to push down. "B♭ (B-flat)" is played with **1st valve**.
Double Horn Players: add the thumb key and use the B♭ Horn fingering.

B♭ 
F Horn: 

4. TWO'S A TEAM


Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

5. HEADING DOWN Practice long tones on each new note.

A 
F Horn: 
B♭ Horn: 
Double Horn Players: add the thumb key and use the B♭ Horn fingering.

A 
F Horn: 

6. MOVING ON UP