

Jr. High Clarinet/Bass Clarinet Students

Lesson 2 (30 Minute Session)

1 – Warm up (5 minutes) Refer to lesson one for warm up specifics.

- o Long tones
 - o aim to hold notes even longer
 - o add crescendos and decrescendos

2 - Technique (10 minutes)

- o Review C (Bb Concert) Major Technique from Lesson One. Try to Increase the tempo but remember... accuracy is more important than speed.

C Major



Scale

Arpeggio

The image shows two musical staves. The first staff is labeled 'C Major' and contains a scale exercise in 4/4 time, starting on middle C and moving up and then down. The second staff shows an arpeggio exercise in 4/4 time, starting on middle C and moving up and then down.



Thirds

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a sequence of eighth notes representing thirds, starting on middle C and moving up and then down.

Etude (Study)



The image shows three musical staves. The first staff is in 12/8 time and contains a sequence of eighth notes. The second staff is in 4/4 time and contains a sequence of eighth notes. The third staff is in 4/4 time and contains a sequence of eighth notes.



Chromatic

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a sequence of eighth notes representing a chromatic scale, starting on middle C and moving up and then down.

- o When you practice your scales and etudes be sure to vary the articulations: all slurred, all tongued, slur two & tongue two, tongue two & slur two, slur three and tongue one, etc.

For enrichment: to advance your technique even more, play your scales in full range. ie. For major scales, start on your lowest note (not necessarily the root or first note of the scale) and play to your highest note *using the same key signature*.

Always work with a metronome aiming for accuracy first and then increase the tempo. Accuracy is more important than speed.

3 – Work on your repertoire (15 minutes)

Choose to practice what needs to be mastered, don't waste your time practicing what you can already do.

Refer to Lesson One on how to approach mastering challenging sections.

Pick something from your band repertoire to practice.

Looking for more music to play? Check out 8notes.com where you find lots of **FREE** sheet music.

4 – Listening (5 minutes)

- On YouTube, find examples of great players to listen to and *really listen* for the following: breathing, tone quality, articulations, musical phrasing, dynamics, etc. Great players to check out: Julian Bliss, James Campbell, Stanley Drucker, Michael Portal (bass clarinet) Listen to someone new!