

Jr. High Horn 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
- o Lip slurs
 - o Increase your range being careful you don't use too much tension.

2 - Technique (10 minutes)

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

The image contains five staves of musical notation for F Major techniques:

- Scale:** A single staff showing an ascending and descending scale in F major (one flat) in 4/4 time. It includes a fermata over the final note.
- Arpeggio:** A single staff showing an ascending and descending arpeggio in F major in 4/4 time, with a fermata over the final note.
- Thirds:** A single staff showing a sequence of chords in F major, primarily focusing on the interval of thirds, in 4/4 time.
- Etude (Study):** Three staves of music in 12/8 time. The first two staves feature a continuous eighth-note pattern, and the third staff concludes with a final chord and a fermata.
- Chromatic:** A single staff showing a chromatic exercise in F major in 3/4 time, moving through all twelve notes of the scale.

- 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: Hermann Baumann, Dennis Brain, Barry Tuckwell.
- Listen to someone new!