

Sr. High Oboe 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 Bb Major Technique from Lesson One. Try to Increase the tempo but remember... accuracy is more important than speed

Bb Major Scale, Arpeggio and Thirds

Bb Major

The image contains two staves of musical notation in Bb Major, 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled 'Bb Major' and contains two phrases: a scale labeled 'Scale' and an arpeggio labeled 'Arpeggio'. The second staff is labeled 'Thirds' and contains a single phrase of the scale with thirds.

Etude (Study)

The image contains three staves of musical notation in Bb Major, 4/4 time. The first staff features a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The second staff features a sequence of sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff features a sequence of eighth-note patterns, ending with a whole note.

Eb Major Scale, Arpeggio and Thirds

Eb Major

The image shows two staves of music in Eb Major (three flats) and 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled 'Scale' and 'Arpeggio'. It contains the Eb major scale (Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb) and its arpeggio (Eb, G, Bb, Eb). The second staff is labeled 'Thirds' and contains the Eb major triad (Eb, G, Bb) repeated in a sequence of eighth notes.

Etude (Study)

The image shows three staves of music in Eb Major (three flats) and 12/8 time. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. The second staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with slurs. The third staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with slurs.

Chromatic Scale

Chromatic

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled 'Chromatic' and contains a chromatic scale starting on C4 and ending on C5. The second staff contains a chromatic scale starting on C5 and ending on C4.

- When you practice your scales 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. i.e. 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 will 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: John Mack, Albrecht Mayer, Alex Klein, Heinz Holliger.
- Listen to someone new!