

Sr. High Trombone Students

Lesson 2 (30 Minute Session)

1 – Warm-up (5 minutes) Refer to Lesson One for warm up specifics.

- Long tones
 - Aim to hold notes even longer and add crescendos and decrescendos.
- Lip Slurs
 - Add higher notes to your lip slurs making sure you are not forcing the notes to speak.

2 - Technique (10 minutes)

- 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

Musical notation for Bb Major Scale, Arpeggio, and Thirds. The notation is in bass clef, Bb major key signature, and 4/4 time signature. The first staff is labeled "Scale" and shows the Bb major scale ascending and descending, ending with a whole note Bb. The second staff is labeled "Arpeggio" and shows the Bb major triad (Bb, D, F) ascending and descending. The third staff is labeled "Thirds" and shows the Bb major scale ascending and descending in thirds.

Etude (Study)

Musical notation for Etude (Study). The notation is in bass clef, Bb major key signature, and 4/4 time signature. It consists of three staves of eighth-note patterns. The first staff has a descending eighth-note scale. The second staff has an ascending eighth-note scale. The third staff has a descending eighth-note scale.

Eb Major Scale, Arpeggio and Thirds

The image shows two staves of music in Eb Major, 4/4 time. The first staff is labeled 'Scale' and 'Arpeggio'. It contains a scale from Eb to Eb and an arpeggio of Eb major. The second staff is labeled 'Thirds' and contains a sequence of eighth-note chords in thirds, starting from Eb and moving up to Eb.

Etude (Study)

The image shows three staves of music in Eb Major, 12/8 time. The first two staves contain eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. The third staff contains a sequence of chords with slurs and accents, ending with a whole note chord.

Chromatic Scale

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a chromatic scale from Eb to Eb. The second staff contains a chromatic scale from Eb to Eb, starting with a half note Eb and ending with a whole note Eb.

- 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: Christian Lindberg, Joseph Alessi, Ian Bousfield.
 - Listen to someone new!