

Sr. High Trumpet 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 and add crescendos and decrescendos.
- o Lip Slurs
 - o Add higher notes to your lip slurs making sure you are not forcing the notes to speak.

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 (Bb Concert) Major Scale, Arpeggio and Thirds

C Major

The image shows three lines of musical notation in treble clef, 4/4 time. The first line is labeled 'Scale' and shows the C major scale ascending and descending. The second line is labeled 'Arpeggio' and shows the C major triad (C-E-G) ascending and descending. The third line is labeled 'Thirds' and shows the C major scale with intervals of a third between notes.

Etude (Study)

The image shows three lines of musical notation in treble clef, 4/4 time. The first line consists of four measures of eighth-note patterns. The second line consists of eight measures of eighth-note patterns. The third line consists of eight measures of eighth-note patterns, ending with a whole note C.

Eb Major Scale, Arpeggio and Thirds

F Major

The image shows three musical staves for the Eb Major scale. The first staff is labeled 'Scale' and 'Arpeggio'. It shows the scale in 4/4 time, starting on Eb, moving up and then down, followed by an arpeggio. The second staff is labeled 'Thirds' and shows the scale with thirds in 4/4 time.

Etude (Study)

The image shows three staves of an etude in Eb major, 12/8 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The third staff contains a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

Chromatic Scale

Chromatic

The image shows two staves of a chromatic scale in Eb major, 4/4 time. The first staff shows the scale moving up from Eb to E, and the second staff shows the scale moving down from E to 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: Allison Balsom, Sergei Nakariakov, Jens Lindemann.
 - Listen to someone new!