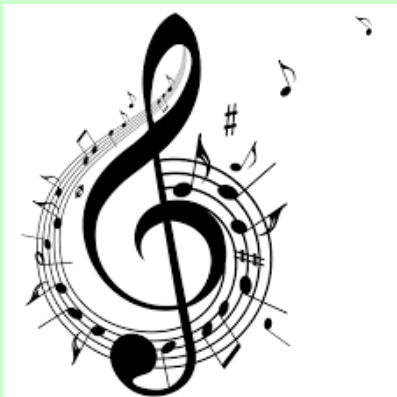


Whole Class Brass Sum 7

Hi just a few things for you to do .

1. Warmup using our first 3 notes playing each note for 4 counts.
2. Use the rhythm clock to tongue notes nice and short.
3. Continue reading music as carefully as you can



Warmup using these notes. Make sure each note is 4 counts long
Remember that you will need to smile more and blow harder to get

A musical staff with four horizontal blue lines. Three notes are shown on the staff, each represented by a large black oval with a vertical stem. The first note is on the first line (bottom line) and is labeled with a '0' and a 'C' below it. The second note is on the second line and is labeled with a '1', a '3', and a 'D' below it. The third note is on the third line and is labeled with a '1', a '2', and an 'E' below it.

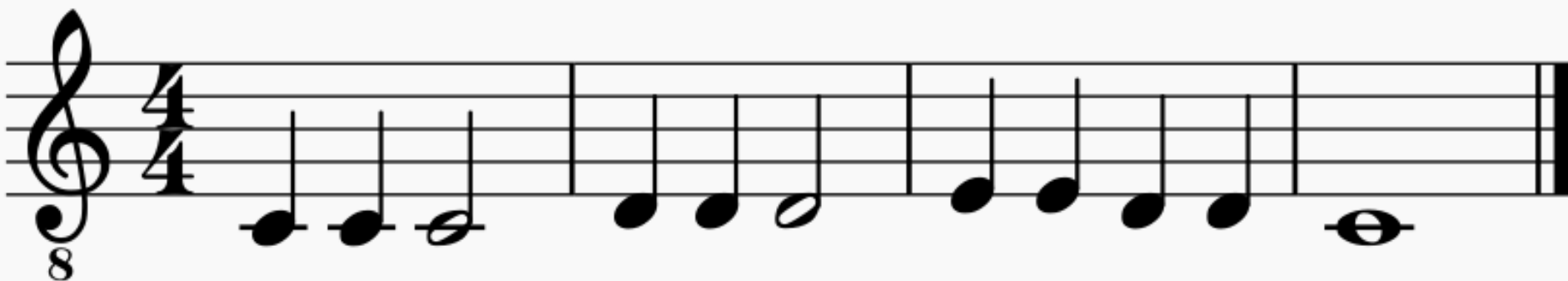
Can you go from 6 O'clock to 12 O'clock? Remember the way we used 3 tea and coffee to read those rhythms. NB if you play the backing use the note D. Can you play evens first time round then odds?

The diagram shows a large circle with 12 numbered positions around its perimeter. Each position contains a musical rhythm pattern. The patterns are as follows:

- 12**: Four quarter notes.
- 11**: Four eighth notes.
- 10**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 9**: Four eighth notes.
- 8**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 7**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 6**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 5**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 4**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 3**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 2**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.
- 1**: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note.

A speaker icon is located to the right of the circle.

This week let's speed it up!!!!!!.



Watch your pitching!!

Make sure you can still play this with hardly any mistakes

HOT CROSS BUNS

PART ONE

The musical score is presented on two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures: the first measure has a quarter note on G4, the second a quarter note on A4, the third a half note on B4, and the fourth a whole note on C5. The bottom staff also begins with a treble clef. It contains four measures: the first measure has a quarter note on G4, the second a quarter note on A4, the third a quarter note on B4, and the fourth a quarter note on C5. A blue vertical line is drawn on the left side of the staves, with an arrow pointing to the first measure of the bottom staff and the number '5' written next to it.

Look at the notes before you try to play. Remember that at the end of the first line the small rectangle is a minim rest(2 counts). As the notes move up the pitch goes up. Try to play it as fast as you would sing the tune.

Au clair de la lune

Traditional
arranged by Keith Sagar

Count-in 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4



Again look at the notes before you try to play. The ticks show where to breath. Can you Play this at a walking pace all the way through?

Easy does it

Count-in 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

written by Keith Sagar

The image shows two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. There are checkmarks above the first and last notes. The second staff also begins with a treble clef and contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter rest, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. The piece ends with a double bar line.