

Paddy's Practice Pad

Single tongue exercise #1

C^{Δ}



Points

- Work towards an ever tidy articulation throughout the exercise.
- The exercise is designed to be played in one breath.
- Where possible always practice this exercise w/ a metronome.
- Gradually increase speed.
- Make the effort to transpose this exercise up and down by semitones into every key.
- Don't stop at major keys. Transpose into all scale qualities.
i.e. $\Delta = 7 \#4 \circ \phi$ etc...

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Octave leap exercise

The musical notation is written on four staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down, and various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats). The second staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down, and various accidentals. The third staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down, and various accidentals. The fourth staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down, and various accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

- Aim for an even articulation in both higher and lower octaves.
- Learn this exercise from memory.
- Gradually increase tempo. (Exercise to be performed in 1 breath).
- Always use a nickname where possible.
- Use the three strikes rule.

i.e. To play the exercise 3 times in succession with near perfect accuracy of pitch, tempo and articulation is to complete the exercise.

Any mistake in the above criteria would result in the student re-commencing from the beginning at attempt 1.

The tricky trill (tr)

Handwritten musical notation for a trill exercise in 4/4 time. The notation starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It features a series of notes: a whole note, followed by a half note, a quarter note, and a triplet of eighth notes. A trill symbol (tr) is placed above a note, and the exercise concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Trill between:

B - C#

C - D (both octaves)

E_b - F

E - F#

F - G

F# - G# (both octaves)

G - A

Points

- Play w/ metronome.
- Go for seamless increase in trill speed.
- Work for clean movement between the two notes.
- Can be used for lip trill in certain instances.
- Constant stream of air →

Production Exercise #1

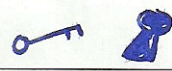
x1. Breath attack.

x2. w/ Tongue

Pointers

- Play through first time w/ just breath attack (no tongue). 3x's
- Try and replicate a strong burst of note even with breath attack.
- Concentrate on accuracy of pitch (centre note) and timing (metronome).
- Once Breath Attack performances have been completed add tongue.
- Play in exactly same manner w/ "Tu" attack. (like yaw hehch!).
- There must be space between every note!
- Take care of every single note!
- Transpose exercise into a different key everyday, and scale quality.
i.e. ♭ - #4 - 0 ♭ etc.

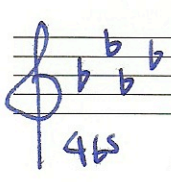
Know Your Keys!



{ b's Battle Ends And Down Goes Charles's Father. }

{ #s Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle. }

* Learn this rhyme. Backwards and Forwards.



Example

when faced w/ a key signature of 4 flats

Think: Battle Ends
And Down → B^E A^D flat.



Example

Father Charles Goes Down And Ends.

F, C, G, D, A, E sharp.

This is a tool for on the spot sight-reading.
 It is still important to know all your keys.

eg. 4 flats is A_b maj or F_{min}.

6 #s is F# maj or D# min