



Band Virtual Learning

6th Grade Flute

April 13th, 2020



6th Grade Flute
Lesson: Monday April 13

Learning Target:

Students will review and add to their warm up routine. In addition they will learn about transposition.

Let's Get Started with a Quick Review:

Let's do our breathing exercises.



Practice:

First let's do some breathing exercises

1. Start with checking your posture while seated in a chair. If it is possible, position yourself in front of a full-length mirror.
2. Take a deep breath and hold for 4 counts
3. Next, sizzle out the air for 4 counts.
4. Repeat the same exercise but increase the number of counts 8, 12, etc.
5. It is important to sizzle your air for the same amount of counts that you held it for, one solid continuous sizzle.

Click [HERE](#) for a video explanation!



Transposition:

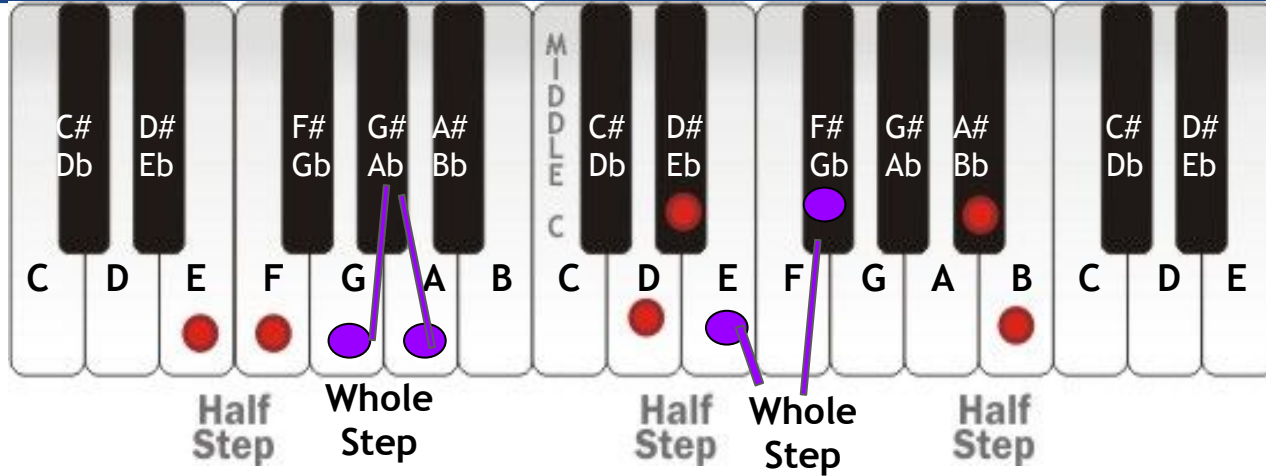
Because not all band instruments are pitched in the same key, it is necessary for some instruments to transpose so everyone can sound on the same pitch. Here is what musicians that do not play in concert pitch have to do to match concert pitch.

B flat instruments - go up 1 full step (2 half steps)

E flat instruments - go up 6 full steps (9 half steps)

F instruments - go up 5 full steps (7 half steps)

Visual Representation



*On the keyboard, a half step is a white key to the next black key with the exceptions of E to F and B to C. (Example: D to D#/Eb or A#/Bb to B)

*A whole step is two half steps put together (Example: E to F is a half step, F to F#/Gb is a half step. Therefore, E to F#/Gb is a whole step!)

*When thinking of your half steps and whole steps, remember your chromatic scale!



- Concert Pitched Instruments: Flutes, Oboes, Bassoon, Trombone, Baritone, tuba
Concert B flat - you play B flat
- Bb Instruments: Clarinets, Bass Clarinets, Tenor Saxophones, Trumpets
Concert B flat - you play C (up 1 full step)
- Eb Instruments: Alto Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone
Concert B flat - you play G (up 6 full steps)
- F Instruments: French Horn
Concert B flat- you play F (up 5 full steps)



Good Warm up routine should include:

Breathing exercises

Long Tone (Remington Study - Review the lesson from April 6)

Scales

Find the link for your instrument and open it up to learn



Links to Woodwind Scale Exercises

[Flute Scales](#)

[Clarinet / Tenor Sax Scales](#)

[Alto / Bari Sax Scales](#)



Links to Brass Scale Exercises

[Trumpet / Baritone TC Scales](#)

[Horn Scales](#)

[Trombone Scales](#)

[Tuba Scales](#)



Want some fun with playing your scales - Check out these sites!

[Cinematic Scales - With Music](#)

This Website has many accompaniment tracks that can make your practicing more fun!!

[John Mcallister Music](#)



If you are unclear on fingerings you can look them up in your book or go to the following link:

[Fingering Charts](#)

Go Forth and Practice !!