

POSITION AND FINGERING CHART



Study the pictures above for correct position of lips, fingers, and manner of holding the instrument. In the fingering chart below the number 1 means the valve nearest the mouthpiece should be pressed all the way down. The number 2 is for the middle valve and the number 3 for the outside valve. When there is more than one way to finger a note, the additional fingering is shown underneath in parenthesis marks. However, learn the upper fingering first. Trumpets and cornets finger alike.

F# Gb G G# Ab A A# Bb B C C# Db

1-2-3 1-3 2-3 1-2 (3) 1 2 0 1-2-3

D D# Eb E F F# Gb G G# Ab A A# Bb

1-3 2-3 1-2 (3) 1 2 (1-2-3) (1-3) 2-3 1-2 (3) 1 (1-2-3)

B C C# Db D D# Eb E F

(1-3) (2-3) 1-2 (3) (1-3) (2-3) (1-2) (3) 1

F# Gb G G# Ab A A# Bb B C

(1-2-3) (1-3) 2-3 1-2 (3) (2-3) (1-2) 0

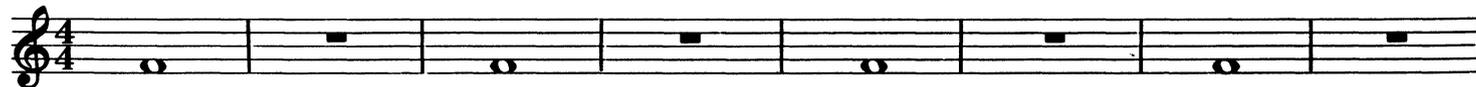
LESSON 1



F—1st valve

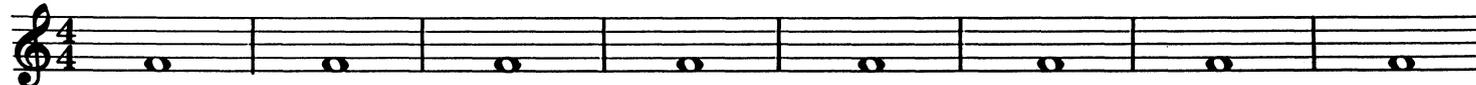
①

WHOLE NOTES AND RESTS

Whole note
4 counts.Whole rest
4 counts.

Notice the whole rest hangs under the line.

②



Watch each note or rest as you count it.

③



Be sure you tongue each note.

④

HALF NOTES



Half notes—2 counts each.

⑤



⑥

HALF RESTS



Half rest—2 counts.

Notice the half rest lies above the line.

⑦



⑧

QUARTER NOTES



Quarter notes—1 count each.

⑨



Count each note—don't guess.