

A Few Important Practice Suggestions

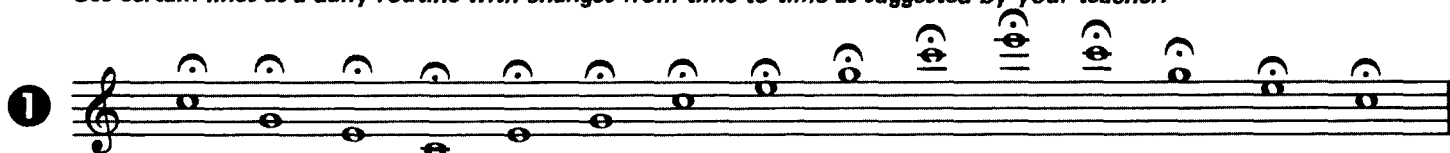
1. Set a regular practice time and make every effort to practice at this time.
2. ALWAYS practice carefully. Careless practice is a waste of time. Learn to play each line exactly as written. Later there may be times when certain freedoms may be taken.
3. ALWAYS use a GOOD reed. When it is nicked or damaged in any way it should be discarded. The way to be economical with reeds is to take care of good reeds. Don't see how long you can still use them after they have been damaged.
4. The instrument must always be clean, in good playing condition, and all keys adjusted properly.
5. The development of careful and accurate playing habits is essential if you are to become a good player. Proper hand, finger, mouth or embouchure, and body position is absolutely necessary for best results. Always keep relaxed.
6. COUNT AT ALL TIMES.

Remember — Music should be fun but the better player you are the more fun you have. It takes work to become a good player.

Daily Warm-Up Studies

The lines below are intended for use as daily warm-up drill, rhythm and dynamic studies, and for the development of technical proficiency. They should be used as an addition or supplement to the regular lesson assignment.

Use certain lines as a daily routine with changes from time to time as suggested by your teacher.



Use the above tones in the following manner:

1. As long tones — Hold each note as long as comfortable. Listen carefully for your best tone and keep the tone steady.
2. Play each tone using various shadings as indicated in (A), (B), and (C) below. (number ②)
3. Use Pattern (D) (number ② below) on each scale tone — first staccato, then with accents.



TONGUING — Play line 3 on all the tones in line 1.



CHROMATIC SCALE — Use correct fingerings. Try different articulations.



Skip from * to * until you have learned the high notes.



Play slowly and listen carefully.