

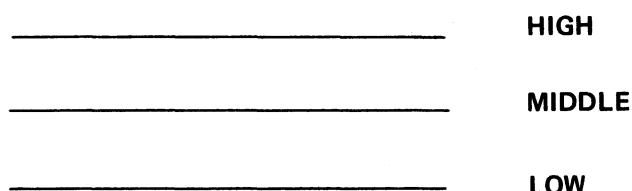
Getting Started

On the Horn in F we can get several different tones without any valves - using different LIP positions.

FIRST DO THIS -

Play any open tone (NO VALVES DOWN). Hold it as long as COMFORTABLE and try to make the tone as CLEAR and STEADY as possible. Be sure the air goes through the horn in a steady stream.

The tone you play will probably be one of THREE tones. We will call them "HIGH", "MIDDLE", and "LOW". Your teacher will tell you which one you are playing.



The note below is the LOW tone from above.



The note below is the MIDDLE tone from above.



The note below is the HIGH tone from above.



If you have the correct notes above, the sound of playing the three tones, in order, is the same as do, mi, sol.

PRACTICE THE NOTES ABOVE

until you can play them with a steady and pleasant sounding tone.

WHEN YOU CAN PLAY THE NOTES ABOVE

try playing the notes below, using the proper valves when necessary. MEMORIZE.

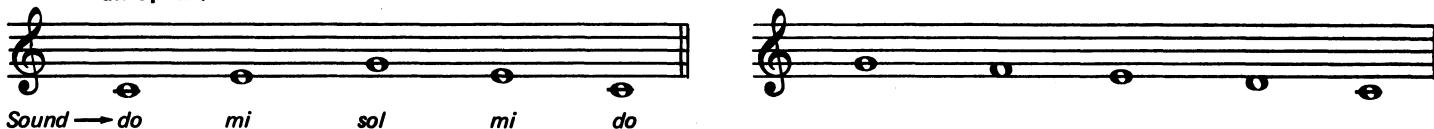


— means Valve DOWN — means Valve UP

PLAY THE LINE BELOW.

Hold each tone as long as comfortable, and be sure it sounds pretty and is clear and steady.

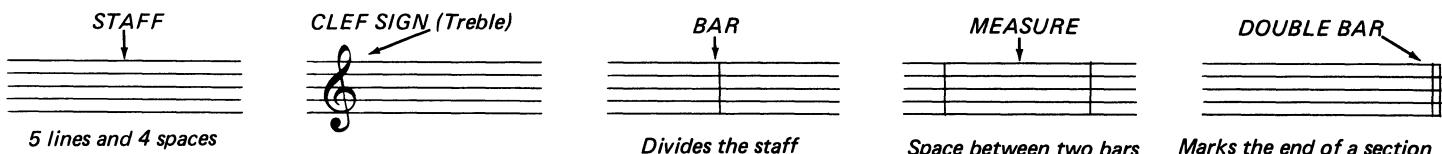
all open (no Valves)



NOTE: Many young Horn players use the do, mi, sol, pattern above before starting each line, to help them find the correct starting tone.

Lesson 1

Reading Music

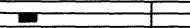


WHOLE NOTE



Play 4 Counts

WHOLE REST



Rest 4 Counts

TIME SIGNATURE



4 Counts in each measure

1

Play 4 times

Count: 1 2 3 4

2

Play 4 times

3

4

Play 4 times

5

6

7

Play 4 times

8

9

Play 4 times

10

11

LEGER LINES: Many times we use notes that go above or below the staff. We provide for notes by adding short lines called Leger Lines. By placing notes on these lines, or the spaces between them, we are able to go above or below the staff.