

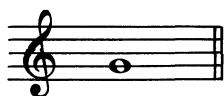
Study the pictures on Page 3 for the proper position of your mouth (called the embouchure), hands and fingers while holding your instrument. Ask your teacher for help so that you are holding the instrument properly.

## Some Hints On Producing Your First Tone From Bobby Herriot:

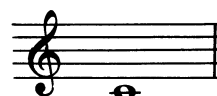
1. Moisten the lips very slightly and say the letter M.
2. The mouth should be firm (not tight) at the corners and relaxed in the center.
3. Keeping the sides firm, take a good breath and blow. The lips should cause a BUZZING sound to occur. Don't worry if the buzz doesn't start immediately. Keep trying!
4. Hold the mouthpiece in your left hand and place it on your lips. The mouthpiece should be approximately 2/3 on the top lip and 1/3 on the lower lip. This will vary from student to student.
5. When the mouthpiece is in position repeat the air blowing exercise we did earlier. We call this BUZZING the mouthpiece.
6. After obtaining any kind of sound put the mouthpiece into the trumpet and try again.
7. Play an OPEN tone (no valves down). Hold the sound as steady as you can, and don't let it wobble.

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. High tones are easier for some beginners while others find the low tones easier to play.

The MIDDLE tone is called G:



The LOW tone is called C:



8. Practice the two notes above until you can play them with a clear, steady tone.
9. When you can play the two notes above try the notes below using the proper valves. MEMORIZE these notes.



Refer to the fingering chart on Page 32 for the correct fingerings for all notes.

Dear Band Student:

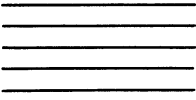
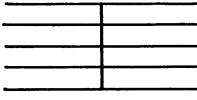
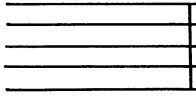
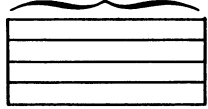
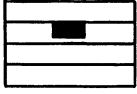
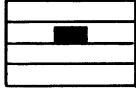
Throughout this method book I have included a number of professional hints that will help you to progress faster and become a better musician. If you practice diligently and follow the advice of your teacher you are well on the way to a lifetime of musical enjoyment.

GOOD LUCK!

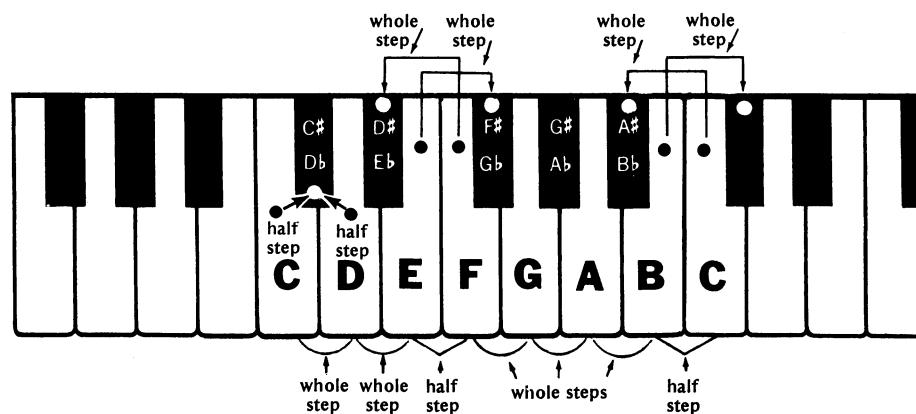
*Bobby Herriot*

Bobby Herriot

## Getting To Know Music

|                                                                                    |                                                                                    |                                                                                      |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| STAFF                                                                              | TREBLE CLEF                                                                        | BASS CLEF                                                                            | BAR LINE                                                                            | DOUBLE BAR                                                                          | MEASURE                                                                             |
|   |   |     |   |  |  |
| WHOLE NOTE                                                                         | WHOLE REST                                                                         | HALF NOTE                                                                            | HALF REST                                                                           | QUARTER NOTE                                                                        | QUARTER REST                                                                        |
|   |   |     |   |  |  |
| FLAT                                                                               | SHARP                                                                              |                                                                                      | NATURAL                                                                             |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
|   |   |                                                                                      |  |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
| Lowers tone ½ step.                                                                | Raises tone ½ step.                                                                |                                                                                      | Cancels flat or sharp.                                                              |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
|  |  |  |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
| 4 counts in each measure.<br>● Quarter note receives one count.                    | 3 counts in each measure.<br>● Quarter note receives one count.                    | 2 counts in each measure.<br>● Quarter note receives one count.                      |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |

## Explanation Of Piano Keyboard



Every note of music is identified by a letter of the alphabet. However, the musical alphabet has only seven letters: A B C D E F G.

Band instruments play only ONE note at a time, and it is sometimes difficult for the young band student to see the complete picture of all notes as we do with the piano or organ. This complete picture of all notes, as on a piano or organ, is called the **KEYBOARD**. To give wind and percussion players a better opportunity to **VISUALIZE** all the notes, a section of the **KEYBOARD** is printed on this page.

A **HALF STEP** is the distance from one note to the note directly above or below, regardless of whether it is a **BLACK** key or a **WHITE** key. A **WHOLE STEP** consists of **TWO** half steps. For example: E to F# is a whole step, F to G is a whole step, but E to F is only a half step.