Opening the Case

On a flat surface.

Handle is underneath the opening.

Lifting the latch.

Uh oh! It will probably fall off Mr. Archie’s lap. It’s NOT a flat surface.
First Sound

Put finger in head joint.

Blow over the flute to the circle. See how long you can hold it. Can you ‘tongue’ a bunch of notes.
Putting the Instrument Together

Middle Joint

Head Joint

Line up the tone hole with the keys!
Putting the Instrument Together

- Foot Joint
- Middle Joint

Make this rod point to the CENTER of the keys!
The first finger wraps around like when you hold a pencil.

No fingers on these 2 keys!

Pinky over this key, but don’t push it down.

‘T’ is for Thumb.

Don’t press down this big circle key.
Right Hand

Make hand like a ‘C’ and put your thumb underneath to balance.

Skip these 2 keys!

Pinky goes here.

P is for Pinky!
Embouchure (Lip Muscles)

Frown a little.

Blow over the flute, towards the circle.

The tongue hits the top of your mouth to start EVERY note. It’s like saying, “tooooo”, but with breath, not voice.

Pretend this is a bowl of soup. Blow quick and cold air to cool it off.
How To Sit

1st: Sit up!

Then: Legs Together.

Then: Move your knees to the right of the chair.

Not like this!

This side is your Right Side!
How To Sit

Turn your head forward.

Lastly: Bring your arms up!

Never bump the person next to you, never lean your elbows on the back of the chair, and never cross your legs.
First Notes and Songs

A

G

F

1 Line Above Staff
T-12-P

The Space Above Staff
T-123-P

Top Line of the Staff
T-123-4-P

[Diagram with arrows indicating notes and positions on a flute]

Hot Cross Buns
A – G – F -- -- --
A – G – F -- -- --
FFFF GGGG
A – G – F -- -- --

Thumb goes here!

Not the big circle!

Pinky goes here.
Keep Instrument Clean!

Put a cloth through the hole. Two great examples of a cloth for flute are: Handkerchief, Bandana.

Swab out the inside of all 3 parts before you put it away: The Head Joint, The Middle Joint, The Foot Joint.

Otherwise: It will SMELL!!!!
More AGF Songs

Mary Had A Little Lamb
A-G-F-G-A-A-A
G-G-G
A-A-A
A-G-F-G-A-A-A
G-G-A-G-F-----

Au Claire de la Lune (French)
F-F-F-G-A----G-----
F-A-G-G-F----------
F-F-F-G-A----G-----
F-A-G-G-F----------

Have Friends Help
Ask friends to call out different patterns of A, G, and F. Then try to play them back as fast as you can. Example:
Friend: “FF GF AAFF!”
You then try to play these notes in order.
Opposite Notes

White Belt Test Page  (From MEMORY during your NEXT lesson)

• Ready for a challenge: Do ya like CD’s?

C

D

3rd Space Up
1-P

4th Line Up
T-23-456

For C: Press the square keys, and keep fingers hovered over the circle keys.

For D: Press the circle keys, and keep fingers hovered over the square keys.
Time For Practice!!

• How fast can you go back and forth between ‘C’ and ‘D’? Want to get faster?
• The trick is to do it over and over, as many times as you can.
• The 2\textsuperscript{nd} trick is to do it at least a little bit EVERY DAY!! If you forget to do it for a day, you might get slower.
• When you can do it fast for Mr. Archie, he’ll check the box off at the top right. (Or maybe put a Star Wars stamp)
New Goal!!!!

- Speed tests!!
- C to F to C
- C to G to C
- C to A to C
- D to F to D
- D to G to D
- D to A to D
CD-FGA Songs

• Practice these: (Do them over and over every day to show off in lessons.)

**Swing Low, Sweet Chariot**

- A-F------
- A-F---F-D-C-------
- F-F-F-F-A-A-(High C)(High C)
- C-A-------
- A-F----F-D-C------
- F-F-F-F-A-A-G------F--------

**Amazing Grace**

- C-F------AFA--------
- G-F------D-C--------
- C-F------AFA--------
- G-(High C)--------
- A-(High C)(High C)-----
- AFA-------
- G-F------D-C--------
- C-F------AFA--------
- G-F--------------
2 More Notes!!!!!!

Bb

Middle Line WITH a flat sign.
T-1—4---P
Hint: It’s just like ‘F’, but with your 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 3\textsuperscript{rd} fingers up.

Eb

Top space WITH a flat sign.
T-23-456-P
Hint: It’s just like ‘D’, but with the pinky down.

Flat Sign!
You **HAVE** TO say flat when describing these notes. A ‘B’ without the flat is a different note with different fingerings.

Can you figure out the notes without a picture?
More Practice!

- Speed Test 2!
- Bb to C to D to Eb to F
- F to Eb to D to C to Bb
- Bb to D to F
- F to D to Bb
- C to Eb to G
- G to Eb to C
It’s Holiday Time!!
Yellow Belt Test Page!

• Play these Holiday Tunes!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jingle Bells</th>
<th>Good King Wenceslas</th>
<th>Dreydle Dreydle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D-D-D----D-D-D-----</td>
<td>Eb-Eb-Eb-F</td>
<td>F-D-F-D-F-D------D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-F-Bb-C-D------------</td>
<td>Eb-Eb-Bb----------</td>
<td>F-F-Eb-D-C--------C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eb-Eb-Eb-Eb-Eb-D-D</td>
<td>C-Bb-C-D-Eb-----Eb-----</td>
<td>Eb-C-Eb-C-Eb-C--------C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-C-C-D-C----F------</td>
<td>Eb-Eb-Eb-F</td>
<td>F-Eb-D-C-Bb--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-D-D----D-D-D-----</td>
<td>Eb-Eb-Bb----------</td>
<td>(Repeat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-F-Bb-C-D------------</td>
<td>C-Bb-C-D-Eb-----Eb-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eb-Eb-Eb-Eb-Eb-D-D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-F-Eb-C-Bb------------</td>
<td>Practice Check</td>
<td>Practice Check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Practice Check</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20
It’s Time To Learn To Read Music!

• What is this called?
  
• ________________________

How about this one?

_____________________

And this one?

_____________________

What is a beat?

_____________________

How do we keep track of beats?

_____________________

What does it mean?

_____________________

_____________________
Count To 4 (But In Your Head)

- On any note practice: Eighth notes.

These are the beats! Tap them each with your foot.

These are the upbeats! So your foot must be UP!

Think a number when you step down.

Think “and” when your foot goes up.

BAR LINES DIVIDE THE MEASURES!!!!
A Little Easier....

Quarter Notes

Just count to 4 and tap your feet for each note.

Foot Stompin’ Test!!!

Practice Check
First Time ‘Reading’ A Song

Bile Them Cabbage Down

Can you read the rhythm? Look back to the earlier pages in the book if you forgot how to read the notes. Never write them in!!

This is the test page for Orange Belt!

Bile Them Cabbage Down

This is a ‘repeat sign’. Go back to the beginning and play 1 more time.
Longer and Longer Rhythms

Half Notes Get 2 Beats

Whole Notes Get 4 Beats!!

Rhythm And Foot Test!!

New note! High Bb. It has the same fingering as regular Bb, but blow colder air.
Old Songs, But How They Really Look!

Remember, do NOT write in the names of the notes!

**Good King Wenceslas**

John M. Neale

**Amazing Grace**

John Newton

Point of ‘Note’: John Newton wrote the music, but William Walker wrote the words.

High C
New Songs: Can Ya Figure Them Out?

Shoo Fly

Polly Wolly Doodle

A dotted half note is 3 beats!

This is low ‘A’. You play it just like the normal ‘A’, but blow slower, warmer air.
How Do We Know When NOT To Play?

NOTES

RESTS

What’s Their Name?

___________________

___________________

___________________

___________________

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and
The ‘Rest’ of the Songs You Already Know

What are the names of the songs?

___________________
___________________
___________________
___________________

___________________
___________________
___________________
___________________

___________________
___________________
___________________
___________________
This is a **Key Signature**. They put all the flats for the B’s and E’s over there.

What’s a Time Signature do again? ________________________________

What’s the name of this song? ________________________________

What are the names of the different notes and rests? Did you keep the beat with your foot the whole time?
New Songs!!!!

The Can Can

Jacques Offenbach

How many beats are per measure with this Time Signature? ____________

Frere Jacques

French

Ask your really amazing awesome teacher to explain how to do this as a round!!
Slurs and Ties

I Want Chocolate Cake

Test page for Blue Belt!

This means to “slur”. Switch to the different notes WITHOUT ‘tonguing’.

This is a “tie”. Keep blowing without putting space, or tonguing the new note.

Practice More

What’s the difference between a tie and slur?_______________________________________
What’s the same?_________________________________________________________________

Allen T. Archie

This is a ‘DUET!’.
Ask Mr. Archie how it works!

Allen T. Archie
Major Scale: Bb AND Concert Bb

What song does this end with?
______________________________

Remember downbeats and upbeats?

Dotted 8\textsuperscript{th} – 16\textsuperscript{th}

Dotted Quarter Note and 8\textsuperscript{th}

1 2 3 4 and

This is the test page for **Purple Belt**. It must be done from **memory** during the **next** lesson.

Try to do it from MEMORY!!!!!!

**Practice Check**
Mapping-1

Camptown Races

Start:

Pick Up Note!

1st and 2nd Endings!

Repeats. Dots bounce ya back, and dots catch you.

Steven Foster

How Much Is That Doggie In The Window

Bob Merrill and Ingrid Reuterskiold

Practice Check

Practice Check
D.S. and D.C. al Fine or Coda are usually used for larger distances in the music. D.S. goes to the weird looking ‘S’ sign (called segno). D.C. goes to the beginning.
Volume = Dynamics

• Dynamics actually refer to ‘intensity’. BUT...... how intense you play affects the ‘loudness’ of your sound.

• The following is a good beginning:
  – F = Forte = strong
  – P=Piano = flat, level
  – Crescendo = ◀◀◀ = Cresc. = growing
  – Diminuendo = ▶▶▶ = dim. = decresc. = diminish
Examples

Baby Bumblebee

Also Sprach Zarathustra

Happy Birthday

This is ‘Ab’. See next page for fingering.

Fermata = Hold the note.

Ritardando = Gradually slow down.
New Notes and Key Signatures

• Ab (Low and High): T-123(p)- P
  – So it’s just like ‘G’, but with your left hand pinky
  – If B’s, E’s, and A’s are flat, the key signature looks like this:

• E natural (or just ‘E’ without the flat):
  – T-123-45-P (Like F, but add the 5th finger)
  – If only B’s are flat, the key signature looks like:
  – If the key signature has Eb’s in it, and they want an E natural in the piece, they’ll use a ‘natural’ sign:
2 New Scales

This page is the test for Red Belt.

(It must be done from memory during your next lesson.)

F Major Scale

Eb Major Scale

Can you play “Joy to the World” with these scales?
Italian: The Language of Music

- Largo: Broad, wide. (Really slow)
- Andante: To go, walk. (Kind of slow)
- Moderato: Moderate. (Medium speed)
- Allegro: Cheerful, bright. (Kind of fast)
- Vivace: Lively, vivid. (Pretty fast)
- Presto: Quickly, quick. (Extremely fast)
Fingerings

- Bb (Low and High): T-1—4—P
- C (Low and High): 1--------P
- D (Not High): T-23-456
- Eb (Not High): T-23-456-P
- E (Not High): T-123-45—P
- F (Low and Normal): T-123-4—P
- G (Low and Normal): T-123---P
- Ab (Low and Normal): T-123(p)---P
- A (Low and Normal): T-12----P
Brown and Black Belts

• Mr Archie will give you blank staff paper (called \textit{manuscript paper}) to compose a song with. There will be a rough draft. Mr. Archie will make suggestions. Re-write to a final draft. If Mr. Archie can play it as it should sound, then you pass for Brown Belt.

• Mr. Archie will give you a full page solo that needs to be learned and performed in lessons for Black Belt.
Is there more?

- **Black Belt – 1st degree (2 BB’s tied together):** Having attended NYSSMA.
- **Black Belt – 2nd degree (3 BB’s tied together):** Achieving a score high enough to be asked to a U-E Recital called the Crawford Stahl Recital.
- **Black Belt – 3rd degree (4 BB’s tied together):** Achieving the top score at the Crawford Stahl Recital.
- **Book II:** Mr. Archie is in the process of writing this book. If one exists for your instrument, you can begin the work towards “Twisty Belts”!
