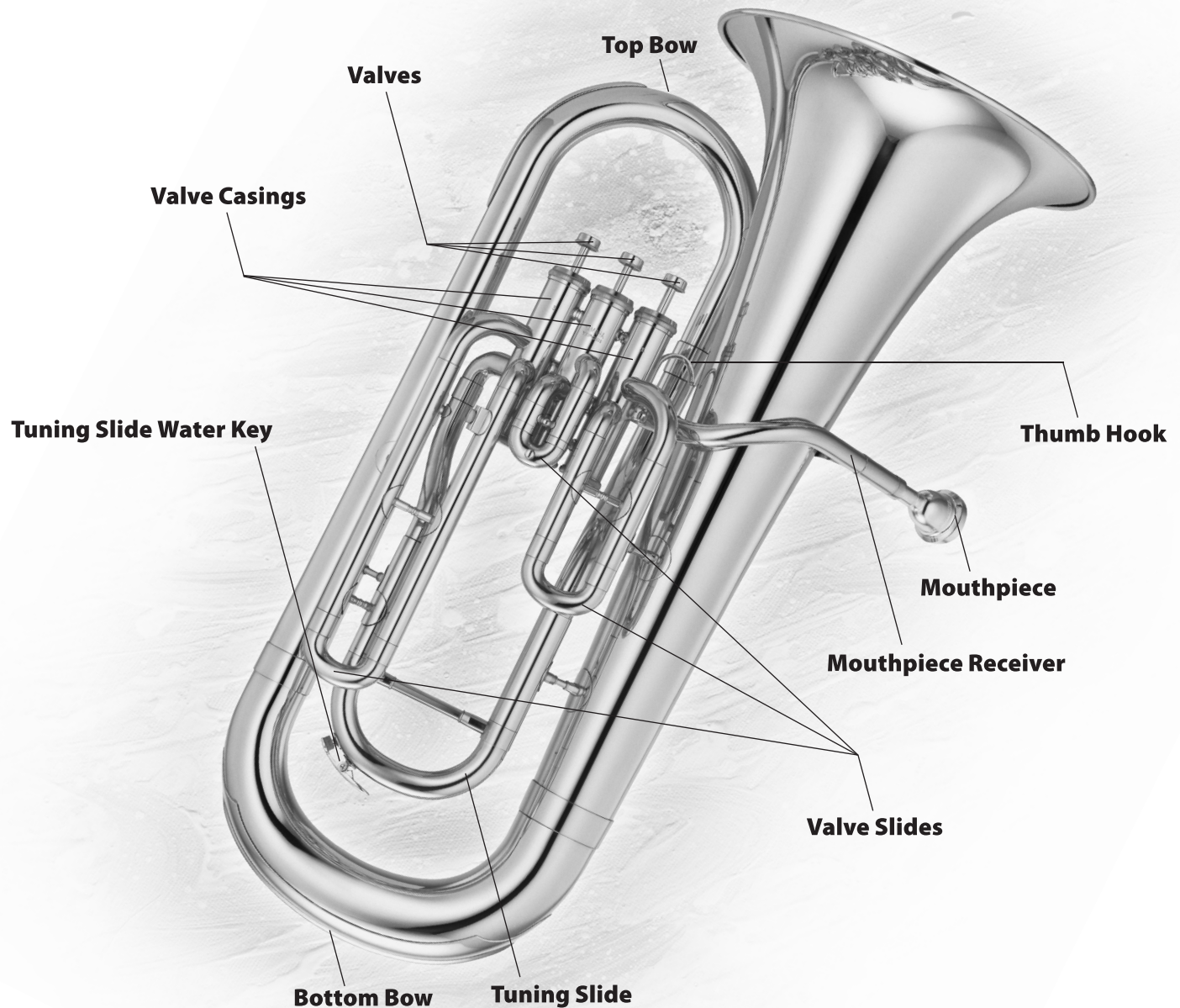


# Ready? Set? Play!

Sound advice for getting started on your instrument

## 1. YOUR INSTRUMENT—PARTS OF THE BARITONE/EUPHONIUM




### 2. PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- A. Hold the baritone/euphonium in your lap with your left hand and carefully place the mouthpiece in the mouthpiece receiver.
- B. Gently twist the mouthpiece to the right being careful not to over tighten.
- C. Oil the valves regularly. There are several ways to oil your valves. Your teacher will demonstrate how to do this. Clean your hands after applying.
- D. Grease the slides regularly being careful not to dent or bend the slides. Wipe off excess slide grease and clean your hands after applying.

### 3. PUTTING IT ALL AWAY

- A. Remove the mouthpiece by gently twisting it to the left and place it in the mouthpiece holder in the case.
- B. If your mouthpiece gets stuck, seek help from your teacher or a music dealer. They have a special tool to remove a stuck mouthpiece that will not damage the instrument.
- C. Press the water keys and gently blow air through the mouthpiece receiver to remove excess condensation on to a soft cloth or the floor.
- D. Wipe off the outside with a soft cloth. Carefully place the instrument in the case and close all the latches.
- E. Store only your instrument and its accessories in the case. Music, folders and other objects may bend keys and damage the instrument.

Please refer to the Sound Innovations DVD for detailed instructions and demonstrations of assembly, disassembly and maintenance of your instrument. Whenever you see this icon , refer to your DVD for further demonstrations.

# Level 3: Sound Musicianship

**SOUNDS NEW!** Introducing the new note, Ab.

77

**Ab** 



The new key signature of concert **E-FLAT MAJOR** tells you that all B's, E's and A's are flat.



**STYLE MARKINGS** are sometimes used instead of tempo markings to help musicians understand the feeling the composer would like the music to convey.

**WAY UP HIGH**—Before you play, circle all the notes affected by the key signature. Discuss ways in which you can make this sound “sweet.”

Sweetly

78



**BINGO**—Before playing, discuss ways in which you can make this sound “light.” Name the key.

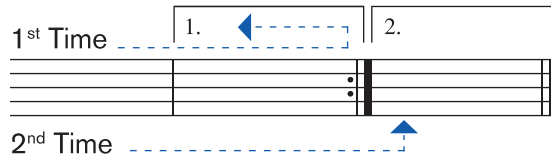
Lightly

American Folk Song

79



**1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> ENDINGS:** Play the 1<sup>st</sup> ending the first time through. Repeat the music, but skip over the 1<sup>st</sup> ending on the repeat and play the 2<sup>nd</sup> ending instead.



**BUFFALO GALS**—Since this is played with spirit, the tempo should be energetic! Watch the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> endings.

With spirit!

American Traditional

80

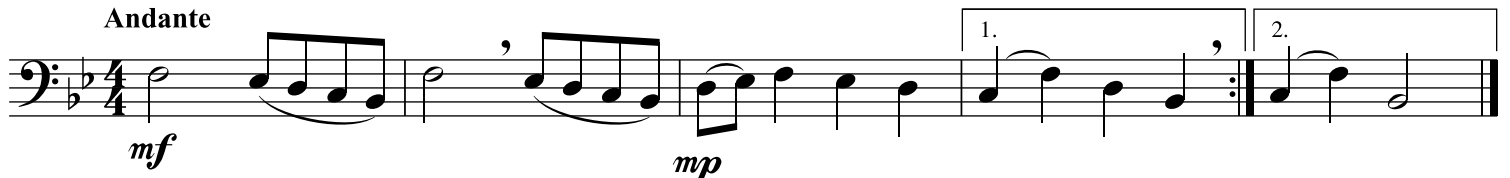


**MUSETTE**—Here is a tune to play just for fun!

Andante

Johann Sebastian Bach

81



# Scales, Arpeggios, Warm-Up Chorales and Etudes\*

## Key of F Major

### SCALE & ARPEGGIO

184 

### CHORALE IN CONCERT F MAJOR—Full band arrangement.

185 

### SCALE ETUDE

186 

### INTERVAL ETUDE

187 

## Key of B♭ Major

### SCALE & ARPEGGIO

188 

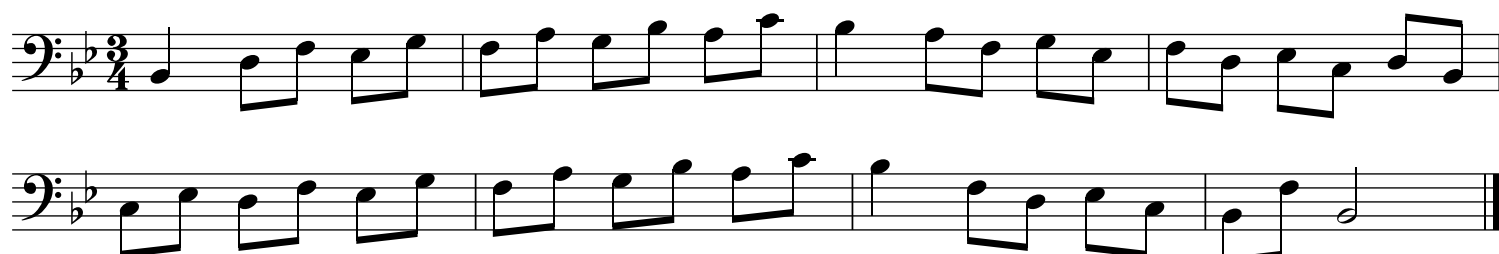
### CHORALE IN CONCERT B♭ MAJOR—Full band arrangement.

189 

### SCALE ETUDE

190 

### INTERVAL ETUDE

191 

\*Scale and Etude exercises may be played with other instruments but are not always in unison.