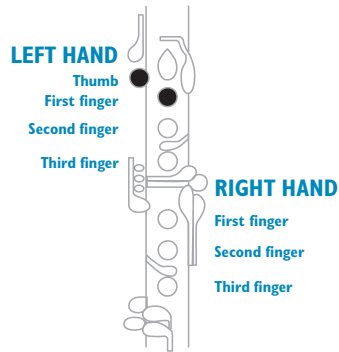




Playing E

This diagram shows you how to play the note **E**. Cover the tone holes firmly with the fleshy pads of your left first finger and your left thumb.

Each time you play **E**, start the note by taking your tongue off the reed. This is called **tonguing**.



Tune your clarinet by playing **E** and listening to the note **E** on track 96. (See page 7 for more information about tuning.)

Starting Blocks

Using the note **E**, play long notes.

long long long long

Now play shorter notes.

shor- ter shor- ter shor- ter shor- ter

Then play these patterns of long and shorter notes.

long long shor- ter long
shor- ter long shor- ter long



Echo Games

Clap, sing or play these *Echo Games* with your teacher:

long long long echo long long echo
long long long echo long long long long echo

Make up your own Echo Games too.



Fanfare Time

Now join in with *Fanfare Time* on track 1 of the CD. Here is your part written as blocks. Wait for the fanfare to finish, then play your part eight times on the note **E**. Take a breath after each long note.

long long long long long long long

This is what your part for *Fanfare Time* looks like written out as music:

This sign is called a **treble clef**. You will see this at the beginning of each line of clarinet music.



Music is written on sets of five lines called a **staff**.

The shorter notes are filled in.

The longer notes are hollow.

The note **E** you have just learned is written on the bottom line of the staff.