



Abracadabra **TRUMPET**

The way to learn through
songs and tunes



A & C BLACK

#15351
Alan Tomlinson

1 x n o 6 x 3

Note values

 is a semibreve. It is worth four crotchet beats.

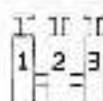
 (or ) is a minim. It is worth two crotchet beats.

 (or ) is a crotchet. It is worth one crotchet beat.

If low C is an easy note for you to start on, play this page first, then go on to the next one.

If you find G easier, play the next page first, then come back to this one.

New
Note



C



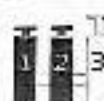
New
Note



D



New
Note



E



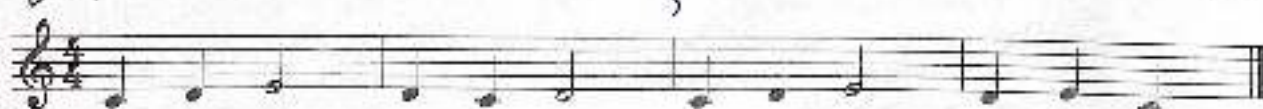
New note exercise

Play this several times:



Suo-gân

Welsh



In Paris

A.T.



Walking along

A.T.



 is a pause. It tells you to hold the note for a little while longer than its note value.



Long note exercises

Playing long notes will help to improve your tone quality. Aim for the centre of the note.



When the saints go marching in

traditional



Apples and pears

R.H. Page



Little John

German





Tonguing notes

Tongue each note from behind your top teeth. Make a 'ta' sound to start the note with a strong, clear attack. Remember not to tongue into the mouthpiece, or say 'th'. Tonguing incorrectly ('th') causes out of tune playing, and gives a weak attack to the note. Practise these two tonguing exercises, and say 'ta' as you start each note.

4/4 7 notes four beats



Four fours

J.S.



> is an accent. It tells you to give extra attack at the start of the note.



Carillon

A.T.



4 2 0 6

Dynamics

p (short for piano) means quiet.

mf (short for mezzo forte) means moderately loud.

f (short for forte) means loud.

~~~~~ (or crescendo) means get louder.

~~~~~ (or decrescendo) means get quieter.

slowly



Playing long notes with dynamic changes



15 Copycats I

Using notes G and C, play this copying game with your teacher or a friend.
Swap over, so you both have a turn at being the leader.

To your teacher: Copycats is a listening game, not a reading exercise. Neither you nor your pupil should look at the music. The examples given are intended as suggestions only. Pupils will be able to repeat more complex rhythms ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ etc. through listening rather than reading. You can play this game with individuals and/or groups. Ensure that pupils have the opportunity to be leader, and encourage them to make up their own phrases.

New Note

B



Keep your lips in the same position for both C and B.
Let the valve lower the pitch.



New note exercises

Play these several times:



Hymn tune

S. Baring-Gould



Melody

24.4.2007

J.S.



Waltz

24.4.07

three

beats

d = one beat

d = is worth two beats

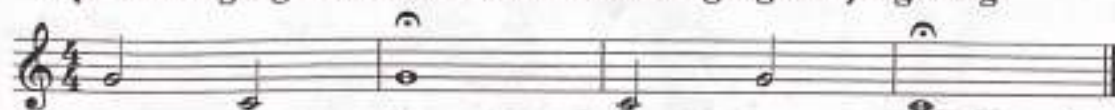
d = three beats

J.S.





Changing the sound without changing the fingering



- Play this
- ☆ as it's written.
 - ☆ with the middle valve pressed down.
 - ☆ with the first valve pressed down.

What happens to the sound each time?

When you press down a valve the air has to travel along an extra length of tubing. This makes the note lower.



Copycats II

Using notes C, E and G play this copying game with your teacher or a friend (see no.15):



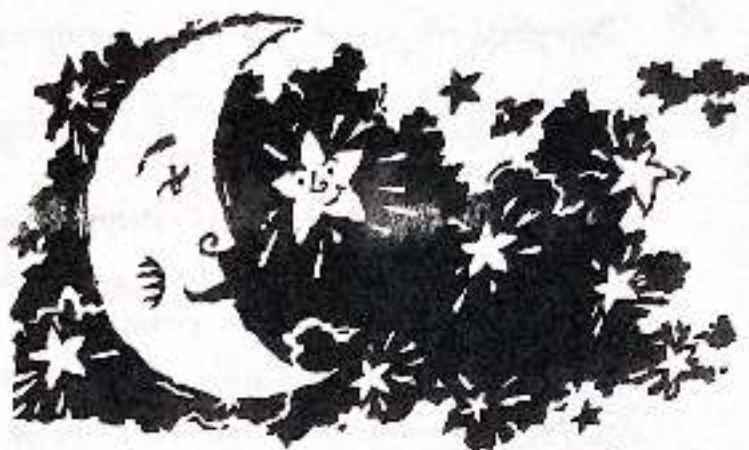
Remember that the ideas above are only suggestions. The leader can make up his/her own tunes.



No I won't, yes you will

J.S.





Play these several times:

Play these several times:



More dynamic variation on long notes



21

Twinkle, twinkle little star (duet)

condizionati
av. A.T.

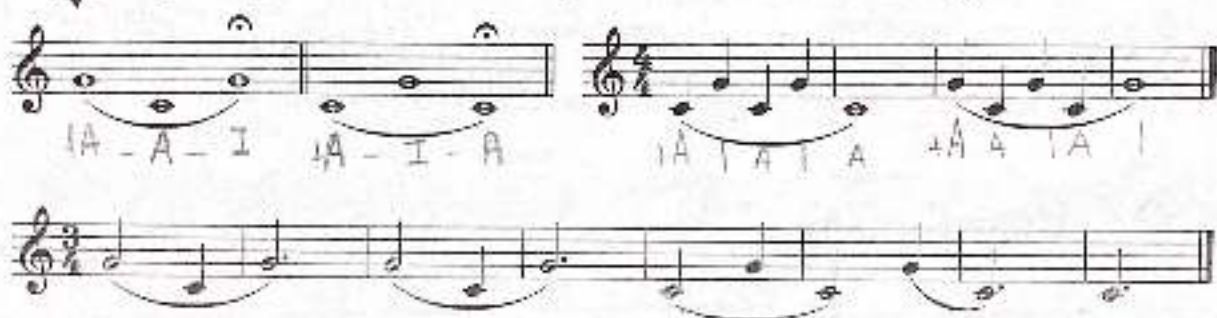


— is a slur. When notes are joined by a slur, tongue only the first one.

Lip slurs

These are an ideal way of gradually strengthening the muscles in your face to help develop a good range of notes with minimum pressure. Play the exercises slowly and listen to yourself to make sure you are playing with a good tone.

★ Tongue only the first note. Don't expect to master these immediately!



- Play this
- ☆ as it's written
 - ☆ with the second valve pressed down
 - ☆ with the first valve pressed down
 - ☆ with the first and second valves pressed down

$\frac{2}{4}$ (time signature) means two crotchet beats in a bar.

— (semibreve rest) can be used to show a whole bar's rest.



22

Here and there (duet)

Your teacher:

You:



3.07.07



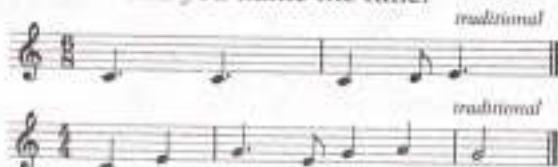
Tonguing exercise



26

Copycats III

Using the opening bars of well-known tunes, play Copycats. Copy your teacher.
Can you name the tune?



New Note

F#

To your teacher: it may be helpful to tell your pupil the starting note of each phrase.

is a sharp sign. It raises a note by a semitone.



New note exercises

Play these several times:

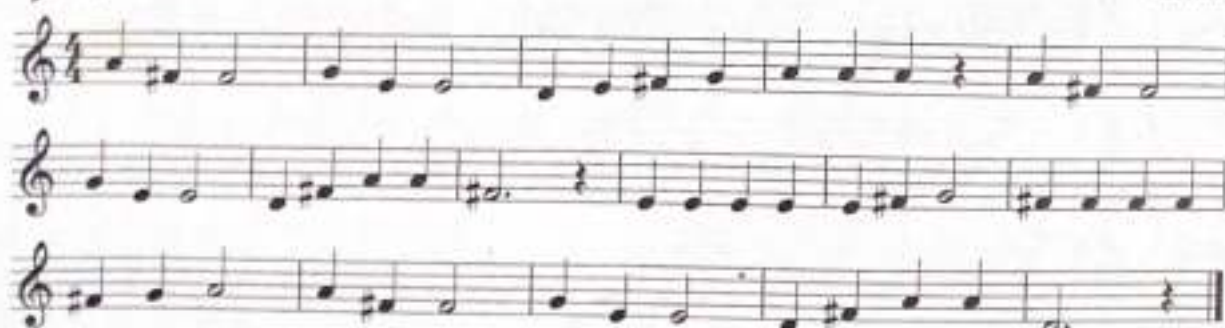


If an F is sharpened by a # sign before it, all other Fs which follow in the same bar will also be sharpened. The barline cancels the # effect.

27

Lightly row

German



Look back at *Little John* (no. 12). What do you notice?

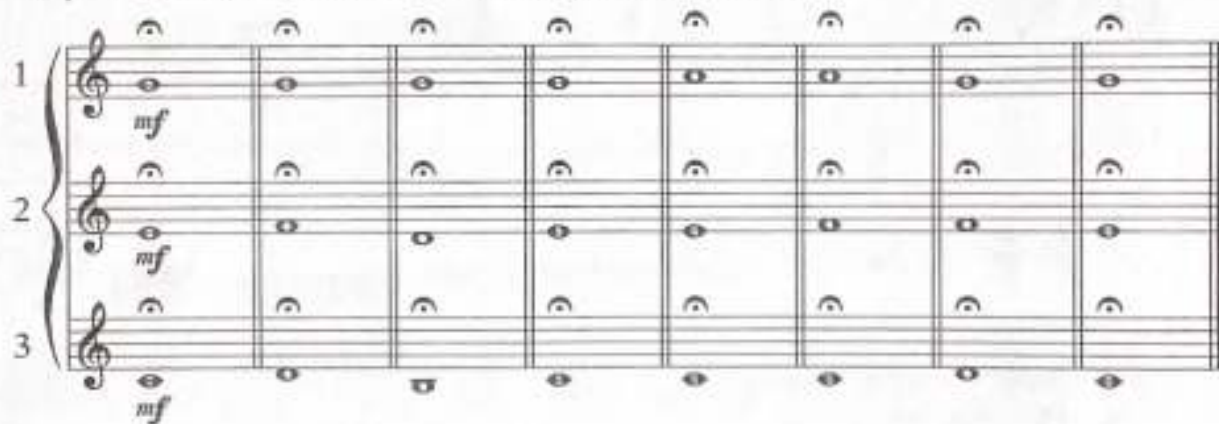
Key signature: if a sharp is written on the F line at the beginning of each stave of music, you have to play every F in the piece as an F#. This is called a key signature.

28 Clown dance

French



Listen for intonation (tuning) and balance in this trio:



mp (short for mezzo piano) means moderately quiet.

‘ means take a breath.

29 Stop on the red, go on the green (trio)

A.T.



After you have played this, choose a different part to play.

B



29 5-1

Play these several times:



||: || are repeat signs. When you reach :|| go back to ||: and repeat that section of music. Where there is no ||: (as in the first half of Zum gali gali) go back to the beginning of the piece, and repeat.

30

Zum gali gali

Israelit



 is a dotted crotchet. It is worth one and a half beats.   = 

31

Blow the wind southerly

English



32

London Bridge (duet)

English
arr. A.T.



New
Note



C



New note exercises

Play these several times:



C major scale

C major arpeggio



33

Yankee Doodle (in G)

traditional

Yan - kee Dood - le went to town, a - rid - ing on his po - ny,
 Stuck a fea - ther in his cap and called it "Ma - ca - ro - ni".

The musical notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of the song, and the second staff contains the melody for the second line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

34

Copycats IV

Using any notes in the scale of C major, play Copycats. (It is easier for the follower if the leader starts on the last note of the previous phrase.)

Leader: Follower: Leader: Follower:
 Leader: Follower: Leader: Follower:

The musical notation shows four phrases of music, each labeled 'Leader:' and 'Follower:'. The first two phrases are in C major, and the last two are in G major. The notation is in 4/4 time and uses a treble clef.

Remember that the ideas above are only suggestions. The leader can make up his/her own tunes.

35

What shall we do? (duet)

traditional
arr. A.T.

1 *f*
 2 *mf*

The musical notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves, labeled 1 and 2. The first staff is marked *f* (forte) and the second staff is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is in 4/4 time and uses a treble clef.

1 - 2 3

This piece begins on the fourth beat in the bar. This is called an upbeat or anacrusis. In order to make the right number of beats in the whole piece, the last bar has only three beats.



The Marines hymn

Offenbach



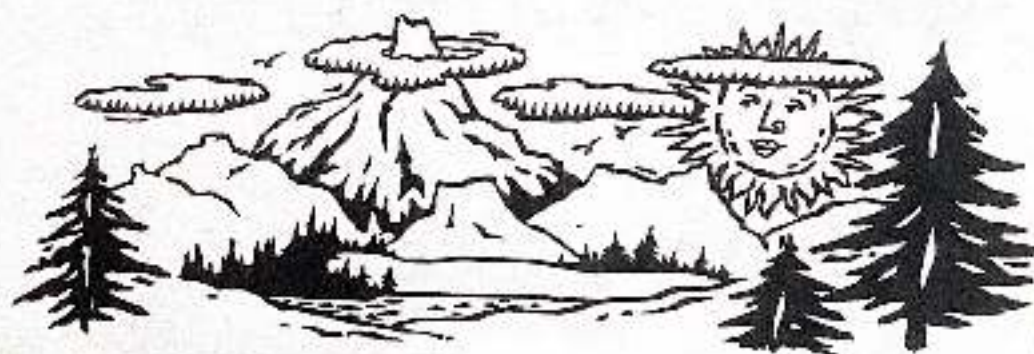
The next piece contains both slurs and ties. Remember to tongue only the first of the slurred notes, and to hold the tied notes for their full, combined value.

Like the last piece, this one begins on a upbeat, or anacrusis.



On top of Old Smokey

North American





Strengthening that third finger

Using a table

Place your hand palm downwards on a table. Keep your hand flat, and move fingers 2 and 3 up and down together. Now move your third finger up and down on its own, keeping the other fingers still on the table. This is quite difficult - do it slowly at first.

Using false fingering

Use the false fingering shown, i.e. play E by pressing 3rd valve instead of 2 to exercise your third finger.



When you can play this, play each bar backwards.



38 Polly Wolly Doodle

North American



39 Kookaburra (a round)

Australian

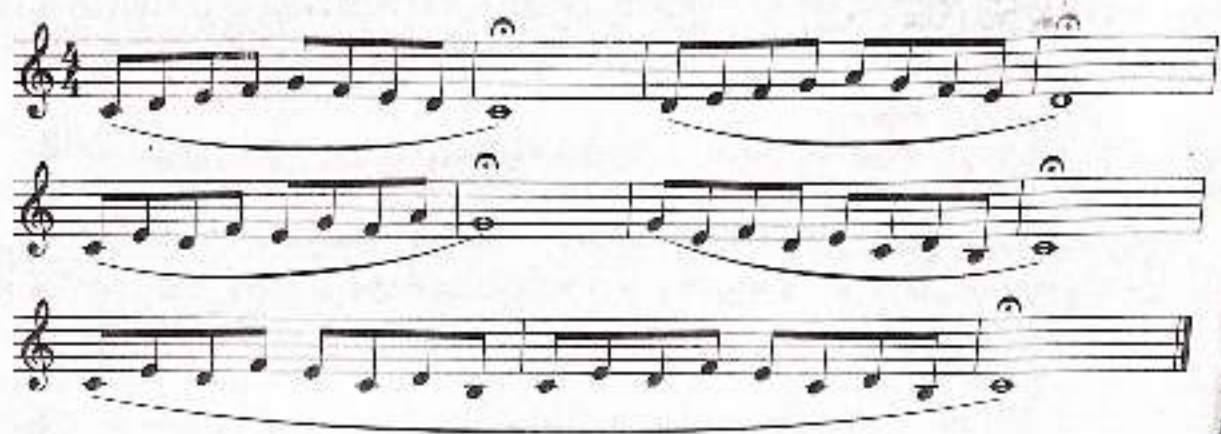


* entry point when played as a round



Fingering exercises

Be sure to press the valves down firmly so that the change from note to note is clearly defined.



Oh Susanna

Stephen Foster

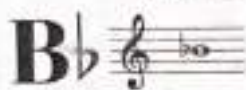


Lip slur exercise



- Play this
- as it's written
 - with the second valve pressed down
 - △ with the first valve pressed down
 - ◇ with the first and second valves pressed down

New Note



$\flat$ is a flat sign. It lowers a note by a semitone.



New note exercises

Play these several times:



pp (short for pianissimo) means very quiet.

Andante: look at the glossary at the back of the book for an explanation of this and all other Italian terms you find in the book.

41

Love me tender

traditional

Andante



42

Yankee Doodle (in F)

traditional

Moderato



Compare this version of *Yankee Doodle* with no. 33. What do you notice?

43 Pease pudding hot (duet)

traditional
arr. J.S.



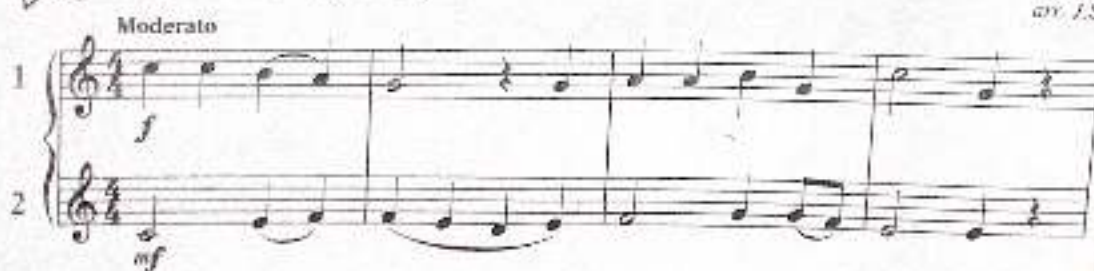
44 Hot cross buns

traditional



45 Rigadoon (duet)

Percell
arr. J.S.



46

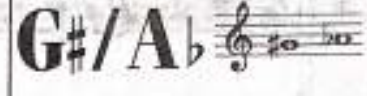
New Note



New Note



New Note



is a sharp sign
It raises a note by a semitone

New Note

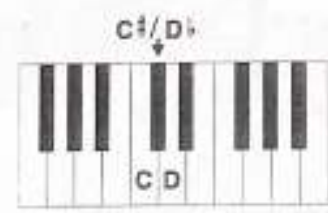


2004.2007
Chromatic scale starting on C



Look at this diagram of a keyboard.

The black key between C and D is a semitone higher than C and a semitone lower than D. We can call it either C# or Db.



These pairs of notes look different but sound the same:

24.4.2007



Ask your teacher about using the 3rd valve tuning slide when you are playing C#/Db.

The next three pieces give you practice using sharps and flats.



Pease pudding hot

traditional



47

Bow Belinda

traditional



ff (short for fortissimo) means very loud.

n is a natural sign. It cancels the effect of a sharp or flat. Its effect lasts until the end of a bar.

48

Dots and dashes

anon
arr. D.F.

49

The cockle gatherer (duet)

Hebridean
arr. J.S.



Slurring exercises

Play these slowly at first, and gradually increase the speed as you gain more control. Press the valves down firmly.



50 Shepherds' hey

traditional

Giocoso



51 One man went to mow (duet)

English
arr. J.S.



New Note



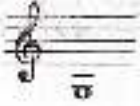
A



New Note



G



★ **New note exercises**

Play these low register notes several times:



★ **G major scale**



G major arpeggio



52 **Eye level**

*Jack Trowler
(slightly adapted)*





53 **Waltzing Matilda**

Maria Cresser




New
Note



B $\flat$ /A $\sharp$



New
Note



A $\flat$ /G $\sharp$



New
Note

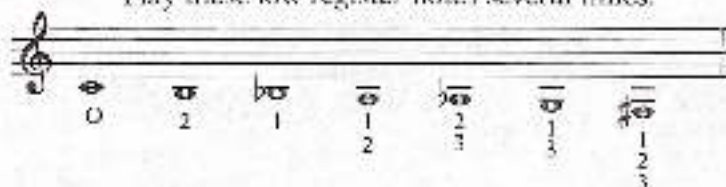


G $\flat$ /F $\sharp$



New note exercise

Play these low register notes several times:



You will not be asked to play low F# very often!



Descending lip slur exercises

In each bar all three notes are played with the same fingering.



Bobby Shaftoe

Rhythmically



Northumbrian

 is a semiquaver. It is worth a quarter of a crotchet beat.
 is worth a crotchet beat.



Tonguing semiquavers

Tongue each note clearly. Think of 'tuh tuh tuh' when you are tonguing shorter notes.



Now use this rhythm playing a scale of G major.



What shall we do with the drunken sailor?

English



New
Note

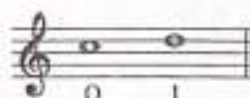


D



New note exercises

Play these several times:



56

Michael Finnegan

English

Allegro



There was an old man called Mich - sel Fin - ne - gan, He grew white - kers on his chin - ne - gan, The



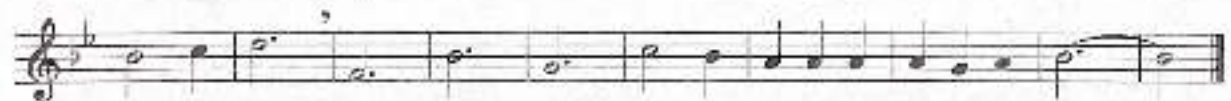
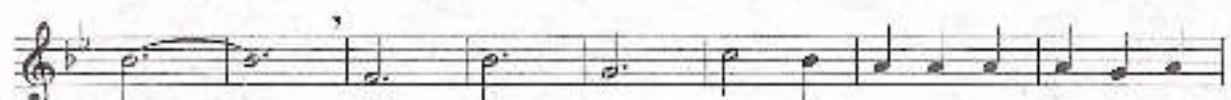
wind came up and blew them in a - gain, Poor old Mich - sel Fin - ne - gan. Be - gin a - gain!

57

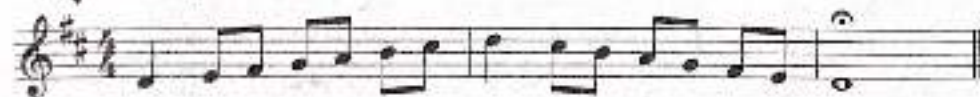
My bonny lies over the ocean

traditional

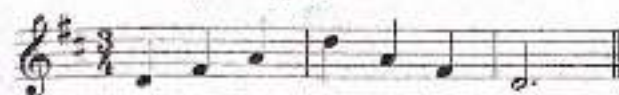
Legato

New
NoteC $\sharp$ /D $\flat$ 

D major scale



D major arpeggio



58

Golden corn*Margaret Shephard*

Golden corn is grow-ing so high. The wind blows east and the
wind blows west and the lit-tle brown mouse runs down to her nest.

59

Barbara Allen*English*

Andante
p
morendo

60

Hopak (duet)*Russian
arr. A.T.*

Allegretto
mf
f



61 Skip to my Lou

American



62 Theme from William Tell

Rossini



There are two versions of No.62 on the CD (track 48): (a) slow (b) fast

★ Lip slur exercises

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

Think of Ta ee Ta ee Ta ee-ah Ta ee-ah

63

The Quartermaster's stores

anon

Grandioso

There were rats, rats, big as bloom-ing cats, in the stores, in the stores. There were rats, rats, big as bloom-ing cats in the Quar-ter-mas-ter's stores.



64

A sailor went to sea (duet)

traditional
arr. J.S.

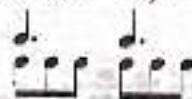
You: *mf*

Your teacher: *p* *mp*

A sai-lor went to sea, sea, sea, to see what he could see, see, see, but all that he could see, see, see, was the bot-tom of the deep blue sea, sea, sea.

$\frac{6}{8}$ (time signature) means two dotted crotchet beats (♩. ♩.) in a bar.

Each dotted crotchet can be split into quavers



★ Exercises in $\frac{6}{8}$

Clap these rhythms, then play them:



★ A minor scale (harmonic)

A minor arpeggio



65 Folk song

European



66 Hickory dickory dock (duet)

Allegretto

traditional
arr. J.S.





B $\flat$ major scale



B $\flat$ major arpeggio



My hat it has three corners

traditional

Leggiero



Row, row, row your boat (a round)

traditional

Legato



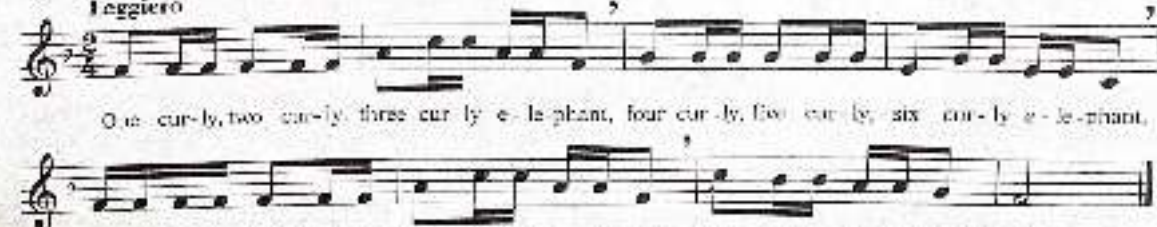
* entry point when played as a round



Ten curly elephant trunks

*music: traditional
words: Sheena Roberts*

Leggiero



One curly, two curly, three curly e-lephant, four curly, five curly, six curly e-lephant,

seven curly, eight curly, nine curly e-lephant, ten curly e-lephant trunks.

Tongue each note in this piece with a 'da' instead of a 'ta'.

70

All through the night

traditional



71

Largo from The 'New World' Symphony

Dvorak



72

The thread follows the needle

anon



73

Auld lang syne (duet)

Scottish
arr. J.S.

Maestoso

Your: *mf*
 Your teacher: *f*

74

Clementine

North American

Oh my dar - ling, oh my dar - ling, oh my dar - ling Clem - en - tine, Thou art
 lost and gone for e - ver, dread - ful sor - ry Clem - en - tine.



Syncopated rhythm exercise

Clap the rhythm, then play it:



75 Tom Dooley (duet)

traditional
arr. J.S.

Legato



76 Li'l Liza Jane

American

Lively



Linstead Market (duet)*Caribbean
arr. J.S.*

You:

Car - ry me ack - ie, go a Lin - stead Mar - ket, Not a quat - tie would sell.

Your teacher:

Car - ry me ack - ie, go a Lin - stead Mar - ket, Not a quat - tie would sell.

Lord, not a mite, not a bite, What a Sa - tur - day night!

Lord, not a mite, not a bite, What a Sa - tur - day night!



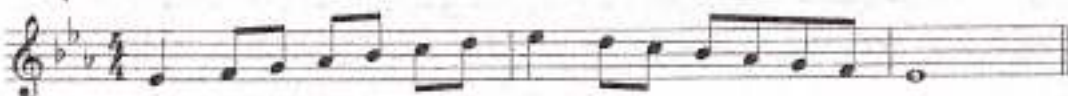
New
Note



E^b/D[#]



E^b major scale



E^b major arpeggio



Play these all tongued
 all slurred

78

Ten in the bed

traditional

stop here in the last verse



79

St Pauls' steeple

traditional

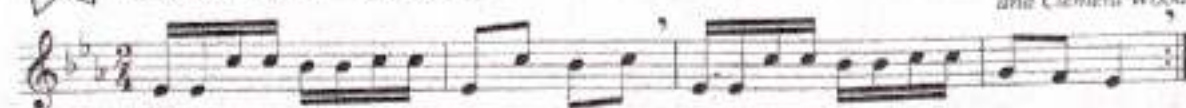
Largo



80

Short'nin' bread

Jacques Wolfe
and Clement Wood



1st time - *ff* 2nd time - *pp*

81

Tallis' canon (a round)*Tallis***Maestoso**

* entry point when played as a round

82

Jenny crack corn*North American*

(triplet) means play three quavers (instead of two) in the time of a crotchet.

83

Hymn tune*Irish***Legato**

C is another way of writing $\frac{4}{4}$. The **C** stands for 'common time.'

84

Chatter with the angels

North American



First and second time bars: when playing through for the first time play the first time bar (or bars) marked **1.**. On the repeat, leave out the first time bar and go straight to **2.** (the second time bar).

A staccato note has a dot above it or below it ($\cdot$). The note should be played short and detached.

85

Tambourin

Gossec



C minor scale (harmonic)

C minor arpeggio



Play these

- ☆ all tongued
- ☆ all slurred
- ☆ all staccato

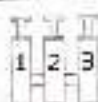
86

Charlie is me darlin'

Scottish



**New
Note**



E



Play this as written
 all tongued
 all slurred



Articulation exercise



A tenuto note has a line above or below it (). Hold the full value of the note and lean on it very slightly.

87

Andulko

Czech



88

Aria from The Marriage of Figaro

Mozart





Lip slur exercises

1 2 1 2

Ta ee Ta ee Ta ee Ta ee

The exercise consists of four measures of music on a single staff. Each measure contains a slur over a series of notes. Below the staff, there are four groups of 'Ta' and 'ee' syllables, each aligned with a measure of the music. Above the first two groups, the numbers '1' and '2' are written, indicating the first and second endings or slurs.



89 The shoemaker

traditional

Allegretto

The musical notation for 'The shoemaker' is presented in two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Allegretto' is placed above the first staff. The second staff continues the melody and includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the respective measures.



90 The mountain ash (duet)

Russian
arr. J.S.

Moderate waltz time

The musical notation for 'The mountain ash (duet)' is presented in three systems, each with two staves. The first system is marked with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking 'Moderate waltz time' is placed above the first staff. The first staff of the first system is marked with 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and the second staff with 'p' (piano). The second system includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the respective measures. The third system includes the tempo marking 'rallentando' above the second staff, and the first and second staves are marked with 'pp' (pianissimo).

91

Men of Harlech (duet)

March
arr. A. V.

The musical score is written for two voices (1 and 2) and piano accompaniment. It is in 2/4 time and the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score consists of five systems of music. The first system includes dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and the word *travis* is written above the piano part. The second system includes the dynamic marking *p* (piano). The third system includes the dynamic marking *f*. The fourth system includes the dynamic marking *f*. The fifth system includes the dynamic marking *f*. The score concludes with a double bar line.



E minor scale (harmonic)

E minor arpeggio



Play these ☐ all tongued
☐ all slurred
☐ all staccato



Russian

92

Kalinka

Slowly, gradually getting faster



93

Walking in the air

Finest voice

Moderato



New Note

F



F major scale

F major arpeggio

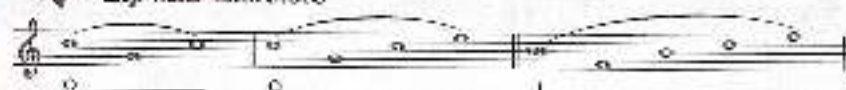


Play these

- all tongued
- all slurred
- all staccato



Lip slur exercises



Mimuel

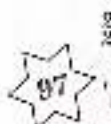
Allegretto

2/4 time



The first Nowell

Allegro





D minor scale (harmonic)



D minor scale (melodic)



D minor arpeggio

Play these ♪ as written
 ♪ all slurred
 ♪ all slurred
 ♪ all slurred



Moscow nights

Jazz style

V. Galvany - Solo



♩ (Use signature finger as two eighth notes in a bar)



Tzena tzena

mod





98

Morningtown ride (trio)

Melvin Reynolds
arr. A. J.

Allegro moderato

1 *mf*

2 *mp* *mf* *mp*

3 *mp* *mp*

ritardando



Mr Sun

Lively

moderato



Run, rabbit, run

Allegro

Post Card and
Rabbit Ballet



 is an acciacatura, meaning 'crushed in'. It is played as quickly as possible on the beat.

101

This little light of mine (duet)

Bluesy

Spiritual
arr. J.S.

Two-part musical score for piano. The top staff is labeled 'You' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Your teacher'. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and features a bluesy feel with many acciacaturas. The score consists of four systems of two staves each.

102

The Irish washerwoman

Presto

Irish

Single-staff musical score for piano. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and features a fast tempo (Presto). The score consists of three systems of a single staff.

Play this slowly at first and gradually build up to a faster tempo.
There are two versions of No.102 on the CD (track 79): (a) slow (b) fast