

LLIBRE

2



MÉTODE DE TUBA BRASS SCHOOL

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bromera.txt

Escalfament

1 Respiració.

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 | 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 | 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 | 1 - 2 - 3 - 4

Inspirar Expirar Inspirar Expirar

5 - 6 1 - 2 | 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 | 1 - 2 1 - 2 | 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 :||

Inspirar Expirar Inspirar Expirar

2 Embocadura. Canta l'exercici abans de tocar-lo amb l'embocadura.

♩ = 60

Staff 1: G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (slur) | Rest

Staff 2: G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (slur) | Rest

Staff 3: G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (slur) | Rest

3 Instrument.

♩ = 80 - 60

Staff 1: G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (slur) | Rest

Staff 2: G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (slur) | Rest

Staff 3: G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (slur) | Rest



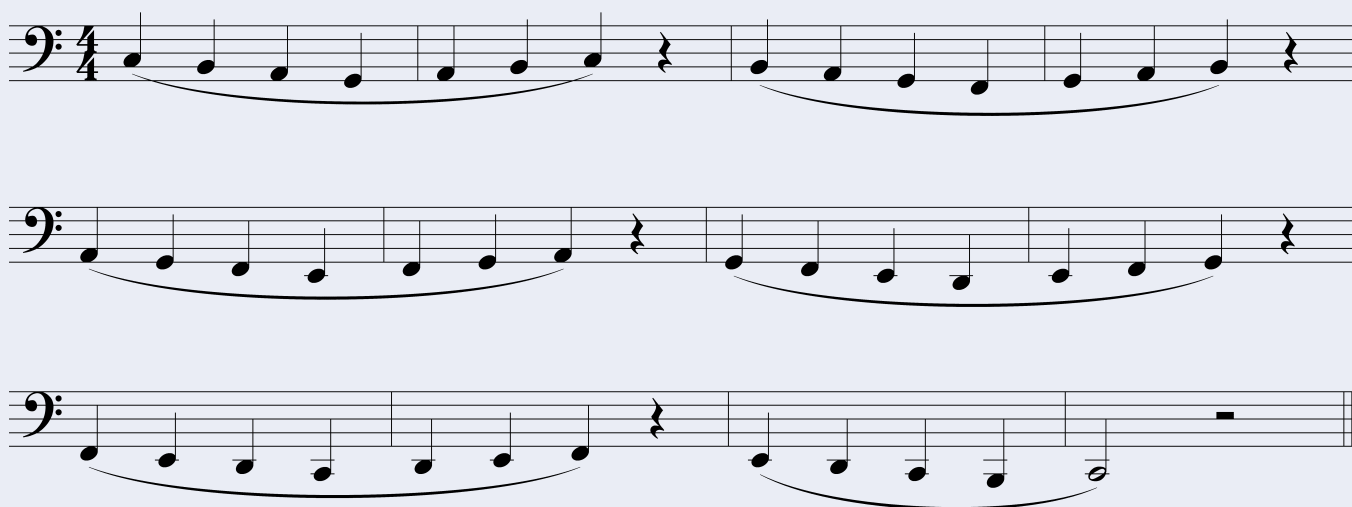
4 Instrument. Recorda mantindre l'aire entre nota i nota.

♩ = 60 - 80



5 Instrument.

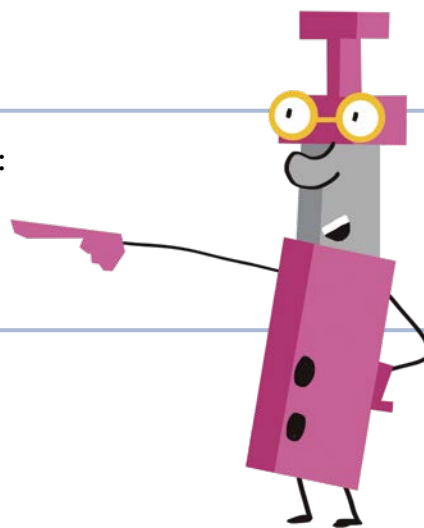
♩ = 60 - 80



Lliçó 1

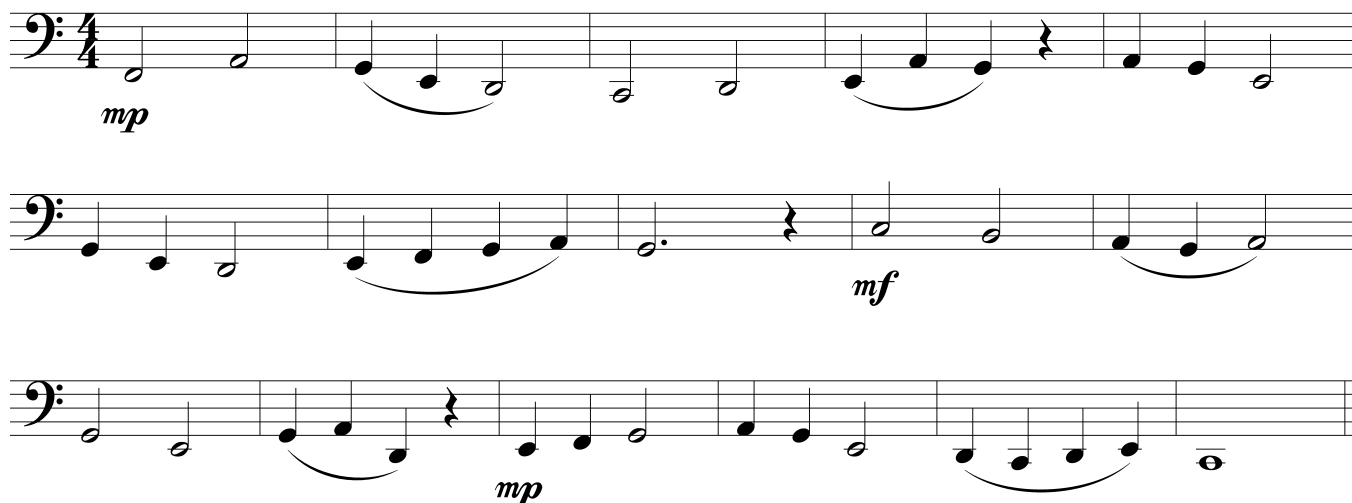
Recorda els passos que cal seguir per a estudiar una lliçó:

1. Canta-la.
2. Bufa-la amb l'embocadura.
3. Toca-la amb l'instrument.



1 **M'agrada llegir (Brass School).**

Allegro ♩ = 120



2 **En un mercat persa (Albert William Ketèlbey, 1875-1959).**

Andante ♩ = 76



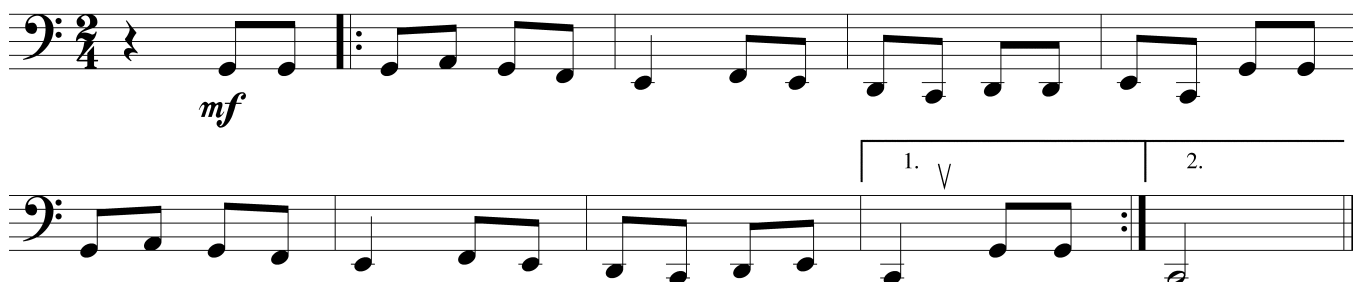


Respira de manera relaxada i evita alçar els muscles.



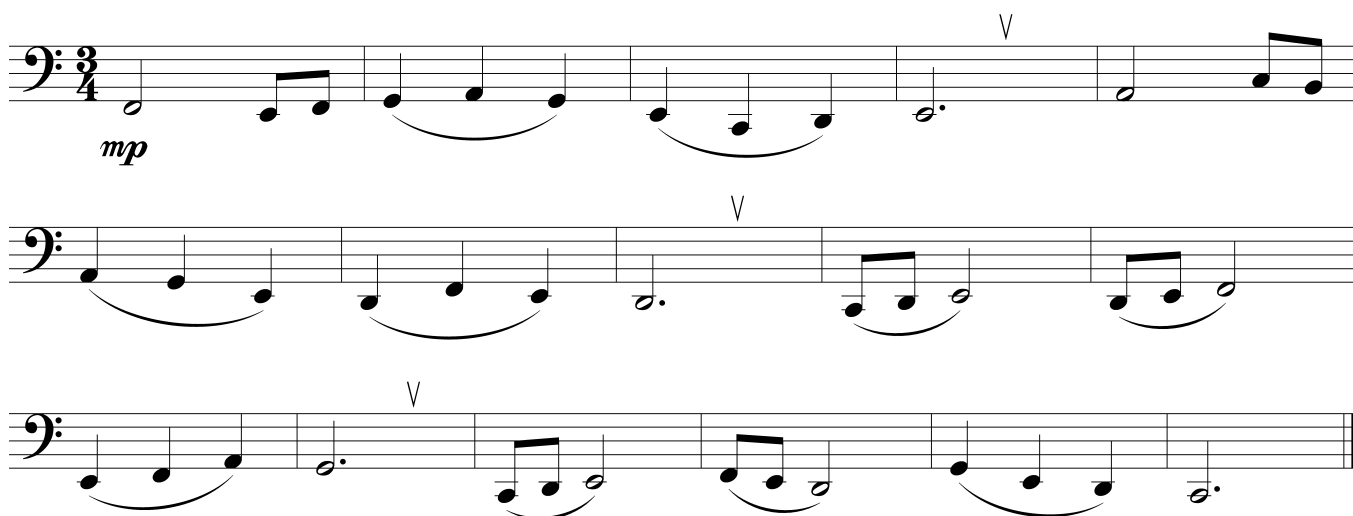
3 Quan el pare no té pa (popular).

Moderato ♩ = 108



4 La porta del sol (Brass School).

Lento ♩ = 60



Utilitza el metrònom quan practiques a casa.



5 Ay, linda amiga (anònim, segle XVI).

Andante ♩ = 76

Three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 2/4 time. The first staff starts with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket, marked *mf-mp* and *mf*. The second staff has a crescendo hairpin and is marked *mp* and *mf*. The third staff has a crescendo hairpin and is marked *mp*.



6 El soldadet de plom (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120

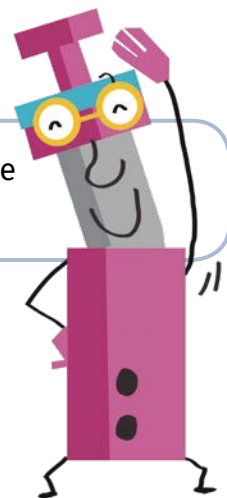


Sheet music for the song "El soldadet de plom (Brass School)". The music is written in 3/4 time, marked Allegro with a tempo of 100-120 beats per minute. The score consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system starts with a treble staff playing a melody in 3/4 time, marked *mf*, and a bass staff with rests. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff, marked *mp*, with a bass staff that has rests and then enters with a melody. The third system shows the treble staff with a melody marked *mf* and the bass staff with a melody marked *mf*. The fourth system concludes the piece with a treble staff melody and a bass staff melody. Various musical notations are used, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Vertical lines (V) indicate the start of new phrases or measures.



Lliçó 2

Recorda: estudia les lliçons ràpides a una velocitat del metrònom més baixa que la indicada i augmenta-la progressivament fins a arribar a la velocitat final.



1 Si s'adorm la meua xiqueta (popular).

Andante ♩ = 76



2 En marxa (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120





Quan practiques, estudia les lliçons diverses vegades.

3 **Simfonia del nou món (Anton Dvorak, 1841-1904).**

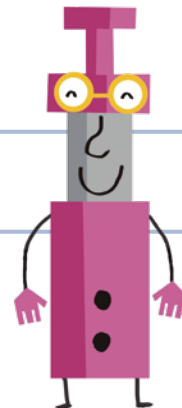
Lento $\text{♩} = 60$



4 **El vals de la botija (Brass School).**

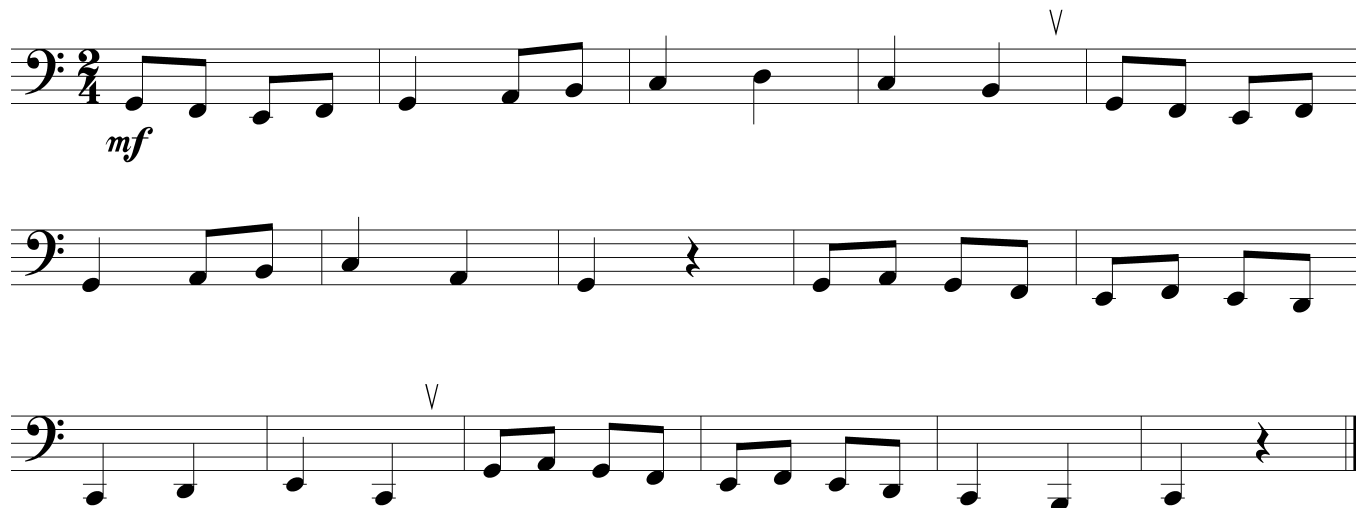
Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$

Utilitza el metrònom quan practiques a casa.



5 La pastoreta (popular).

Andante ♩ = 76



6 La màquina del temps (Brass School).

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

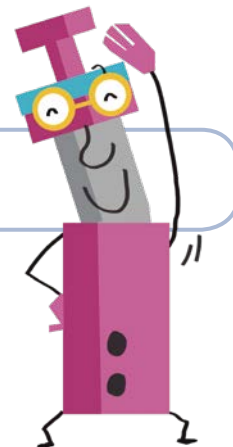


The musical score is written for two bass staves in 4/4 time. The tempo is Allegro, with a quarter note equal to 120 beats. The first system consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff also starts with a *mf* dynamic and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a *mp* dynamic change later. The second system consists of two staves. The first staff has a whole rest, and the second staff has a half note. The third system consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff also starts with a *mf* dynamic and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a *mp* dynamic change later. The score ends with a double bar line.



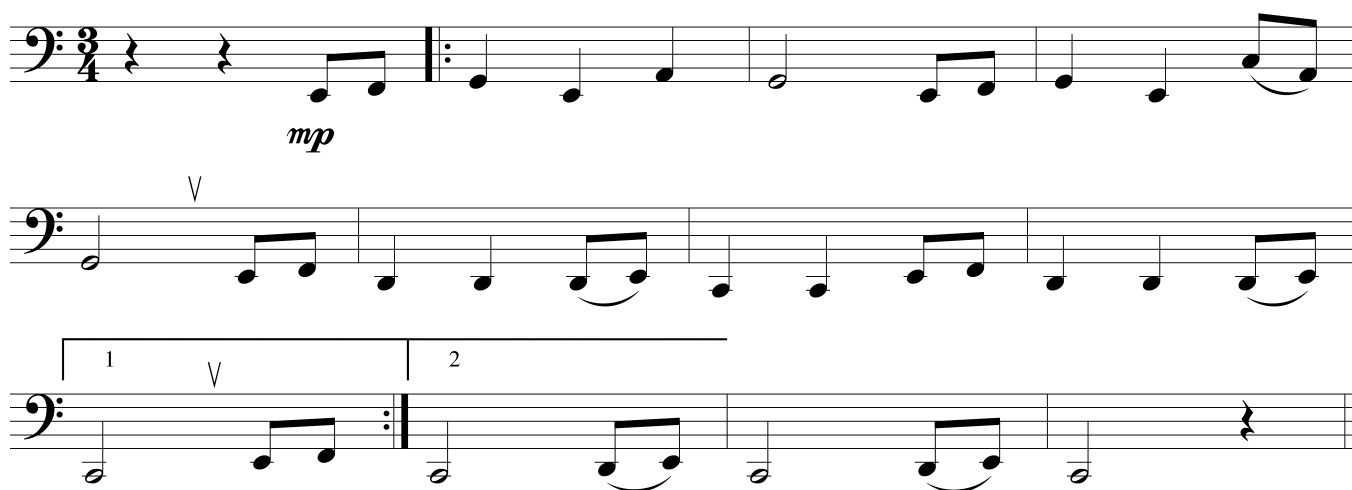
Lliçó 3

No oblidés escalfar-te abans de tocar les lliçons de cada unitat.



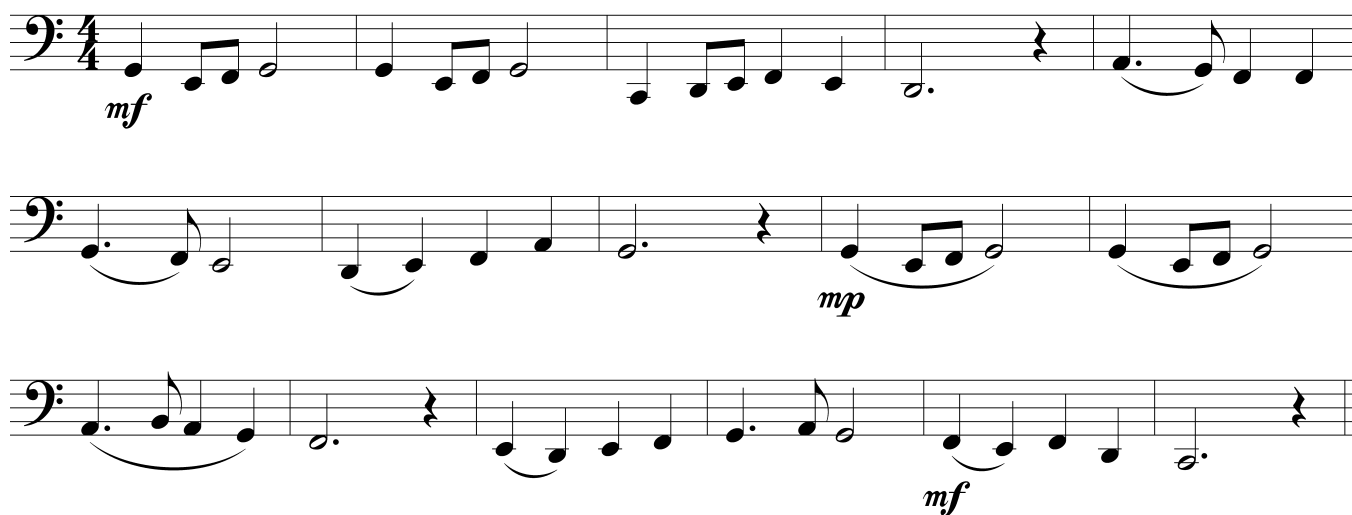
1 Fa la nanna bambin (popular italiana).

Lento $\text{♩} = 60$



2 Anem al parc (Brass School).

Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$





Estudia aquesta cançó més lenta al principi i augmenta la velocitat del metrònom progressivament (per exemple: 80, 85, 90, etc.).



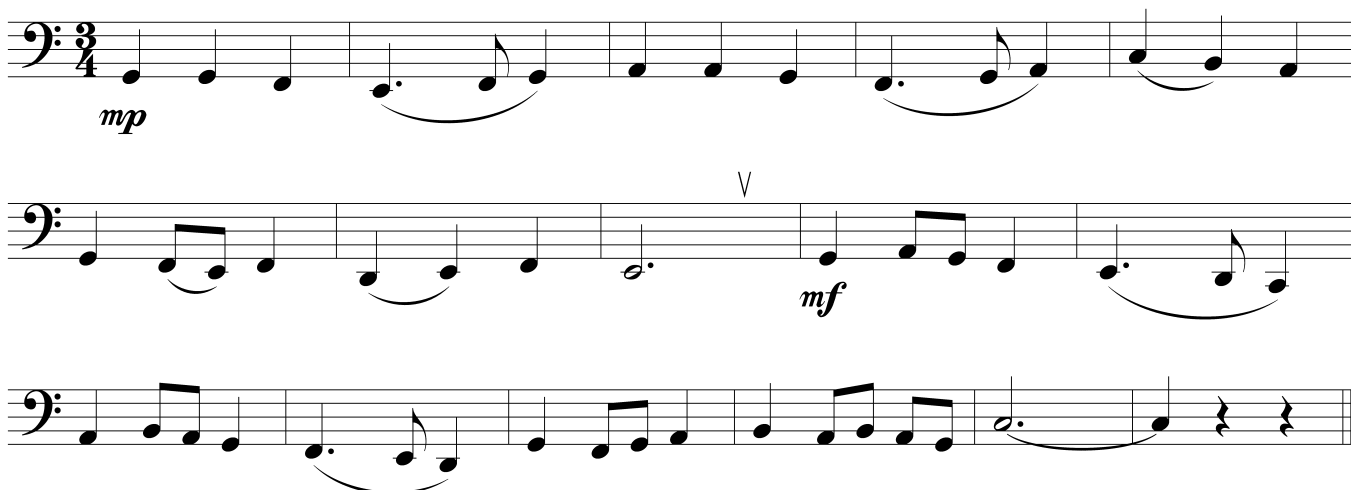
3 Orfeu a l'infern (Jacques Offenbach, 1819-1880).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120



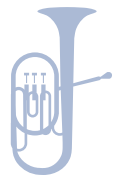
4 Dona'm la teua mà (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76



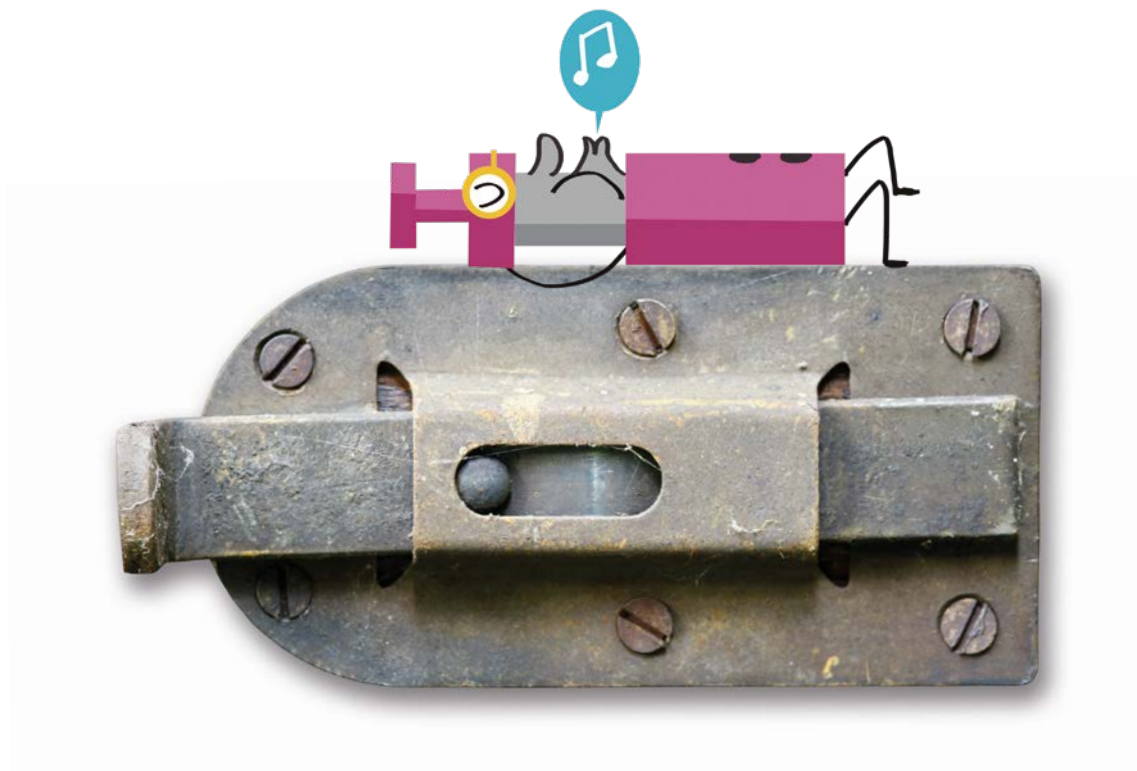


Assegura't de mantindre l'aire entre nota i nota.



5 *Obriga'm el passador (popular).*

Allegro ♩ = 120



6 La pluja (Brass School).

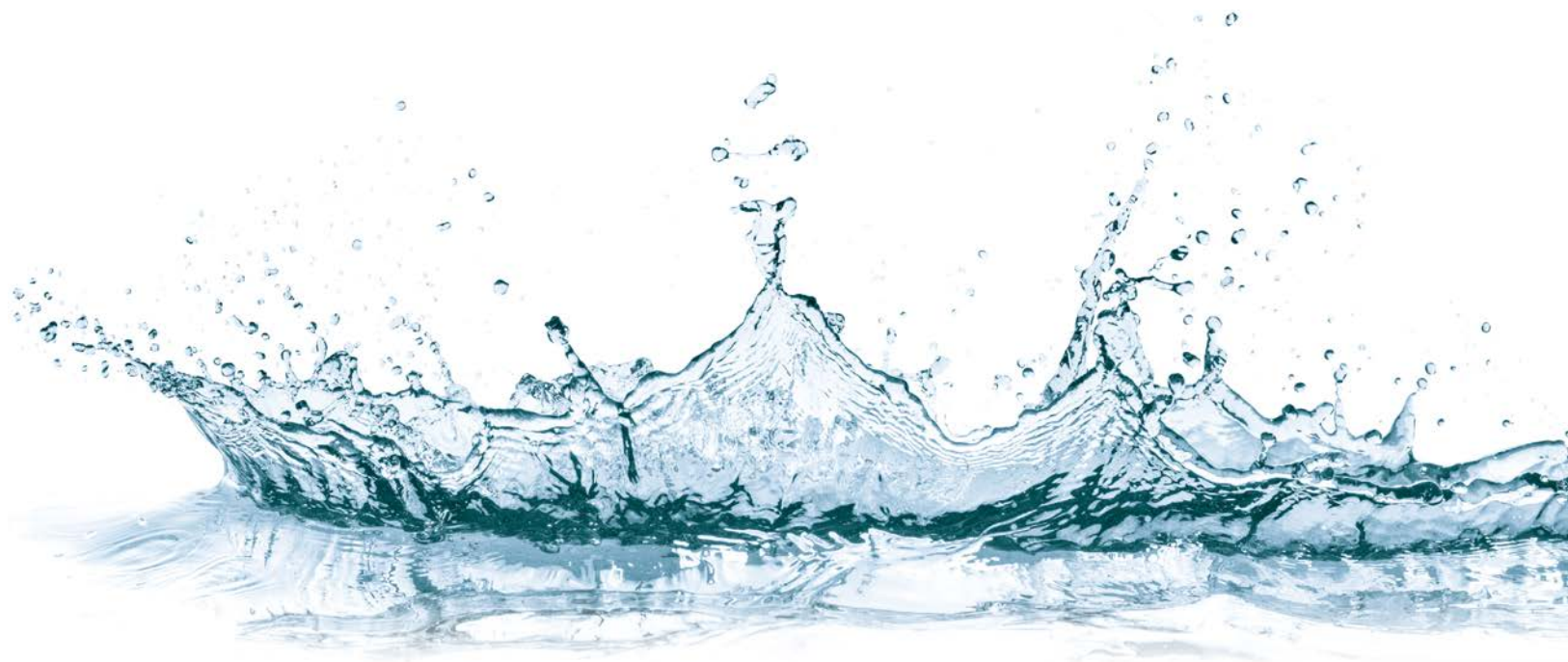
Andante ♩ = 76



First system of music notation. The top staff (bass clef) starts with a *mf* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) starts with a *mf* dynamic. A 'V' mark is present above the bottom staff in the fourth measure.

Second system of music notation. The top staff (bass clef) starts with a *mp* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) starts with a *mp* dynamic. A 'V' mark is present above the bottom staff in the fourth measure.

Third system of music notation. The top staff (bass clef) starts with a *mf* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) starts with a *mf* dynamic. A sharp sign (#) is present below the bottom staff in the seventh measure.



Lliçó 4

1 Minuet (Johann Sebastian Bach, 1685-1750).

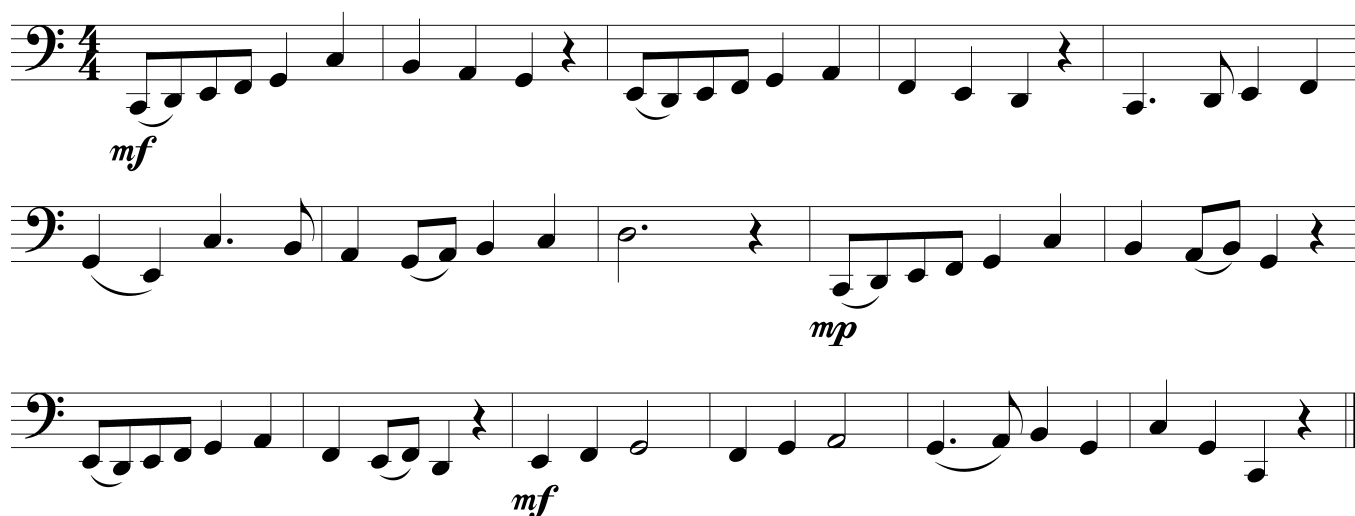
Moderato ♩ = 80 - 108



Two staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a *mp* dynamic marking. The piece features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand. A first ending bracket spans the first two measures of the second staff, leading to a second ending. A repeat sign is present at the end of the first ending.

2 El misteri del barret (Brass School).

Lento ♩ = 60



Three staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm in the right hand and a bass line with occasional rests. The second staff includes a *mp* dynamic marking. The third staff returns to a *mf* dynamic. The piece concludes with a final measure on the third staff.

3 Deck the Halls (tradicional anglesa).

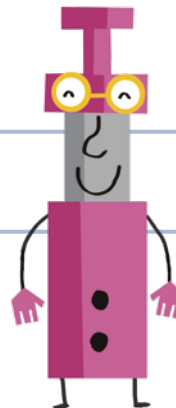
Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120



Three staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The music features a simple eighth-note melody in the right hand and a bass line. The second and third staves continue the melody and bass line. A repeat sign is located at the end of the first staff.



Respira de manera relaxada i evita alçar els muscles.



4 **Bon dia, princesa (Brass School).**

Andante ♩ = 76

mp - mf

1.

2.

mp

5 **La menta (popular).**

Moderato ♩ = 108

mf

1

2



6 L'encanteri màgic (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 120



The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing a brass instrument and a bass instrument. It is in 2/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *mf*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The first system includes a repeat sign and a first ending. The second system includes a key signature change to one sharp. The third system includes a key signature change to two sharps. The fourth system includes a key signature change to one sharp and a final double bar line.





Quant has practicat cada setmana?

Anota en la casella corresponent a cada dia de la setmana el temps que has practicat amb el teu instrument.

Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge

Minuts d'estudi totals

Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge

Minuts d'estudi totals

Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge

Minuts d'estudi totals

Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge

Minuts d'estudi totals

