

LLIBRE

3



MÉTODE DE TROMBÓ BRASS SCHOOL

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bromera.txt

Escalfament

1 Respiració. Exercicis amb *flow ball*.

Respira profundament i relaxadament; tot seguit, bufa a través del *flow ball* i mantén la pilota flotant en sèries de 4, 6 i 8 segons, intentant mantindre la pilota a diferents altures. Repeteix l'exercici almenys cinc vegades.



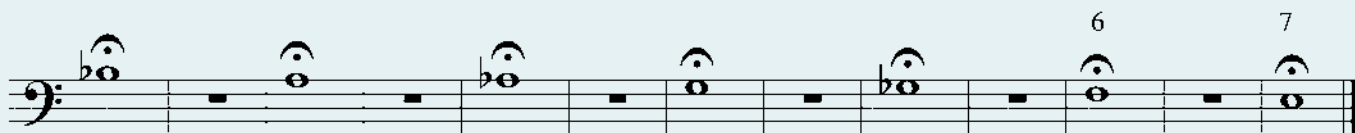
2 Embocadura.

♩ = 60



3 Sonoritat.

♩ = 60



4 **Flexibilitat.** Comprova que totes les notes sonen igual en cada una de les posicions d'aquest exercici.

♩ = 60 - 80



5 **Articulació.** Presta atenció al picat i intenta que siga igual en cada nota. Mantín l'aire entre nota i nota per a aconseguir un bon so en l'exercici.

♩ = 60



6 Exercici per a la vara. Aconseguix que el moviment de la vara siga el més precís possible i mantín l'aire entre les notes.

$\text{♩} = 60$



The image displays seven staves of musical notation for tuba, arranged vertically. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, with rests interspersed. The patterns vary across the staves, including ascending and descending runs, and some staves end with a double bar line.



Lliçó 1

1 Tonalitat de do major.

Al principi, practica amb el metrònom a una velocitat que et permeta controlar l'exercici. Augmenta-la progressivament.

Presta atenció al picat i intenta que siga el mateix en totes les notes.

mf

2 Serra de Mariola (popular valenciana).

Andante ♩ = 76

mf

D.C.

TTT

Estudia aquesta cançó més lenta al principi i augmenta la velocitat del metrònom progressivament (per exemple: metrònom = 100, 105, 110, etc.).

3 Els Picapedra (Hoyt Curtin, 1922-2000).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120



4  Melancolie (Brass School).Andante $\text{♩} = 76$ 

mf

mp

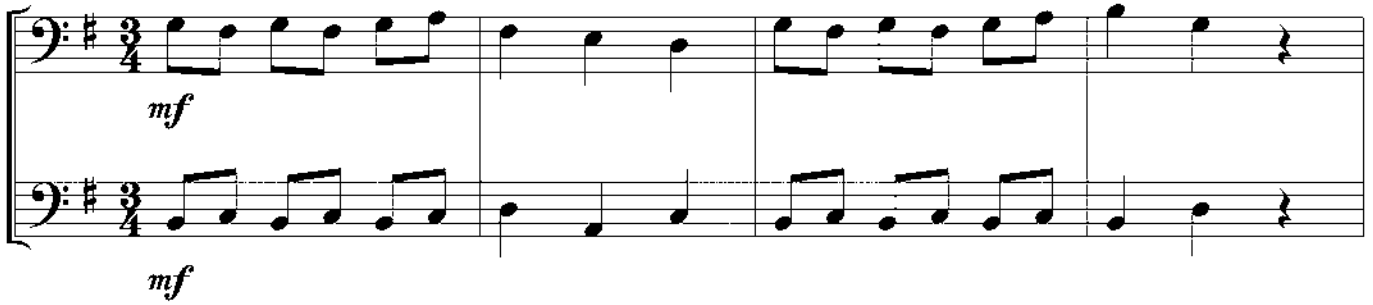
f

1. *rit.*



5  Engranatges de paper (Brass School).

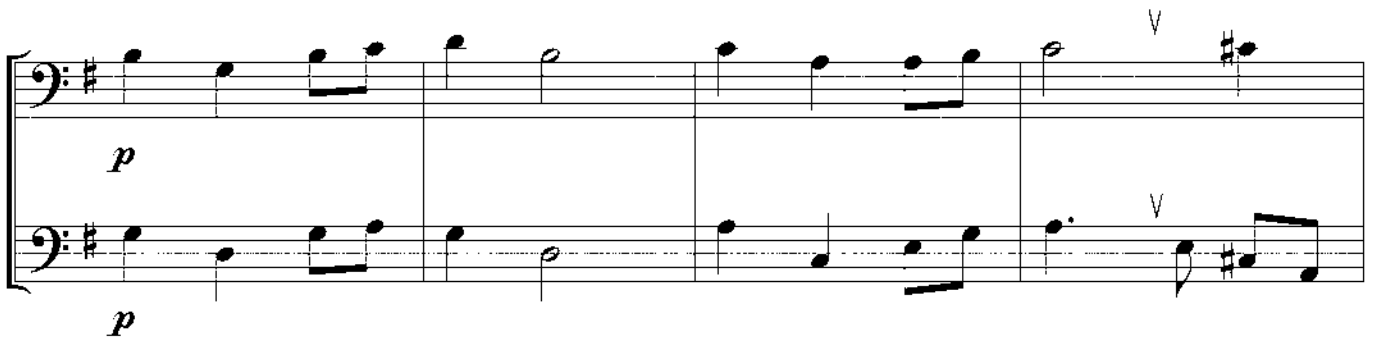
Lento ♩ = 60



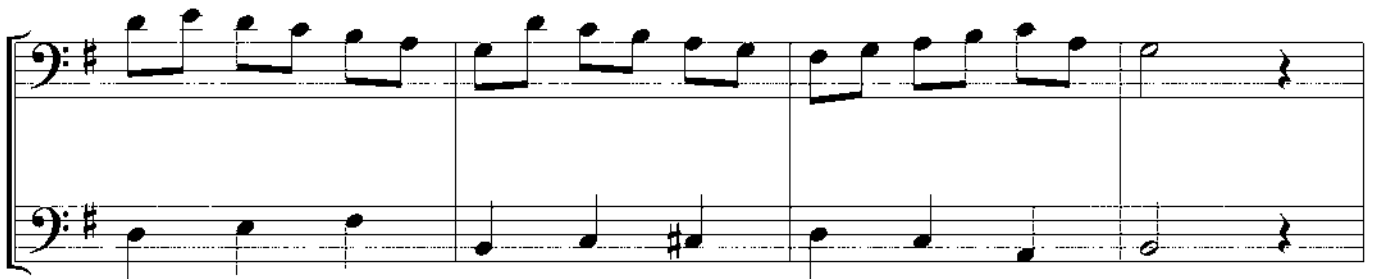
First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both staves are in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern in both parts. The dynamic marking *mf* is present on both staves.



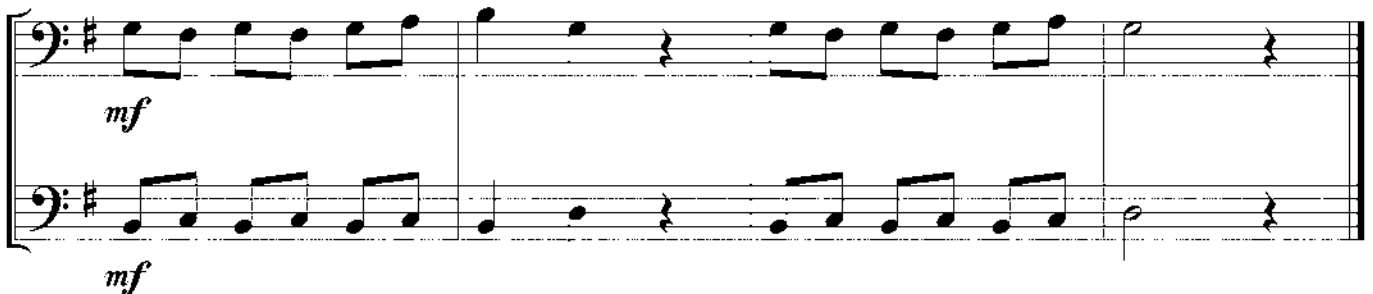
Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both staves are in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. The dynamic marking *mf* is present on both staves.



Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both staves are in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The music features eighth-note patterns. The dynamic marking *p* is present on both staves. There are accents (marked with a 'v') over the final notes of the system.



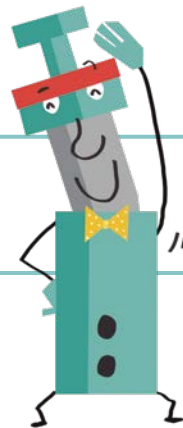
Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both staves are in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. There is no dynamic marking explicitly shown on this system.



Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both staves are in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The music features eighth-note patterns. The dynamic marking *mf* is present on both staves.

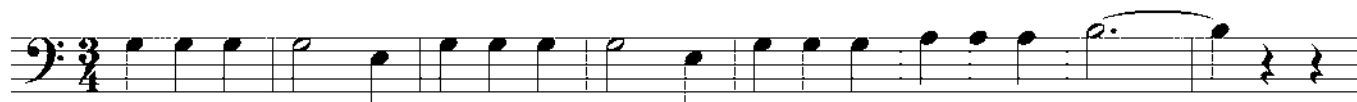
Lliçó 2

No oblidés que has de fer els exercicis d'escalfament de cada unitat abans de tocar les cançons de cada lliçó.



1 A rianxeira (tradicional gallega).

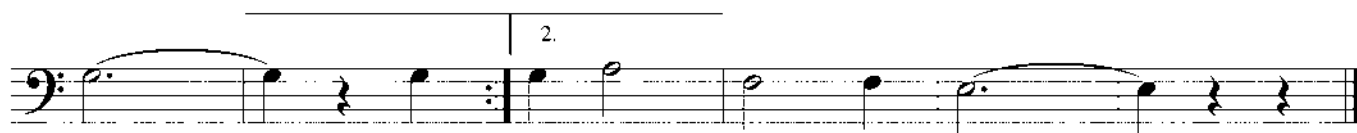
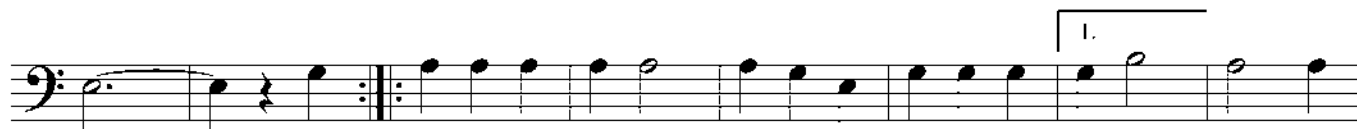
Allegro ♩ = 120



mf



mp



mf



2 **Ens n'anem de gira (Brass School).**

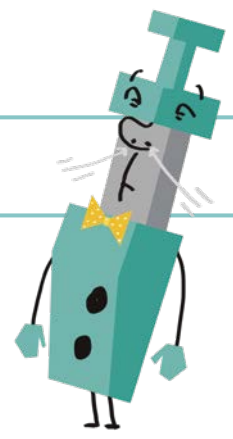
Andante ♩ = 76

mf

p

f

Anota les respiracions que necessites amb aquest signe: ✓.



3 **Caresse sur l'océan (Bruno Coulais, 1954).**

Andante ♩ = 69

mf

f

mf

f

4 *Siguem solidaris* (Brass School).Andante $\text{♩} = 69$

f-p

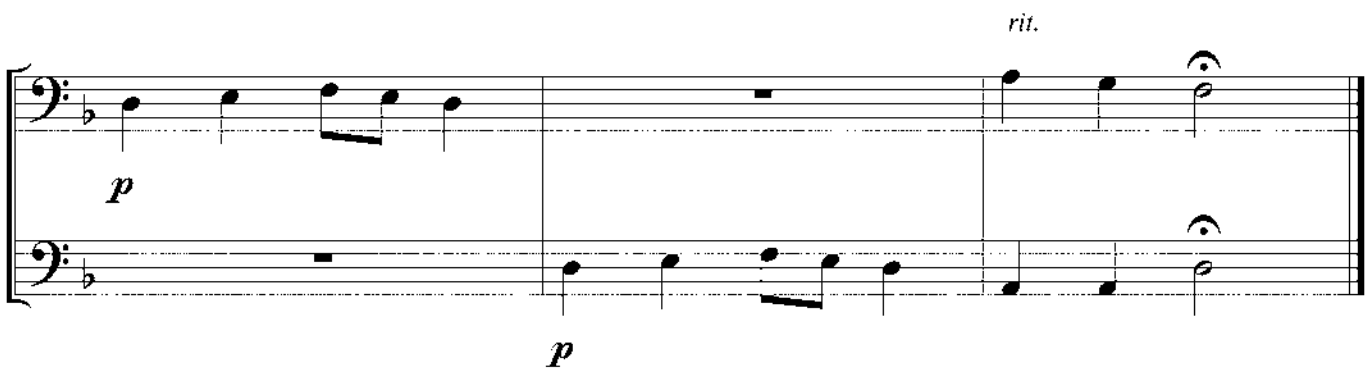
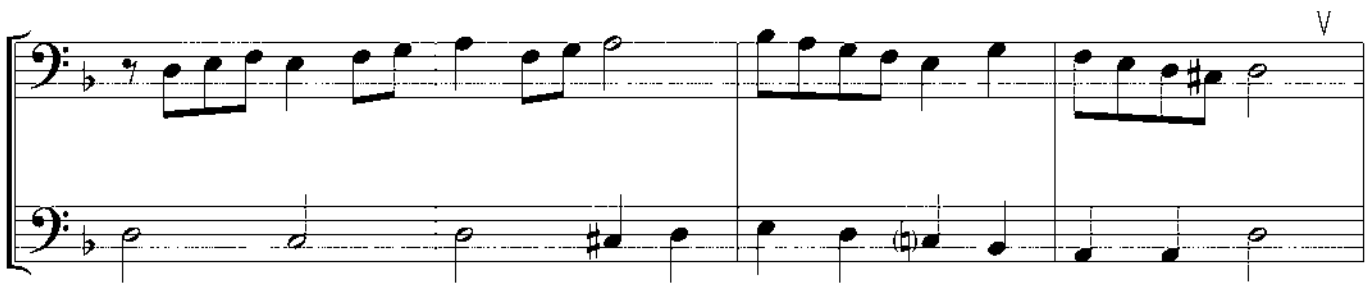
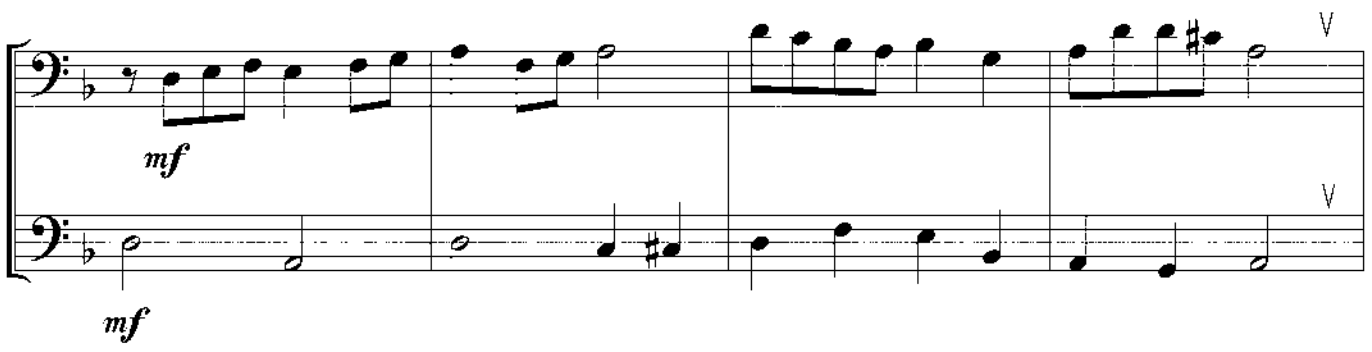
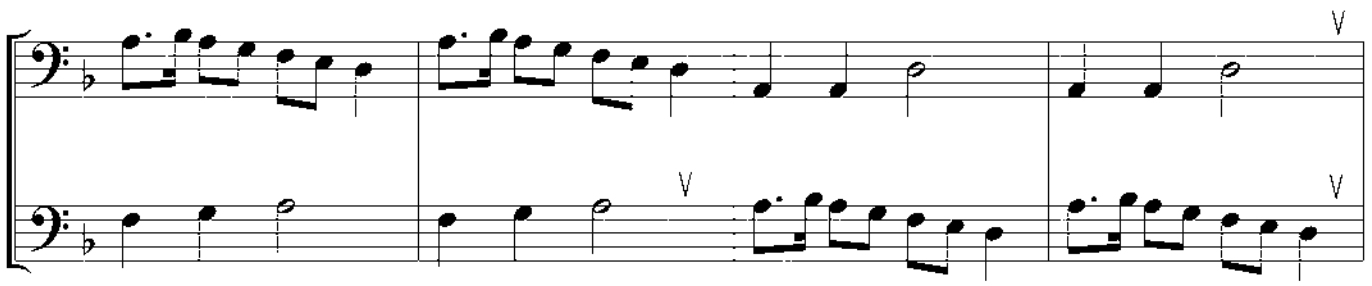
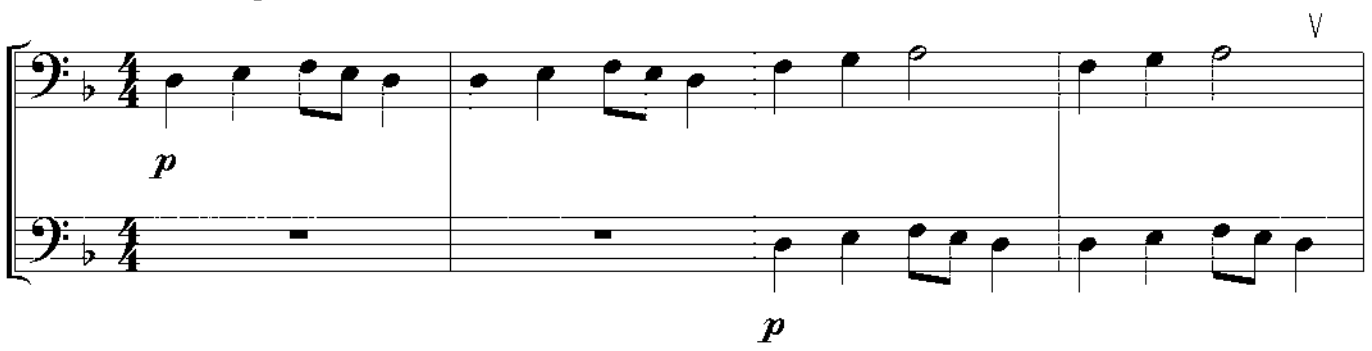
1. *V* 2. *f*

p *rit.*



5  Canon alla Mahler (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76



Lliçó 3

1 Tonalitat de la menor.

mf

2 Bidy is My Darling (tradicional irlandesa).

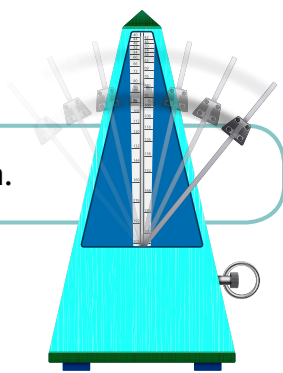
Lento ♩. = 60

mf





Quan practiques, estudia les lliçons diverses vegades i utilitza el metrònom.




3 Simfonia núm. 8 (Franz Schubert, 1797-1828).

Moderato ♩ = 92 - 108



4  Els cavallers de la taula redona (Brass School).

Moderato ♩. = 80



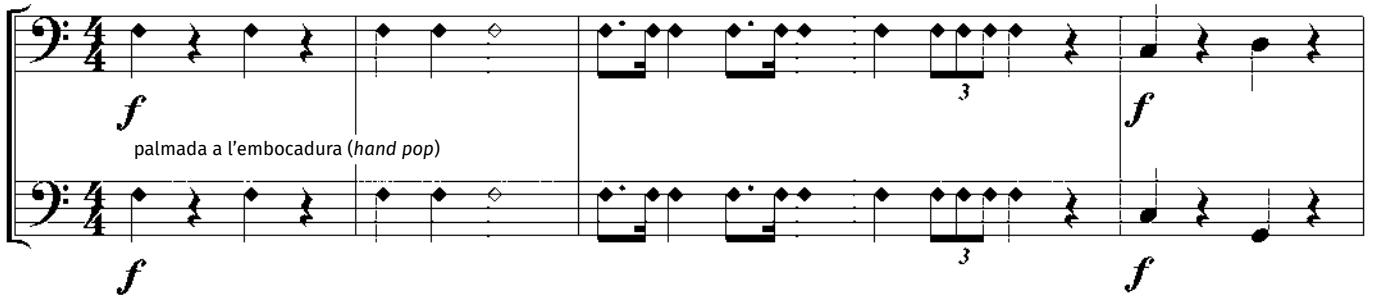
Musical score for tuba in bass clef, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff includes a first ending, a piano (*p*) dynamic, a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and a second ending. The third staff features a ritardando (*rit.*) marking and concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.



5  **Marxa dels gambosins (Brass School).**

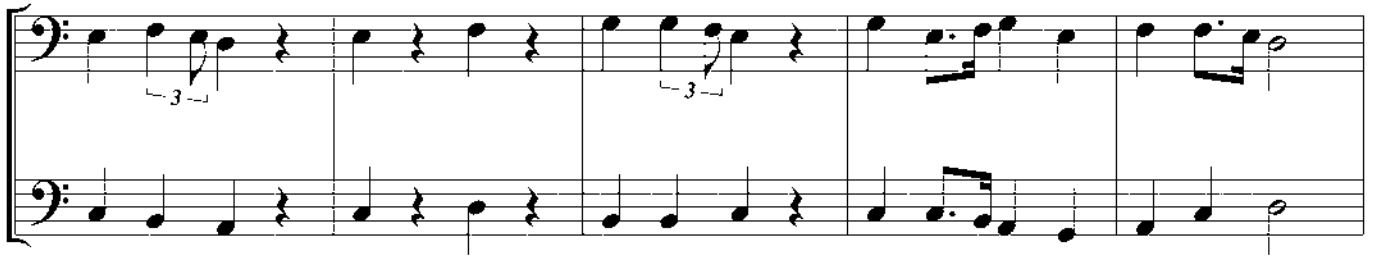
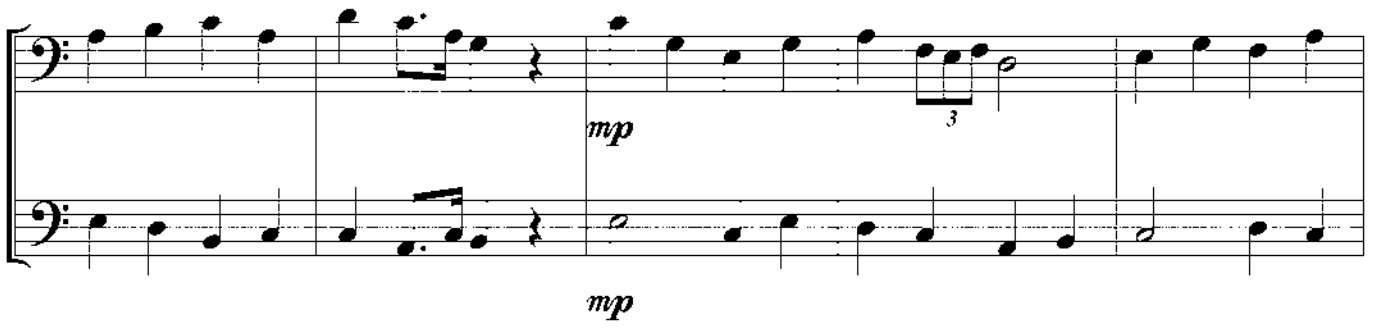
Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120

palmada a l'embocadura (*hand pop*)



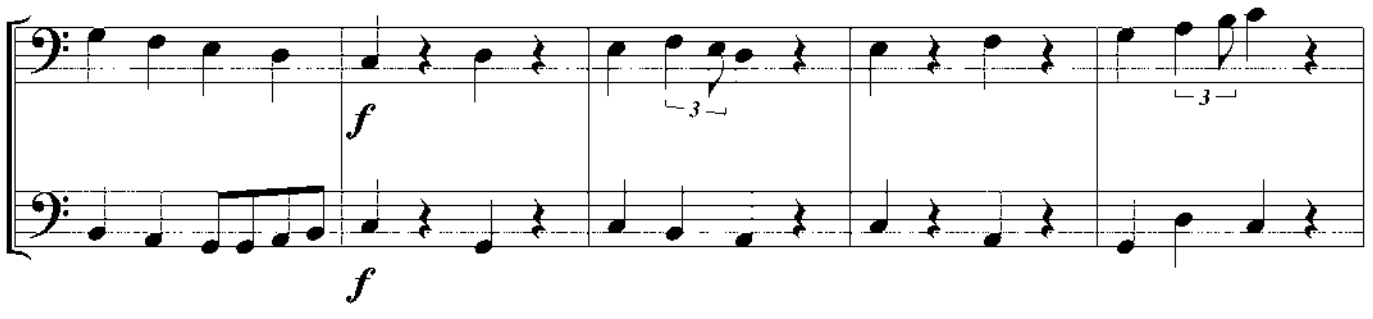
f
palmada a l'embocadura (*hand pop*)

f

mp

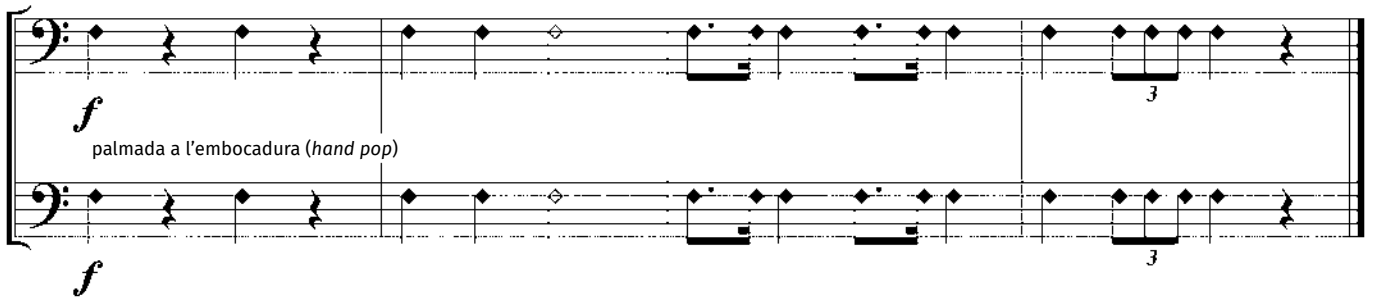
mp



f

f

palmada a l'embocadura (*hand pop*)



f
palmada a l'embocadura (*hand pop*)

f

Lliçó 4

1  **Negra ombra** (popular gallega).

Lento ♩ = 60



mp

f

mp



T T T

La primera nota és la més important i per això ha de sonar especialment bé. Presta-li atenció!

2 La flor de tardor (Brass School).

Lento ♩. = 60



3 Half Hannikin (John Playford, 1623-1686).

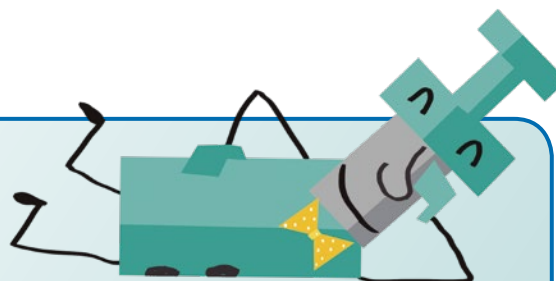
Lento ♩. = 60

4 Scherzo alla Beethoven (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 120

Quant has practicat durant 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

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Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge

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Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge

Minuts d'estudi totals

5 Capvespre a Montmartre (Brass School).

Lento ♩. = 60

The musical score is written for two bass staves in G major and 9/8 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system has a dynamic marking of *mp* in both staves. The second system has no dynamic marking. The third system has a dynamic marking of *mf* in both staves. The fourth system has a dynamic marking of *p* in both staves. The fifth system has dynamic markings of *f* and *p* in both staves. The score includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, along with rests and slurs. There are also some graphical elements like a large blue number '1' and a blue trumpet icon on the right side of the page.