

LLIBRE

3



**MÉTODE DE
TROMPA**

**BRASS
SCHOOL**

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bromera.txt

Escalfament

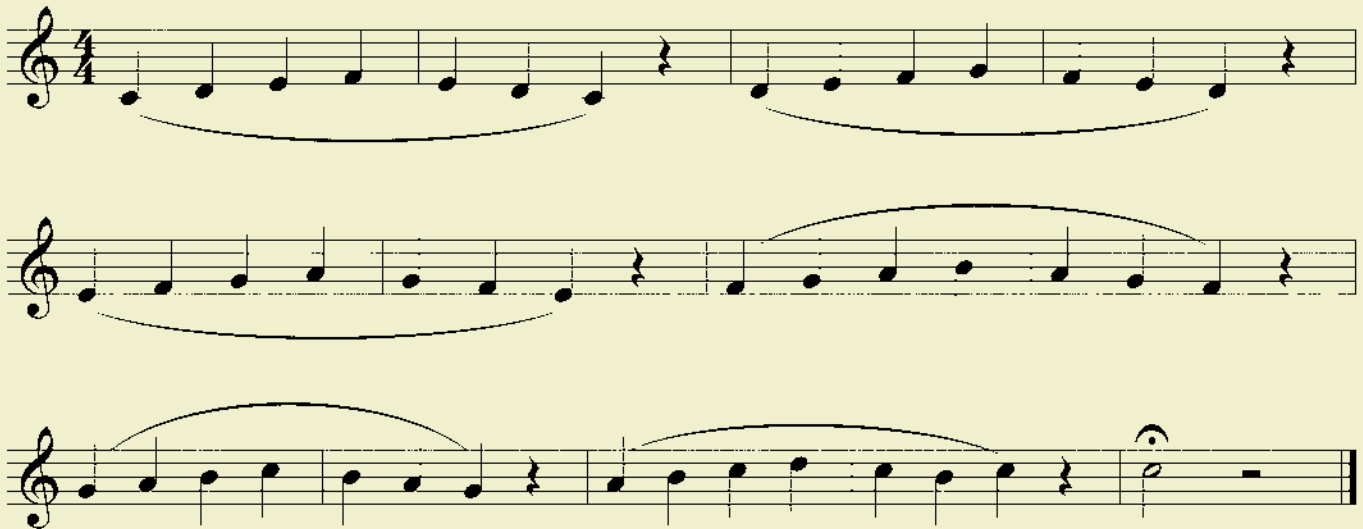
1 Respiració. Exercicis amb *flow ball*.

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.



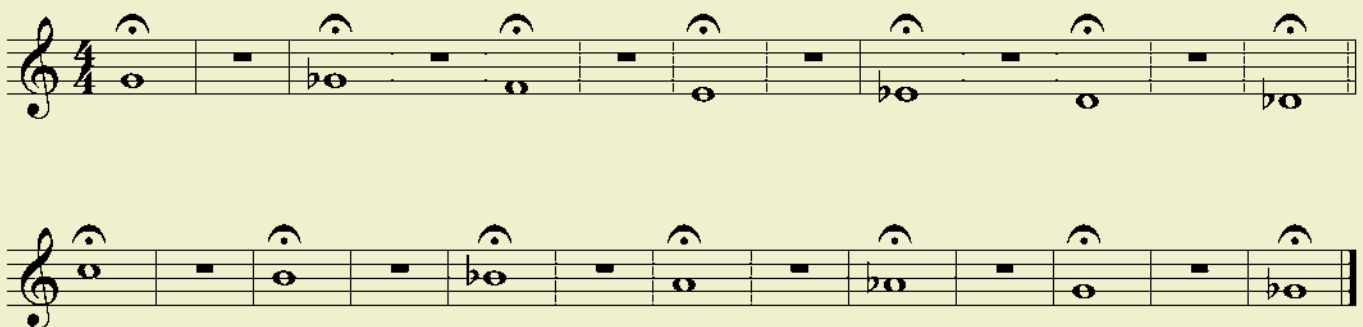
2 Embocadura.

♩ = 60



3 Sonoritat.

♩ = 60





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

♩ = 60 - 80

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains two measures with a slur over the notes, with fingerings '0' and '2' indicated above. The second staff continues with a slur and a fingering '1'. The third staff has two measures with slurs and fingerings '1-2' and '2-3'. The fourth staff has a slur with a fingering '1-3'. The fifth staff also has a slur with a fingering '1-2-3'. The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some rests.



- 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.

$\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 60$. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is a rhythmic exercise featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the exercise with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff shows a change in rhythm with more quarter notes and eighth notes. The fourth staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.



6 Digitació.

♩ = 100 - 120



The musical score consists of seven staves of music in 4/4 time. Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff features a sequence of eighth notes, and the second measure features a sequence of sixteenth notes. The exercises are designed to improve finger dexterity and control. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4 (quarter), G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (quarter)
- Staff 2: C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4 (quarter), G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (quarter)
- Staff 3: C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4 (quarter), G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (quarter)
- Staff 4: C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4 (quarter), G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (quarter)
- Staff 5: C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4 (quarter), G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (quarter)
- Staff 6: C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4 (quarter), G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (quarter)
- Staff 7: C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4 (quarter), G4-F4-E4-D4-C4 (quarter)



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.

Musical score for exercise 1 in G major, 4/4 time, *mf* dynamics. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a *mf* dynamic marking. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody with some rests. The third staff concludes the exercise with a double bar line.

2 Serra de Mariola (popular valenciana).

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for 'Serra de Mariola' in G minor, 2/4 time, *mf* dynamics, Andante tempo (♩ = 76). The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a *mf* dynamic marking. It features a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and the marking 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

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 ♩ = 120



The musical score consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The third staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *v* (accents) marking. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final double bar line.



4  Melancolie (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76



mf

mp

f

rit.



5  **Engranatges de paper (Brass School).**

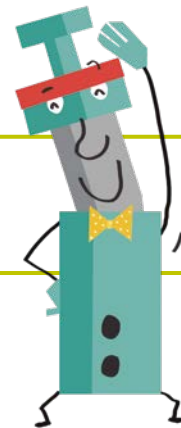
Lento ♩ = 60

The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing the first and second parts of a brass instrument. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first two systems feature a melody in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff, both marked *mf*. The third system features a melody in the upper staff marked *p* and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff also marked *p*. The fourth system features a melody in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. The fifth system features a melody in the upper staff marked *mf* and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff marked *mf*. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Lliçó 2

TTT

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

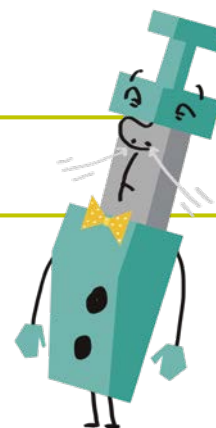




2 **Ens n'anem de gira (Brass School).**

Andante ♩ = 76

III
 Anota les respiracions que necessites amb aquest signe: ✓.



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

Andante ♩ = 76

4 **Siguem solidaris (Brass School).**

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for 'Siguem solidaris' in G major, 2/4 time, Andante (♩ = 76). The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f-p* and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), with a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and ends with a fermata over the final note. The score is marked with 'V' (Vibrato) above several notes.



5  Canon alla Mahler (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

The musical score is written for two staves in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is Andante, with a metronome marking of ♩ = 76. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third system also features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are also 'V' markings above the staves, likely indicating breath marks or accents. The score ends with a double bar line.



Lliçó 3

1 Tonalitat de la menor.

mf

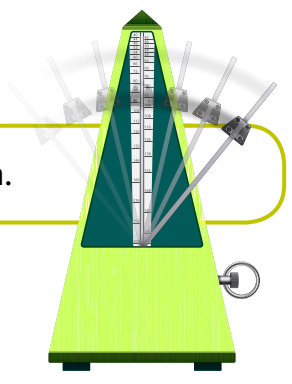
2 Biddy is My Darling (tradicional irlandesa).

Lento ♩. = 60

mf



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



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

Moderato ♩ = 108



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

Moderato ♩. = 108



Musical score for brass instruments, consisting of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a *V* (Vibrato) marking. The second staff includes first and second endings, with dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*, and *V* markings. The third staff concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final *f* dynamic marking.



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

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120

palmada a l'embocadura (*hand pop*)

palmada a l'embocadura (*hand pop*)

Lliçó 4

1 Negra ombra (popular gallega).

Lento ♩ = 60





T T T

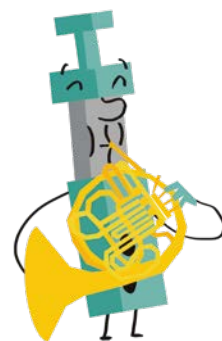
La primera nota és la més important i per això ha de sonar especialment bé. Presta-li atenció!

2 La flor de tardor (Brass School).

Lento ♩ = 60

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

Lento ♩ = 60



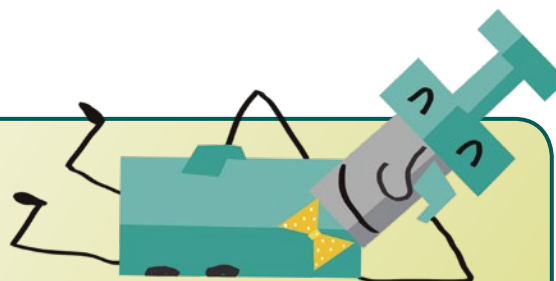
4 Scherzo alla Beethoven (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 120

III

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

Minuts d'estudi totals

Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge

Minuts d'estudi totals

5  Capvespre a Montmartre (Brass School).

Lento $\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for a brass ensemble in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The tempo is Lento, with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into five systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second system also starts with *mp*. The third system features a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fourth system is marked *p*. The fifth system contains dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The notation includes various note values, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

