

To The Teacher

In writing this book, I have attempted to bring together all the elements of beginner flute playing, in a simple format with the minimum of text. I hope that my suggestions will help both (student and teacher) alike, and that the inclusion of colour photographs will improve the student's understanding of how everything should look.

All the old arguments about hand positions, B flat fingerings and articulation etc. will no doubt continue ad infinitum, so I have presented several explanations for the technical elements. I have put in phrase marks and dynamics in some of the pieces, but the majority I have left to the discretion of the teacher.

The CD which accompanies this book, is designed to encourage the awareness of the young flute player, by listening to various different accompaniment sounds, which have been created on a synthesiser.

I would like to offer my thanks to John, Susanne, Lenore, Andy, Mona, Sebastian, Pat and Jane, for their input and encouragement, Katrin for the drawings, and Brigitte and René for their unending patience.

I hope everyone enjoys the finished result. Happy Fluting!

To The Parent

I am often asked about the suitability of the flute for children. This raises the following three points.

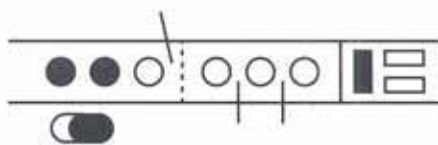
- 1. In the past body size has been a problem for some smaller children. However, since the advent of the curved headjoint, this is no longer the case. Almost all children between the ages of 7 – 9 can start playing the flute.*
- 2. Because the teeth and jaw play a very important role in woodwind playing, sometimes dental braces can cause difficulties. Some children will be able to play with them in, others not. Of course, straight teeth are always an advantage. You should always tell your dentist of your child's musical interest.*
- 3. When buying a flute, always consult the opinion of a respected player.*

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The Left Hand

The Note A



means, repeat this section.

means: breathe here.



Every note has a precise length. Play each note for its full value, and count the rests carefully.

Teacher: Accompany the student one third higher or lower.

The Note G



Combine **G** and **A**. This is easy! Just lift the third finger of the left hand on and off.



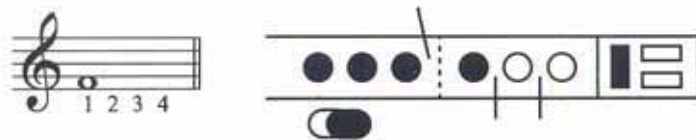
Count: 1 2 3



Teacher: The appearance of musical notation sometimes leads to an insecurity in legato playing. The slur can be best demonstrated by depressing the G key when the student is playing the A.

The Right Hand

The Note F



Exercise, for the simultaneous movement of 1st finger right hand and 4th finger left hand.



Key Signature:

When a \flat sign is necessary, it is shown at the beginning of the piece. This is called a key signature. Look carefully through each piece to whether you need B^\flat or B.

Waltz



American Folk Song



f = forte (italian) – means loud

p = piano – means quietly

allegro = fast

Carousel



Famous Songs

Christmas Carol



Count: 1 2 3

Musical notation for the Christmas Carol. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The first ending is marked '1.' and the second ending is marked '2.'. The second ending leads to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with various note values and rests.

German Foil Song

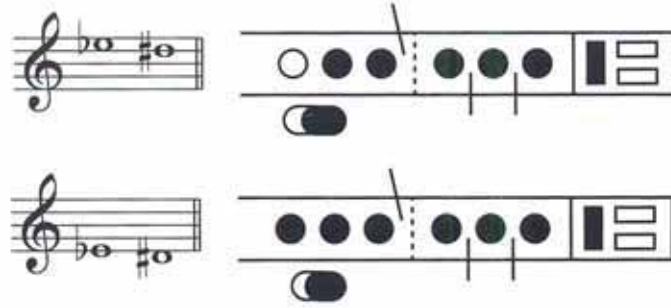
Musical notation for the German Foil Song. It consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled 'Student' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Teacher'. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The 'Student' part features a melody with various note values and rests, including a trill. The 'Teacher' part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Count the rests carefully | 1234 | 1234 |

German Folk Song

Musical notation for the German Folk Song. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is in a key signature of one flat and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

The Note E^b/D^\sharp



Close the key with the left hand index finger and blow a little more gently.



Christmas Carol Allegro

Count: 1 2 3 4

Careful

Drinking Song "Cheers!!"

after J. Haydn

Fingering Tables

C¹

C¹/
D^{b1}

D¹

D¹/
E^{b1}

E²/
E¹

F²/
F¹

F²/
G^{b2}

G²/
G¹

G²/
A^{b2}

A²/
A¹

A²/
B^{b2}

B²/
B¹

C³/
C²

C³/
D^{b3}

D³

E³/
E²

F³/
F²

F³/
G^{b3}

G³/
G²

F³

F³/
G^{b3}

G³

(alternative)