

WACKY WOODWINDS

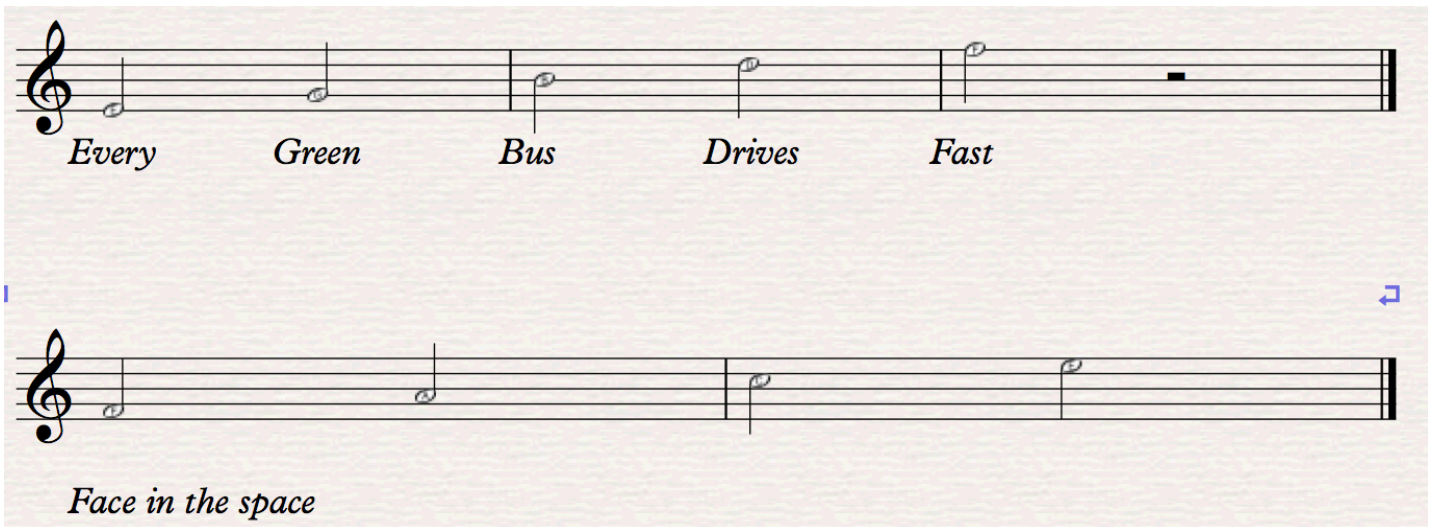


BOOK 3

INTRODUCTION

In this book we will be removing the coloured notes and learning to read the music using all black notes.

Here is a reminder of the staff with the notes we have learnt.



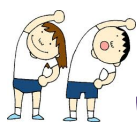
How can you tell the difference in the notes once they are all black?

Can you learn and remember the rhyme for the lines and spaces?

We will be using our hand staves to help work out the notes and you can practise doing this at home.



Level Twenty-Three



WARM UP

Let's play through our warm up exercise. Can you play it from memory?



NEW PIECE

Here are a couple more tunes to get you started. What do you notice about the music?

Frere Jacques can be played as a round, try starting two bars apart from each other and see what happens!

Frere Jacques



The note E has changed colour. Soon all the notes will turn black. How are you going to tell the difference between the notes?

The second piece is called The Grand Old Duke of York, count carefully and keep the quavers moving.



The Grand Old Duke of York

Musical score for 'The Grand Old Duke of York' in 4/4 time, featuring five staves of music. The notes are color-coded: black, green, red, blue, purple, and pink. Slurs are used to group notes together, indicating they should be played in one breath.



Look out for the slurs over the notes.



This means you play all the notes in one breath. You must tongue the first note of each slur.

Practice

Practice Time. Remember **Practice makes perfect.**

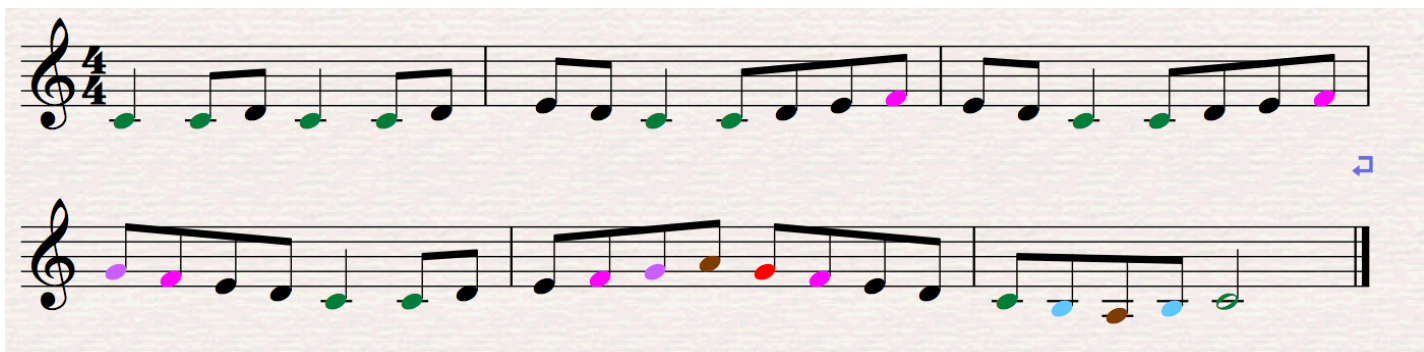
- Keep practising the warm up exercise and try and play it from memory.
- Look at the new tunes Frere Jacques and The Grand Old Duke of York.

Level Twenty-Four



WARM UP

Let's play through our warm up exercise. Can you play it from memory?



NEW PIECE

A new tune with two notes in black, how can you tell the difference between the notes? Read the notes through before you play.

Funky Miss Muffet





NEW PIECE

Here are a few more new tunes with two notes in black. Read the notes through before you play.

In the Light of the Moon

Musical notation for "In the Light of the Moon" in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a first ending bracket over the first measure. The melody is primarily composed of green notes, with two black notes (G4 and A4) on the second and third measures. The second staff continues the melody, also featuring two black notes (G4 and A4) on the second and third measures, and ends with a second ending bracket over the last measure. The third staff continues the melody with green notes and two black notes (G4 and A4) on the second and third measures.

Feelin' Sad

Musical notation for "Feelin' Sad" in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a first ending bracket over the first measure. The melody includes green, black, and pink notes. The second staff continues the melody with green, black, and pink notes. The third staff continues the melody with green, black, and pink notes, ending with a second ending bracket over the last measure.

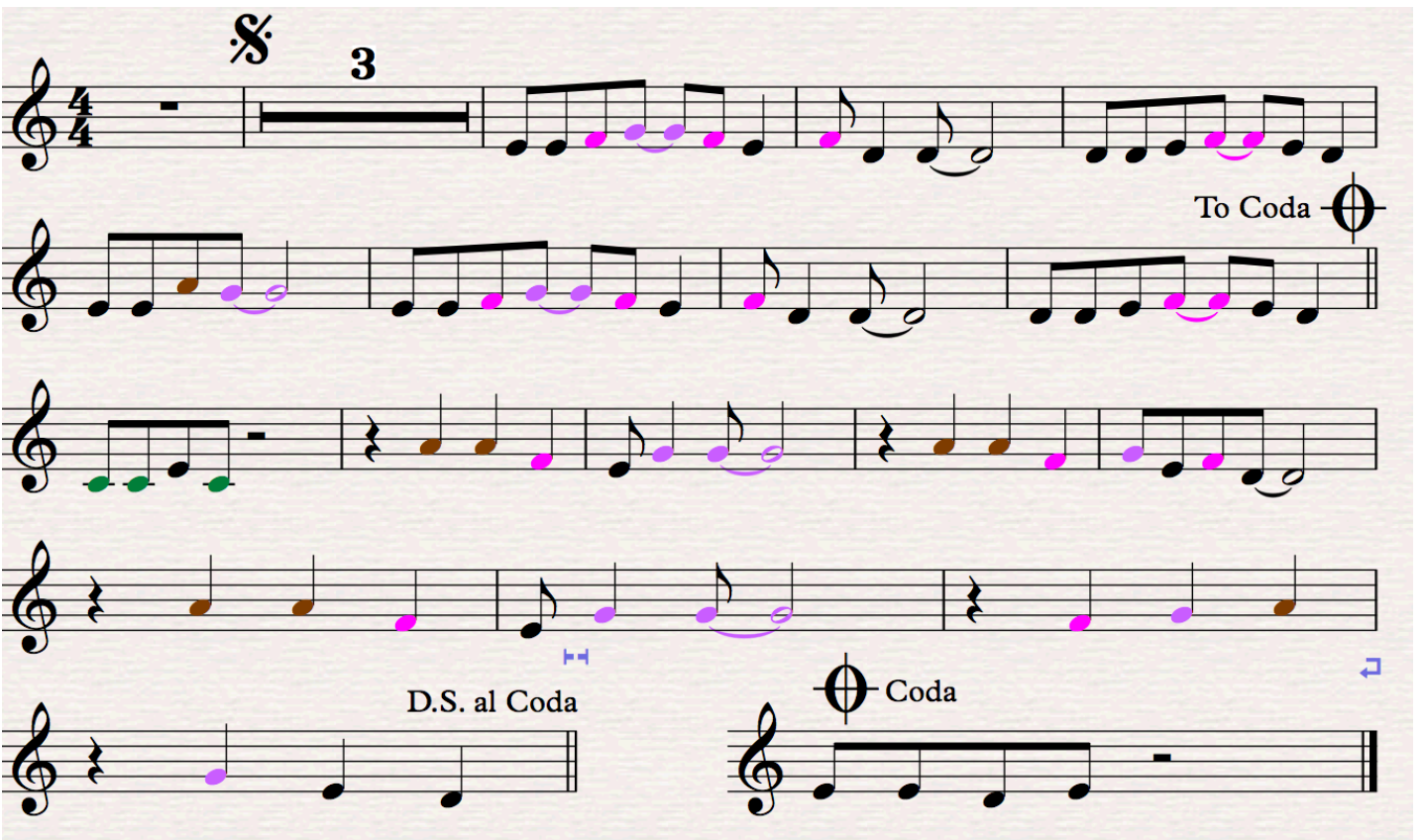
Brave and Bold



NEW PIECE


One last tune which uses some tricky off beat rhythms. Let's clap the rhythms through before we play.

Lucky Boots Bossa






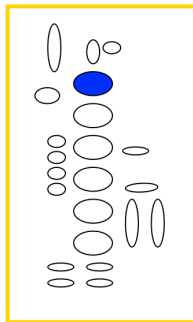
D.S. al Coda means to go back to the sign.

Can you find this symbol  in the music?


After you have gone back to the sign you

need to take the coda . This means a different ending. Can you see the coda symbol in your music?

New Note F#



This is the fingering for new note F#.


 this is a sharp symbol. It makes the note a little bit higher in sound. Try moving from the note F to F#.


The sharp symbol comes before the note on the music.




SAY AND PLAY

Play through these exercises. Watch out for the F sharps!

A 

B 

C

D 

Practice

Practice Time. Remember **Practice makes perfect.**

- Keep practicing the warm up exercise and try and play it from memory.
- Look at the new tunes Funky Miss Muffet, Brave and Bold, feelin' Sad, By the Light of the Moon and Lucy Boots Bossa. Watch out for the black notes are you playing these correctly?
- Look at new note F sharp, can you play the exercises?

Level Twenty-Five



SAY AND PLAY

Play through these exercises using the new note F sharp. Can you remember the fingering?



PLAYBACK

Let's play through Funky Miss Muffet and Lucky Boots Bossa from last lesson. Can we do them with the piano?



NEW PIECE

Here is a new piece using the new note F sharp. More notes have turned black so be careful with the notes.

Boogie Woogie Jingle Bells



NEW PIECE

In this second piece where has the sharp symbol gone?

Alien's Clog Dance

4



This means to play the note as a normal or natural note. It cancels out the key signature.

Practice

Practice Time. Remember **Practice makes perfect.**

- Look at the new tunes 'Boogie Woogie Jingle Bells' and 'Alien Clog Dance'. Watch out for the black notes, are you playing these notes correctly?

Level Twenty-Six



PLAYBACK

Let's play through 'Alien Clog Dance' and 'Boogie Woogie Jingle Bells' from last lesson. Can we do them with the piano?



NEW PIECE

Here is an easy one this week, it's quite long but only uses five notes. One more note has turned black now - can you spot which one?

Annie's Song

7

p (soft)

mf (medium loud)

f (loud) *p*

mf

f *p*



Can you see the strange letters (*mf*, *p*), under your music? These are called **dynamics**, which means volume. Can you play your music with these different volumes?

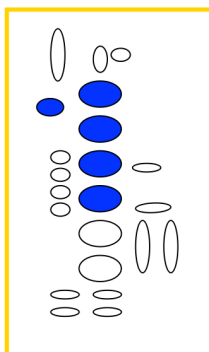


NEW PIECE

Here is another easy piece; does it use F sharps or F naturals? Try to keep the music moving through the quavers and add the slurs.

The Team's Lament

New Note Low Bb



This is the fingering for new note Bb.

b this is a sharp symbol. It makes the note a little bit lower in sound. Try moving from the note B to Bb.

The flat symbol comes before the note on the music.



SAY AND PLAY

Play through these exercises using the new note Low B flat.

A

B

C

D

Practice

Practice Time. Remember **Practice makes perfect.**

- Look at the new tunes 'Annie's Song' and 'The Team's Lament'. Watch out for the black notes - are you playing these correctly?
- Look at new note Bb, can you play through the exercises?

Level Twenty-Seven



SAY AND PLAY

Play through these exercises using the new note Low B flat.

A

B

C

D



PLAYBACK

Let's play through 'Annie's Song' and 'The Team's Lament' from last lesson. Can you play with the dynamics? Dynamics are **HARD** on the clarinet so don't worry if you find this tricky.



RHYTHM TIME

Can you remember the values for all the different notes? Clap these rhythms to the rest of the group.

A

B

C

D



NEW PIECE

Here is a long piece, but it's also quite repetitive. It uses the new note Bb, can you see where the flat is? Keep the quavers moving and count the rests carefully. The note C has also now turned black.

Bluebirds

The musical score for 'Bluebirds' is written in 4/4 time and consists of five staves. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score includes various dynamics: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are several slurs and rests throughout the piece. Blue highlights are placed on specific notes: the first Bb in the first staff, the first Bb in the second staff, the first Bb in the third staff, the first Bb in the fourth staff, and the first Bb in the fifth staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.



Think carefully about all the rhythms, slurs, dynamics and repeats in the music.

Practice

Practice Time. Remember **Practice makes perfect.**

- Keep practising the Bb exercises.
- Look at the new tune 'Bluebirds. Watch out for the black notes - are you playing these correctly?
- Work on your dynamics and slurring.

Level Twenty-Eight



RHYTHM TIME

Clap these rhythms to the rest of the group. Can you make up a tune using three different notes but following the rhythms below?

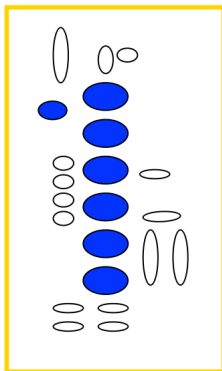
Four musical staves labeled A, B, C, and D, each showing a different rhythmic pattern in 4/4 time. Staff A: Quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. Staff B: Quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. Staff C: Quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. Staff D: Quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.



PLAYBACK

Let's play through 'Bluebirds' from last lesson. Can we play this with the piano?

New Note Low G



This is the fingering for new note G.



This what it looks like on the stove.

Low G is **HARD** as you have to keep all six fingers flat over the holes. Spend some time working at moving from Low A to G.



SAY AND PLAY

Play through these exercises using the new note Low G.

A **B**

C **D**



NEW PIECE

Here is a duet for you to learn. We are going to learn both parts and then put them together. Watch out for the low G's, keep those fingers flat!

Copper Kettle Part One

Copper Kettle Part Two

Practice

Practice Time. Remember **Practice makes perfect.**

- Practise your exercises using low G. Count the ledger lines carefully on the lower notes.
- Look at the new tune 'Copper Kettle'. Learn both parts, watch the notes and count the rhythms carefully.

Level Twenty-Nine



SAY AND PLAY

Play through these exercises using the new note Low G.

A

B

C

D



PLAYBACK

Let's play through 'Copper Kettle' from last lesson. Can you play both parts with all the correct rhythms? Let's try the parts together.



RHYTHM TIME

Clap these rhythms to the rest of the group. Can you make up a tune using three different notes but following the rhythms below?

A

B

C

D



NEW PIECE

A trio to learn this week. keep counting hard on all the rhythms.

Flying the Flag Part One

Flying the Flag Part Two

Flying the Flag Part Three

Practice

Practice Time. Remember **Practice makes perfect.**

- Keep practicing the exercises using low G
- Keep going with 'Copper Kettle'
- Look at the new tune 'Flying the Flag' learn all three parts, watch the notes and count the rhythms carefully.

Level Thirty



NEW PIECES

Here are some more tunes using some of the notes you have been working on. These are extra pieces, which you can play through at home if you want more to do. There are mostly no coloured notes so work hard at your note reading and count carefully on your rhythms. There are some new notes as well.

Natasha's Hedgehog

The musical score for 'Natasha's Hedgehog' is written in 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking, and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.



Look out for **staccato** notes. These mean to play the note spikey and short.

The word **rall** is Italian for slow down

London Bridge

4

p

mp

mf

f

2



This is a dotted crochete note. It is worth one and a half beats.

Riding On A Donkey

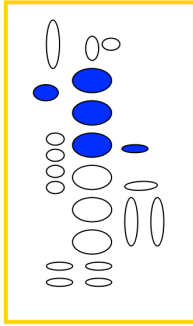
mp

f

p

f

New Note C#



This is the fingering for new note C#.

Practise moving from the note C to C#.

Daisy Bell

4

mp

mf *f*

mp

f *p*



This piece is in 3/4 time so make sure you count your rhythms carefully and keep the music moving.

Morning Has Broken

Musical score for "Morning Has Broken" in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a measure rest of 8 measures. The second staff contains a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *f*. The third staff continues the melody with dynamics *mf*. The fourth staff features a melodic line with dynamics *mp* and a measure rest of 4 measures. Purple highlights are present under the first notes of the first, second, and third staves. A blue square icon is located at the end of the third staff.

Movie Buster

Musical score for "Movie Buster" in 4/4 time. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a measure rest of 4 measures, followed by a melodic line with dynamics *f* and accents. The second staff continues the melody with dynamics *mp*. The third staff features a melodic line with dynamics *f* and accents. The fourth staff continues the melody with dynamics *f* and accents. The fifth staff features a melodic line with dynamics *f* and accents. The sixth staff continues the melody with dynamics *f* and accents. A blue square icon is located at the end of the fifth staff.

Under a Cloud

Full Score

4/4

mp *mf* *f* *ff* *rall.* *p* *pp*

The score for "Under a Cloud" is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff concludes with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking, followed by piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

Cowkeeper's Tune

3/4

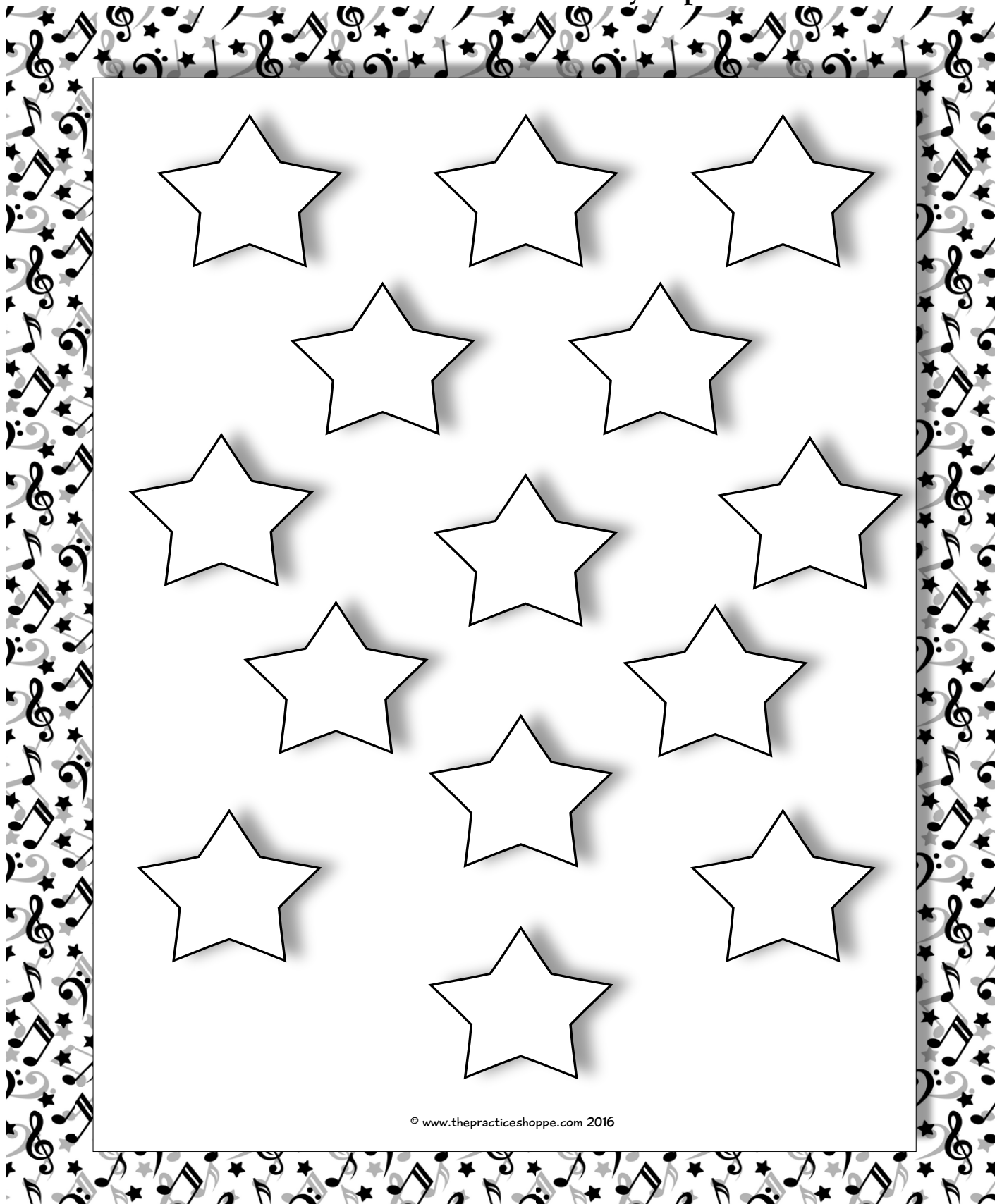
2

p *mf* *mp* *f* *rall.*

The score for "Cowkeeper's Tune" is written in 3/4 time and consists of five staves. The first staff includes a first ending bracket labeled "2". The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*), mezzo-piano (*mp*), and forte (*f*). The piece concludes with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. The score ends with a repeat sign.

Here are several different practice sheets for you to fill out. You will receive a sticker for every chart you complete. Get your parents/guardians to sign when you have done your practise.

Colour in a star each time you practise.

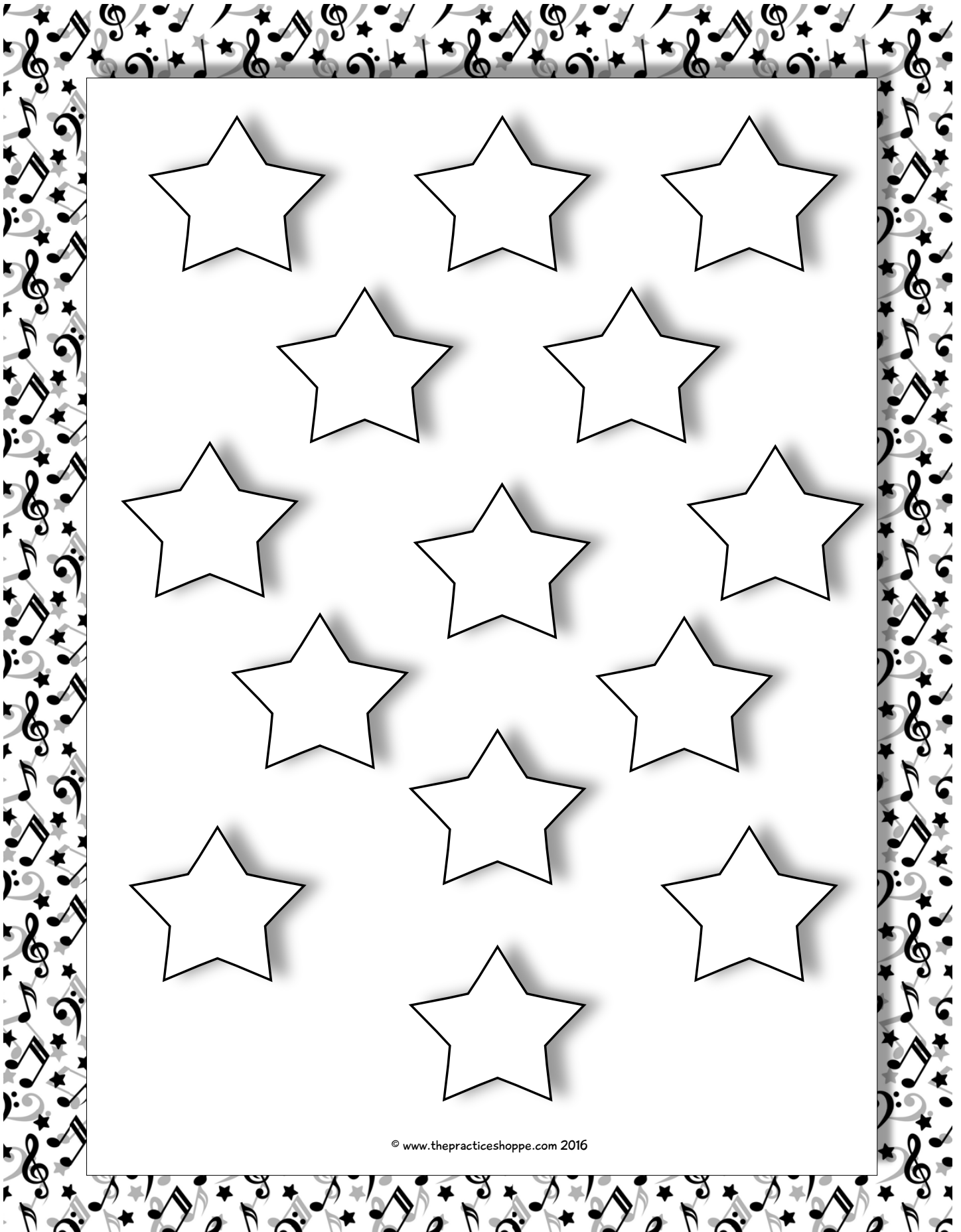


Colour in a bubble each time you practise.




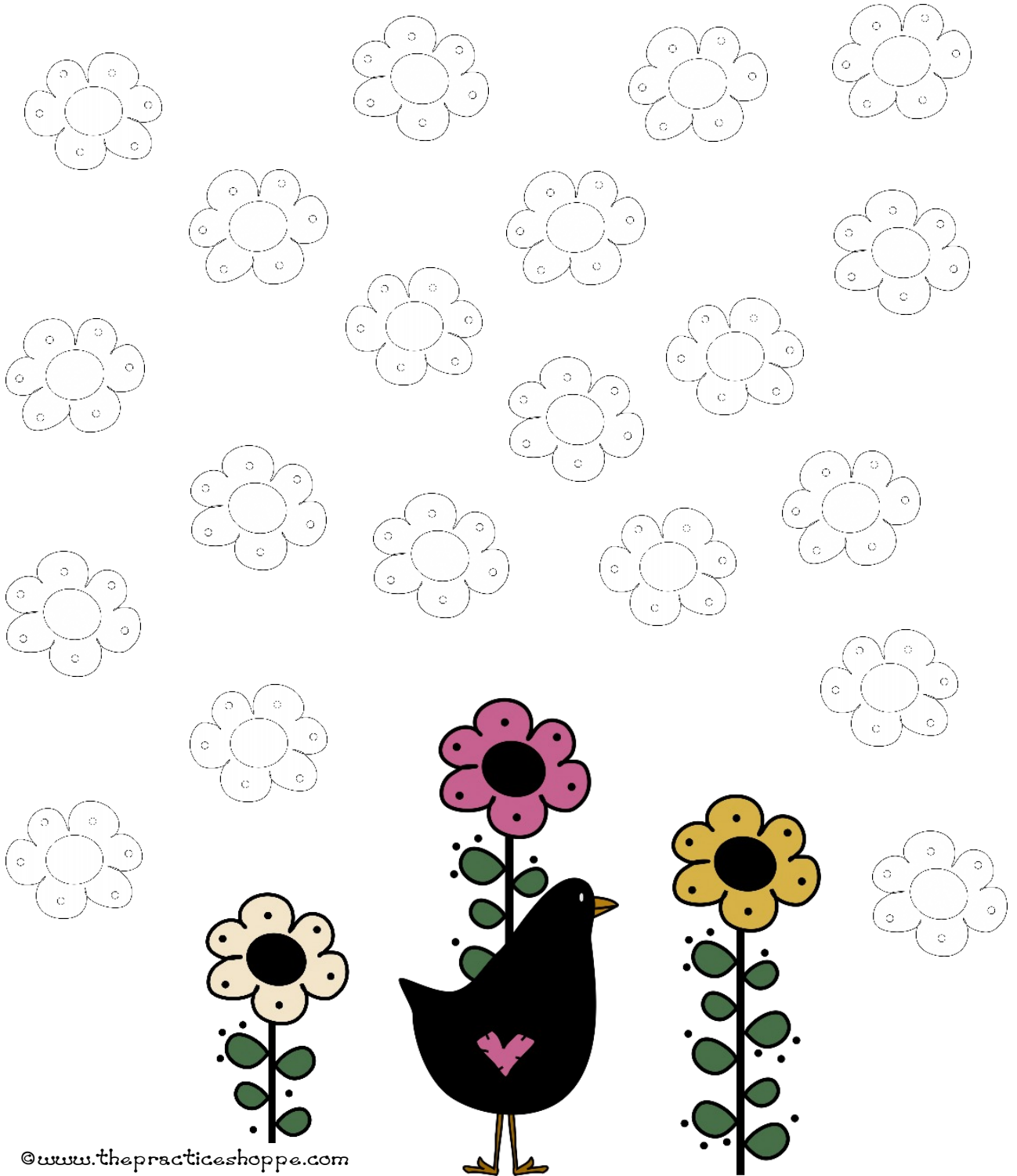
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Colour in a star each time you practise.



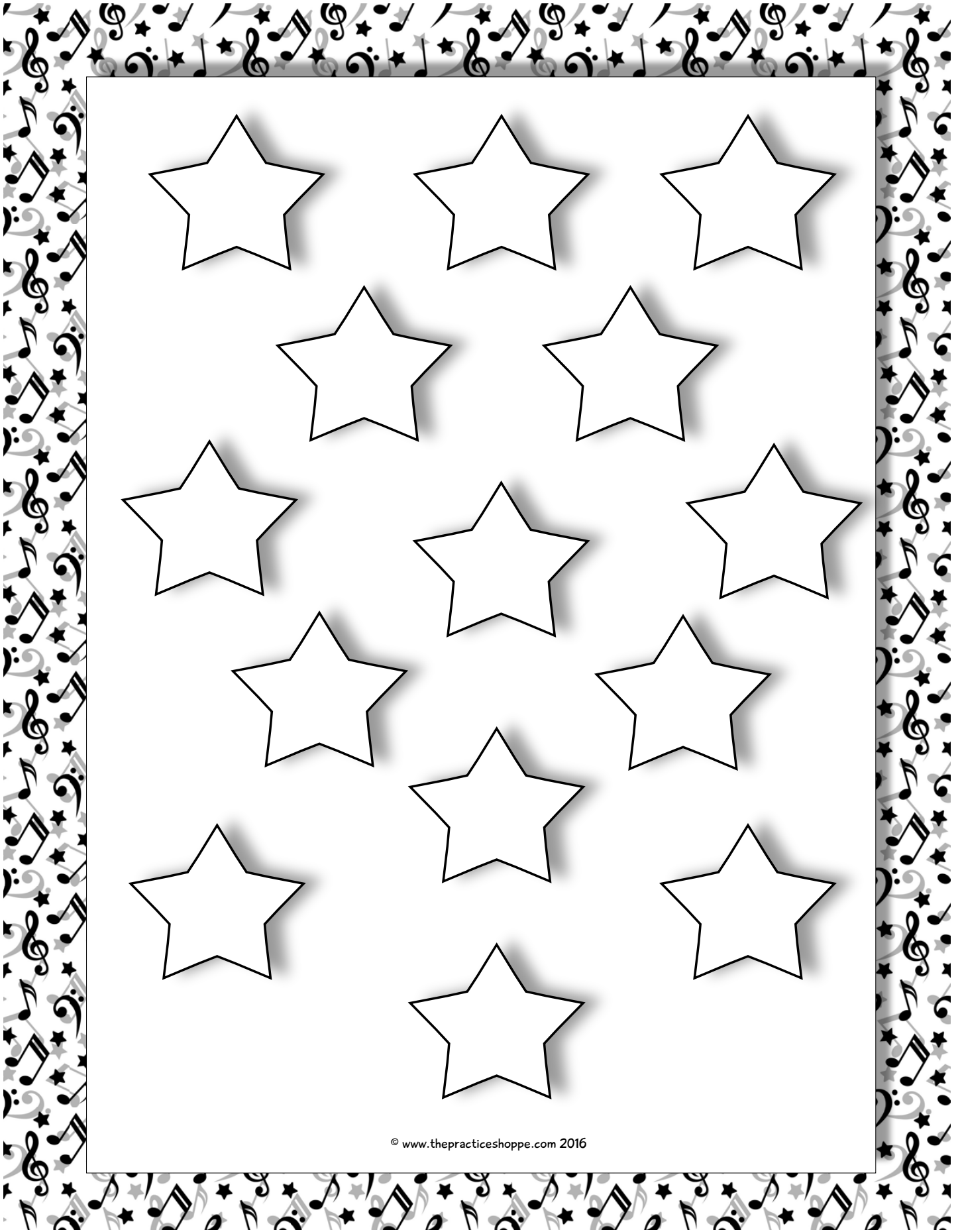
Colour in a flower each time you practise.

♥ Something to  Crow About ♥



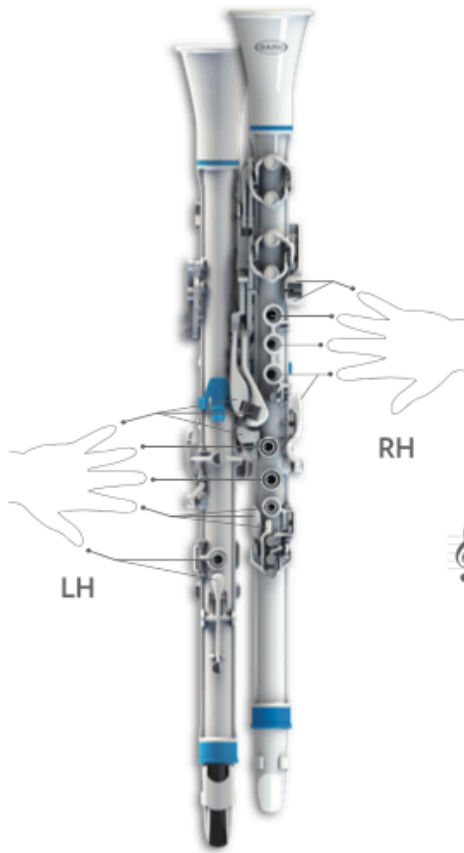
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Colour in a star each time you practise.



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Clarinéó Fingering Chart



The Low Register

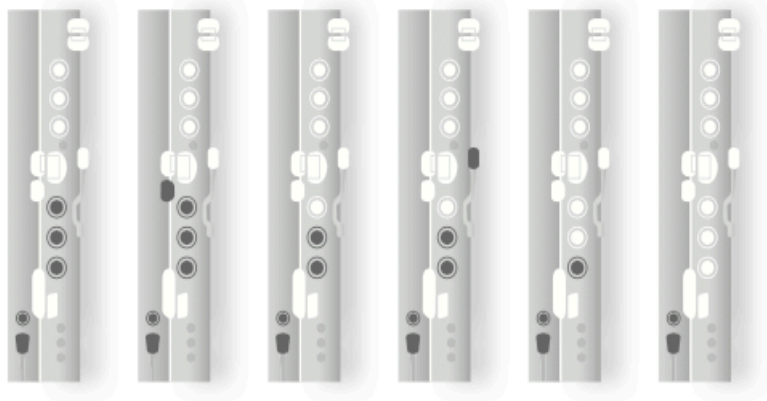
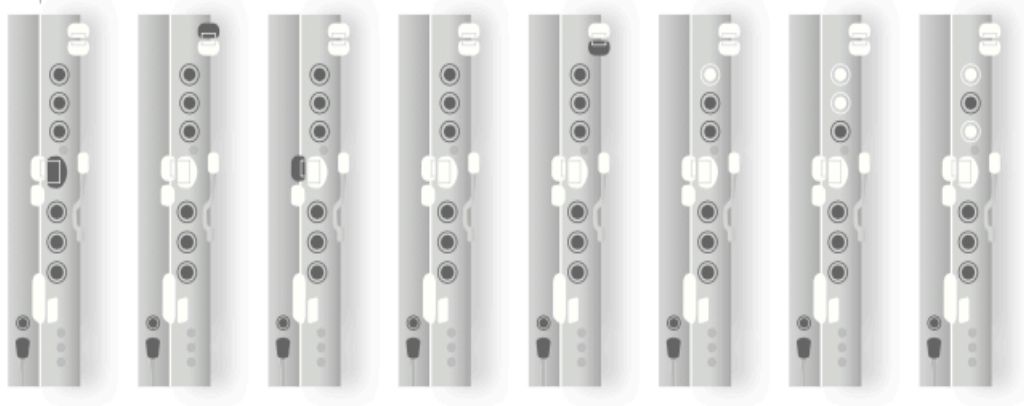
E F F[♯] G G G[♯] A[♯]

A B[♭] B C C[♯] D[♭] D

D[♯] E[♯] E F F[♯] G[♯] G G[♯] A[♯] A B[♭]

Fingering Chart
continue on next page

The Middle Register



The High Register

