

# **ACCESS PENDING**

Please complete the following before entering ARTICULATION & STYLE:

NOTES STAGES

PLAYING HIGHER 1

**TRAINING MODE:** 

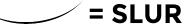
**☐** DAILY ARTICULATION 1

#### Intro to ARTICULATION

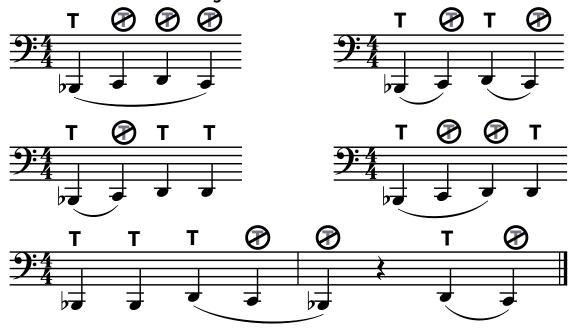
So far, you've used your tongue to articulate notes in very simple patterns. Now, let's learn all about **articulation**!

**REMINDER** 

A curved slanty line in music is a slur.



Use your tongue (T) to articulate the first note a slur is attached to, then don't articulate the following notes:

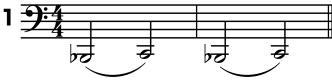


# SIMPLE ARTICULATION 1

#### **Simple Slurs**

Try playing these simple patterns below. Make sure the articulation can be clearly heard.















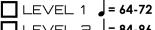






#### "Slur 2, Tongue 2"

The next basic articulation pattern is slurring 2 notes then articulating 2 notes. We typically just say "slur 2, tongue 2".



☐ LEVEL 4 J= 136-144





















# **SIMPLE ARTICULATION 3**

## "Slur 2, Tongue 2"

The more practice you have, the easier it becomes.



$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 LEVEL 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 112-120 LEVEL 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 136-144





















#### Note and scale patterns with "Slur 2, Tongue 2"

These exercises have common note and scale patterns associated with this articulation pattern.

LEVEL 4 = 136-144









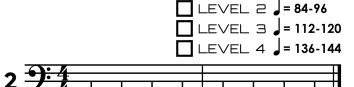




## **SIMPLE ARTICULATION 5**

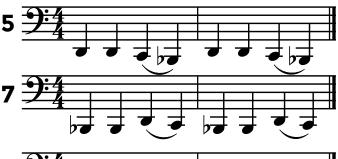
## "Tongue 2, Slur 2"

Here, we articulate 2 notes then slur 2 notes. We typically just say "tongue 2, slur 2".

















"Slur 2, Tongue 2" (offset)

Make sure your articulation is consistent and can clearly be heard.





















# SIMPLE ARTICULATION 7

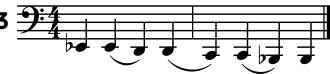
"Slur 2" (offset)

These exercises have common note patterns associated with this articulation pattern.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  LEVEL 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 136-144











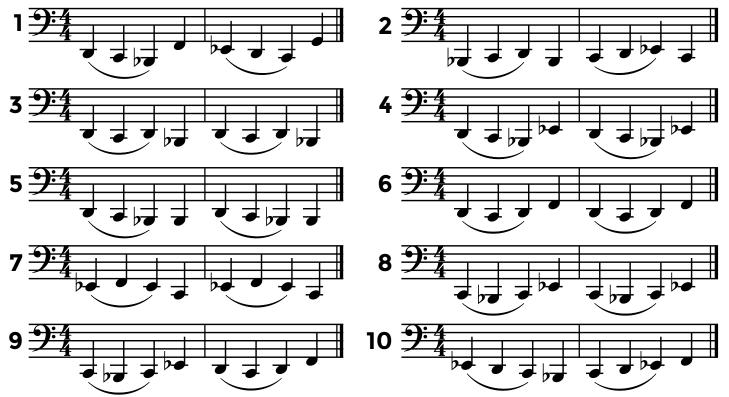






#### "Slur 3, Tongue 1"

The next basic articulation pattern is slurring 3 notes then articulating or using our tongue for 1 note. We typically just say "slur 3, tongue 1".

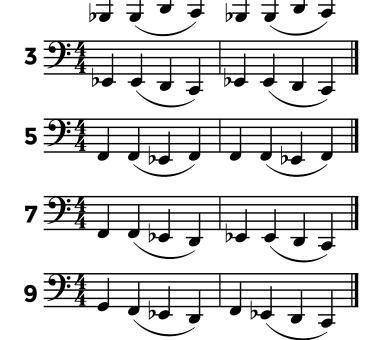


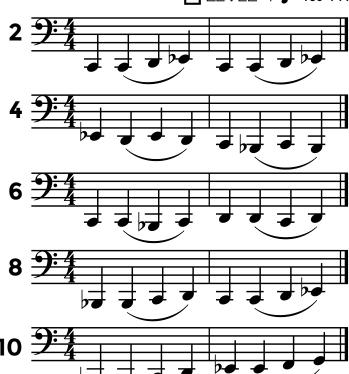
## **SIMPLE ARTICULATION 9**

# "Tongue 1, Slur 3"

The next basic articulation pattern is articulating or using our tongue for 1 note, then slurring 3 notes. We typically just say "tongue 1, slur 3".







#### **Irregular and Mixed Patterns**

Sometimes articulation patterns are predictable, but sometimes they're not. Be careful to read only what you see on the page!

LI LEVEL 1 .	1
LEVEL 2	
LEVEL 3	
LEVEL 4	= 136-144





















## **SIMPLE ARTICULATION 11**

#### **Irregular and Mixed Patterns**

Sometimes articulation patterns are predictable, but sometimes they're not. Be careful to read only what you see on the page!

- ☐ LEVEL 3 J = 112-120 ☐ LEVEL 4 J = 136-144





















"Slur 4" & "Slur 2" in 8th Notes

These familiar patterns in **8th notes**. Beaming **8th notes** in groups of four is common practice in music.



## **INTERMEDIATE ARTICULATION 2**

"Slur 2, Tongue 2" in 8th Notes

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.

- ☐ LEVEL 3 J= 68-72
  - ] LEVEL 4 J= 76-80



"Slur 2, Tongue 2" in 8th Notes (offset)

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.

LEVEL 1 = 54-60

LEVEL 2 = 64-66

















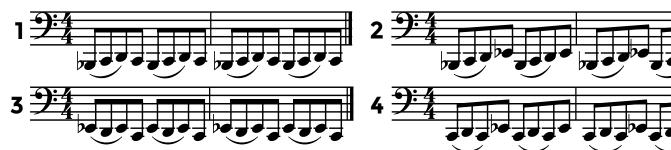


# **INTERMEDIATE ARTICULATION 4**

"Slur 3, Tongue 1" in 8th Notes

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.

] LEVEL 4 J=76-80









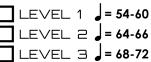




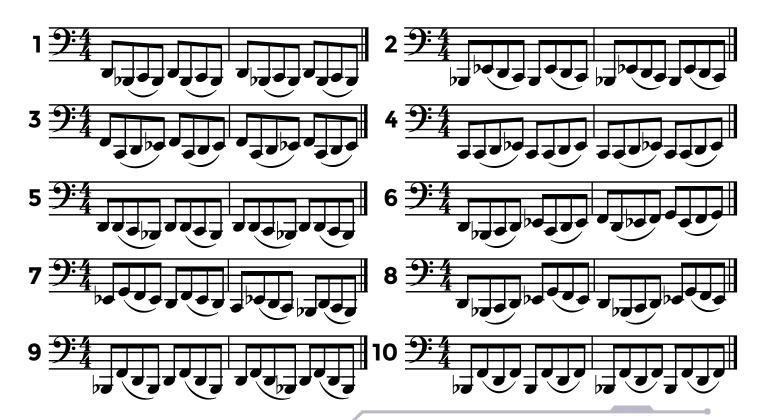


"Slur 2, Tongue 2" in 8th Notes (offset)

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.







### **INTERMEDIATE ARTICULATION 6**

**Irregular and Mixed Patterns in 8th Notes** 

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.





"Slur 3" in 8th Notes ( & time)

Here you will articulate **8th notes** in three-note groupings, rather than two-note groupings.

LEVEL 1 . = 54-60

LEVEL 2 **J.** = 62-64

] LEVEL 3 **].** = 66-68 ] LEVEL 4 **].** = 70-72



















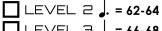




# **INTERMEDIATE ARTICULATION 8**

"Slur 2, tongue 1" in 8th Notes ( & time)

This pattern might be tricky at first and requires faster use of the tongue.



LEVEL 3 J. = 66-68

LEVEL 4 J. = 70-72





















# **ADVANCED ARTICULATION 1**

"Slur 4" & "Slur 2" in 16th Notes

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.





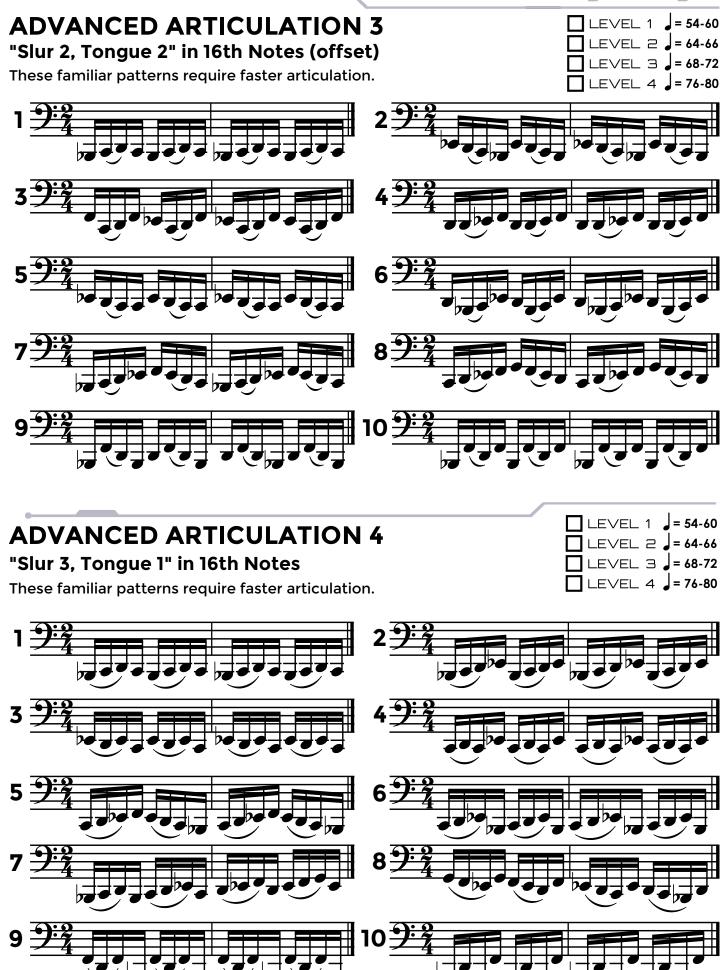


"Slur 2, Tongue 2" in 16th Notes

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.







#### **ADVANCED ARTICULATION 5**

"Tongue 1, Slur 3" in 16th Notes

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.





# **ADVANCED ARTICULATION 6**

**Irregular and Mixed Patterns in 16th Notes** 

These familiar patterns require faster articulation.





## **Intro to TIED NOTES 1**

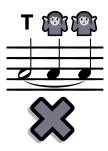
Ties to connect two notes of the same pitch together.



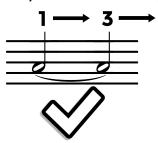
When notes are **tied** together we do not articulate the connected note (like with **slurs**). Unlike **slurs**, a **tie** can only connect *one* additional note:



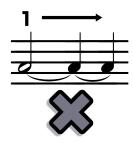




When counting **ties**, avoid adding all the notes together to make one *super note*. Instead, count each note individually:





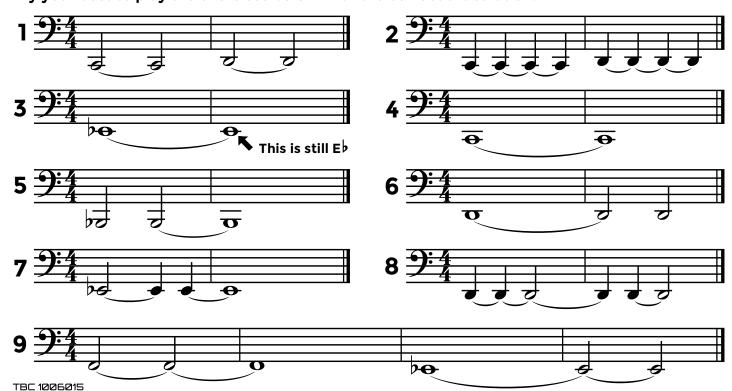


### **TIED NOTES 1**

#### **Simple Ties**

The use of ties in this stage will be simple. Accidentals carry into other measures if they are tied.

Try your best to play the exercises below with the correct articulation:



Artic	culation & S	tyle Stages			•
TIEC Simpl	NOTES 2 e Ties	will still be simple. J	lust count carefully.	LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2 LEVEL 3 LEVEL 4	= 84-96 = 112-120
19	:4 4 •	<b>▼</b>	2 9:4		0
3 🔁	:4	9 70	4 9:4		6
5 <u>9</u>	4	0 00	6 2:4	O	
7 🔁	:4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0 00	8 9:4	,	0
9 💆	:4 4 5.	0 0	10 2:4	σ	
11 2	:4 4 7 0.		12 2:4	7.	
13 💆	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
14 💆	:4 -4 	σ		9 90	
15 🔁	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			) be	
16 🔁	:4 -4				

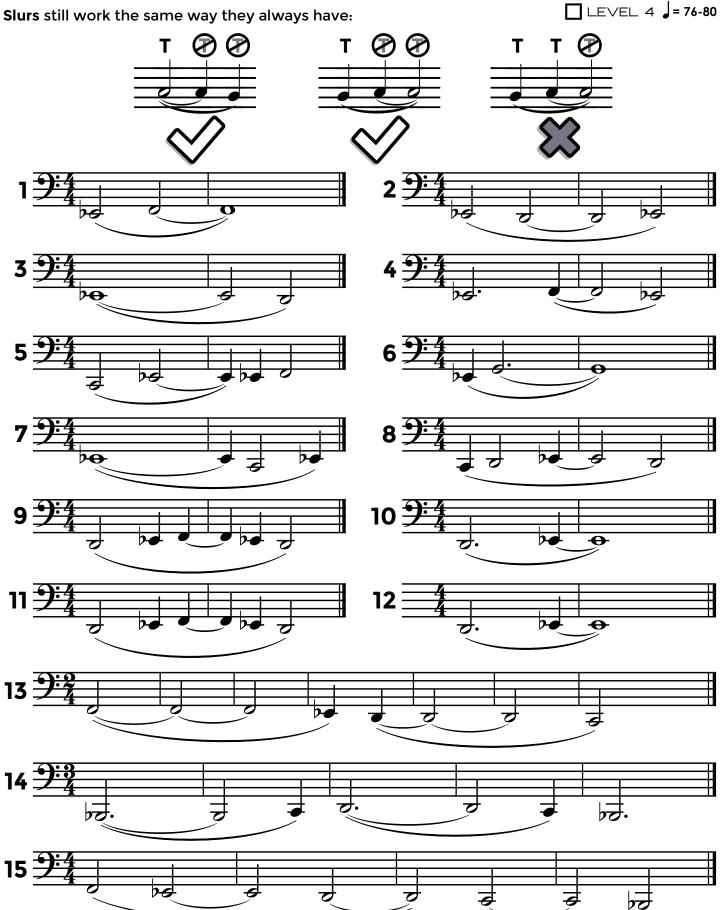
TBC 1006016

bo

# **TIED NOTES 4**

#### **Ties with Slurs**

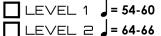
LEVEL 2 **J = 64-66** LEVEL 3 J = 68-72



# **TIED NOTES 5**

## **Simple Ties with 8th Notes**

Count ties carefully without articulating and avoid making super notes.



































# Articulation & Style Stages

# **DYNAMICS 1**Starting Dynamics

□ LEVEL 1 = 72-80
□ LEVEL 2 = 84-104

We call volume in music dynamics. Abbreviations of Italian words indicate how loud to play:

piano
piano
"PYAN-oh"
Italian for "gentle"

mezzo forte
"MET-zoh-FOR-tay"
Italian for "half strong"

forte
"FOR-tay"
Italian for "strong"

**SOFT** 

**MEDIUM LOUD** 

LOUD

Dynamics last until the next dynamic marking or the end of a piece. If no dynamic is present in a piece, play mf.

Play these exercises with the dynamics shown above:

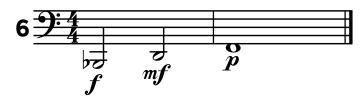










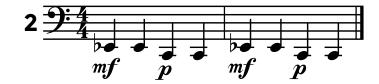


## **DYNAMICS 2**

The dynamics change faster in this stage.

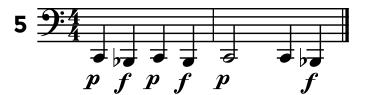


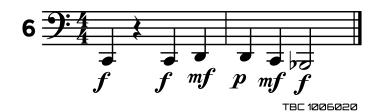












## **DYNAMICS 3**

#### **Crescendo and Diminuendo**

These lines indicate to get louder or softer while playing:

	LEVEL	1 ,	= [	72-80
П	LEVEL	2 .	_ =	84-104

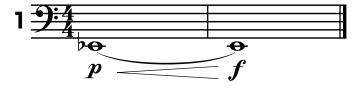
crescendo "kruh-shen-doh" Italian for "growing" diminuendo
"duh-MIN-yoo-EH-doh"
Italian for "decreasing"

# **GET LOUDER**

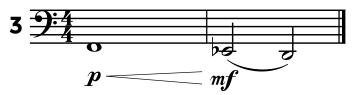
## **GET SOFTER**

They are usually written from one dynamic marking to another ( p < f ) but not always ( p < f ).

Play these exercises using the dynamics shown above:













## **DYNAMICS 4**

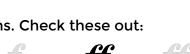
TBC 1006021

#### **Other Dynamic Markings**

Dynamics exist on a spectrum adding p's & f's in both directions. Check these out:

pp





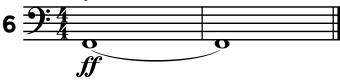
LEVEL 1

= 72-80

fortissimo
"for-TEEs-see-moh"
VERY LOUD





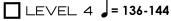


# **ADVANCED ARTICULATION 1**

#### **Accents**

Notes with an **accent** have a stronger emphasis at the start of the note. This is generally done with a burst of air, but can also be done with a more aggressive use of the tongue.

☐ LEVEL 3 = 112-120



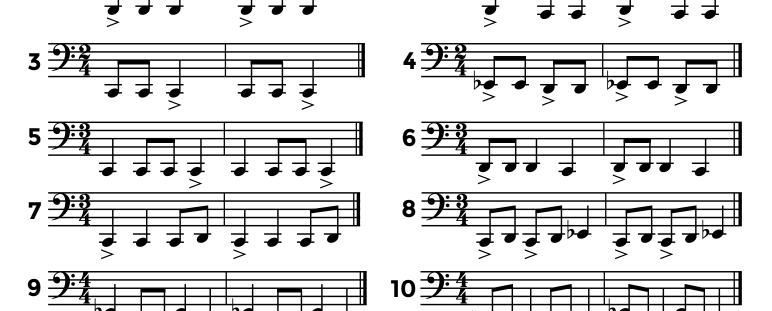


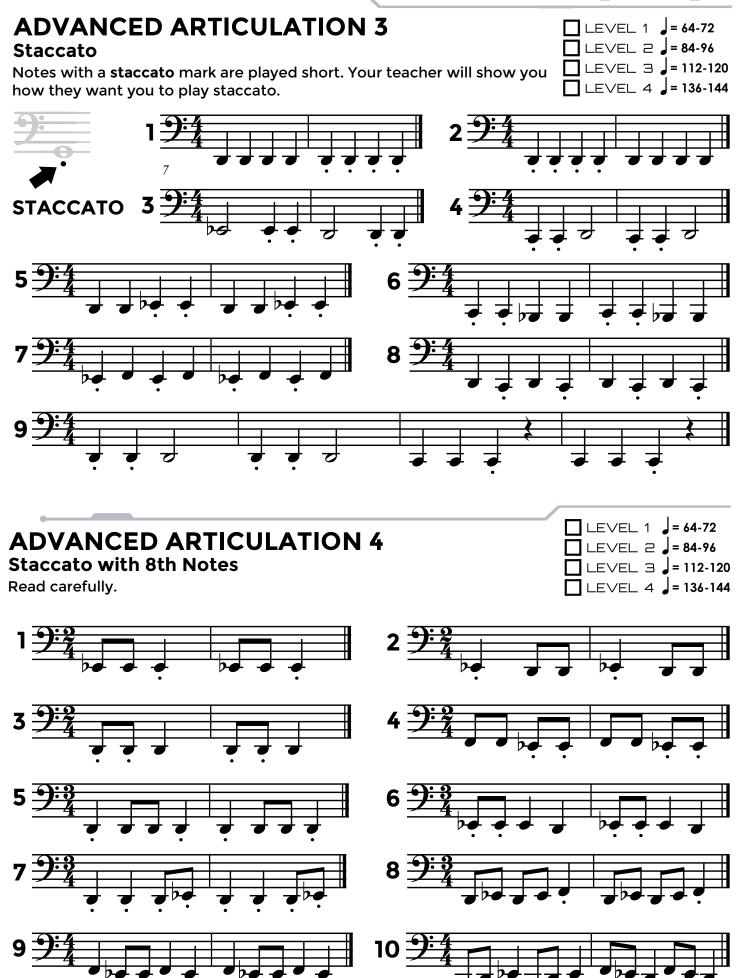
# **ADVANCED ARTICULATION 2**

#### **Accents with 8th Notes**

Be careful to accent only the notes marked with an accent.

- ] LEVEL 3 J= 112-120
- □ LEVEL 4 = 136-144





# ADVANCED DYNAMICS 1 fp and sfz

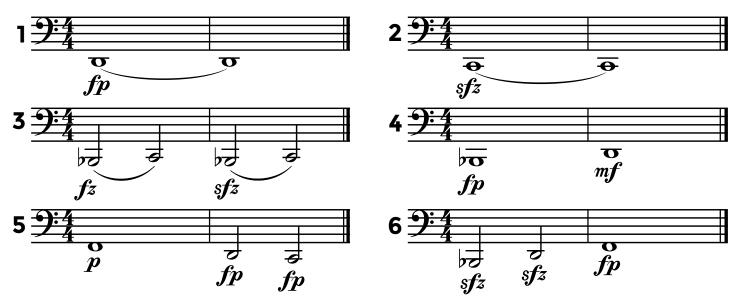
These two dynamic markings are slightly different but are regarded as a type of dynamic accent.

forte-piano loud, then immediately soft

Sfz sforzando "sfort-ZAWN-doh" simlar to accents

After a fp remain p until the next **dynamic** marking.

Play these exercises using the dynamics shown above:



#### **ADVANCED DYNAMICS 2**

pp

TBC 1006024

This stage mixes all of the dynamics and articulations you have learned. Real songs look very similar to these exercises.



