

TROMBONE

THE

LET'S PLAY

BAND

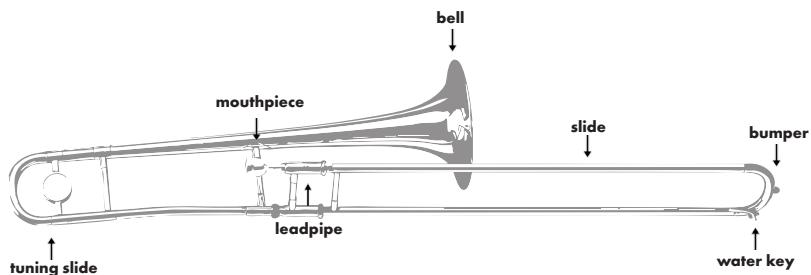
METHOD

Edited and Arranged by Derrick Maxey

Special thanks to: Grayson Switzer, Designer, Emily Jones, Designer,
J.J. Johnson, Percussion Contributor, Daniel Lenzer, Bassoon Contributor
Instrument fingering font from MusicTeacherTools.com

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Getting Started



Assembling Your Instrument

Make sure your slide is locked first, by turning the slide lock to the right. Lightly twist the mouthpiece into the leadpipe. Rest your left thumb on the bell brace and your right index finger at the base of the mouthpiece receiver. The rest of your fingers wrap beneath the top brace. Your thumb and first two fingers grip the second brace.

Holding Your Instrument

Place your left thumb under the bell brace with those your first finger reaching across to touch the base of the mouthpiece receiver. The rest of your fingers should gently wrap under the first slide brace. Use your right thumb and first two fingers to grasp the second slide brace. The weight of the trombone should be supported only by the left hand. The instrument should be angled slightly towards the ground.

Getting A Sound

Lick your lips Close your mouth naturally. Lower your jaw slightly to separate your teeth. Place the mouthpiece lightly up against the center of your lips. Don't push in very hard. Breath in through the corners of your mouth, keeping your mouthpiece anchored to your top lip. Blow through your lips while keeping them pressed lightly together.

Playing Position

Many athletes have learned there is a proper way to approach the plate or the free throw line for the highest probability for success; it's the same way when playing an instrument! The following strategies have been proven to ensure the highest probability of achieving the fullest and richest tone quality on your instrument:

- Keep both feet flat on the floor
- Keep your shoulders down and relaxed
- Think about sitting up straight and making yourself as tall as possible

*Bring your instrument up to you,
don't slouch down to reach your instrument!*



Air Support

Your instrument is a *wind* instrument. The air you put into the instrument is the key ingredient to the best possible sound. Take each breath in slowly and steadily through your mouth, not your nose. When you breathe out, keep your mouth and throat open and relaxed. Think about using "warm" air. Practice exhaling warm air onto your hand as if you were trying to fog up a window or mirror.

Instrument Care

When not playing your trombone, always return it safely to the case. Never balance the trombone on a chair or up against any other surface. Before putting your trombone away for the day, push in your tuning slides. Pull them out the appropriate amount each day when you first get out your instrument. This will prevent them from getting stuck. A deep clean can be performed on occasion by submerging the instrument in warm soapy water.

Let's Play!



fermata

“Keep holding the note until your conductor indicates for you to stop”

REST

For a musician, a rest isn't a break, we're always counting and watching the conductor to see when we get to play again!

F

F

REST

REST

F

REST

REST

E_b

E_b

REST

REST

E_b

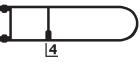
REST

F F F F

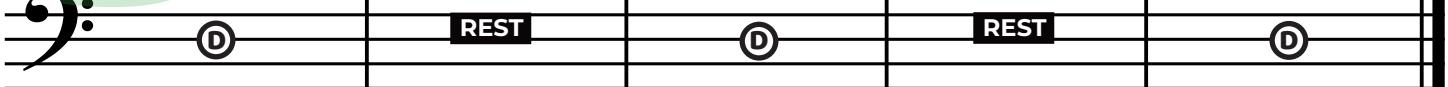
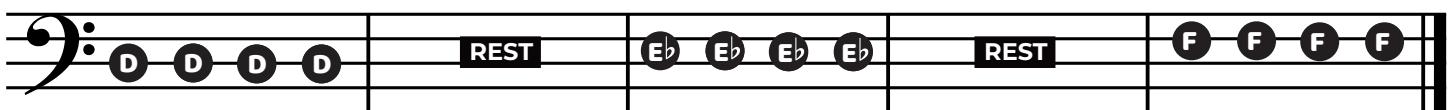
REST

E_b E_b E_b E_b

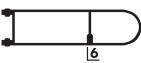
D



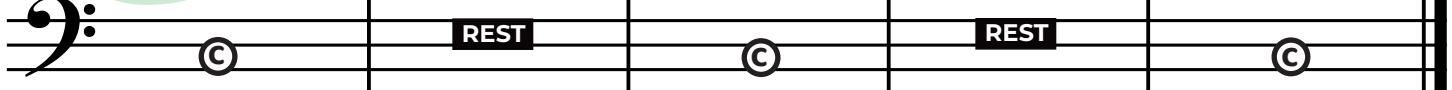
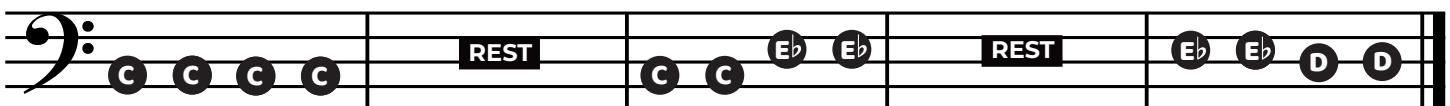
Bass clef

C



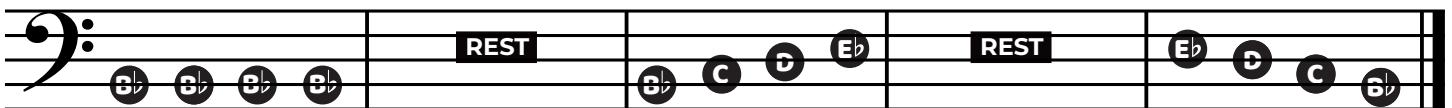
Bass clef

B♭

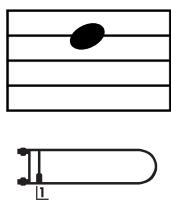


Bass clef

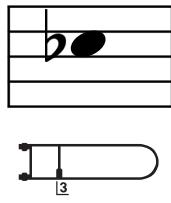



Slide Positions

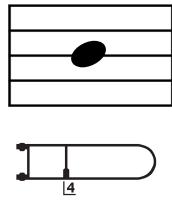
F



Eb



D



mf
mezzo forte
“medium loud”

music theory



whole note

sustain sound 4 beats

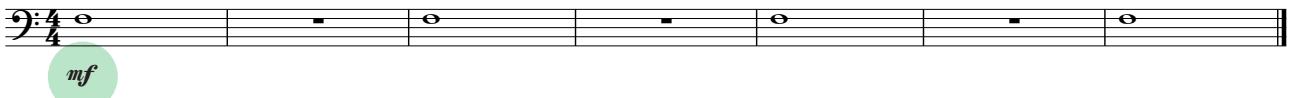


whole rest

count 4 beats rest

1

Lift Off



2

Around The Room



Low Brass/Low WW

Horns/Altos

Trumpets

Fl/Ob/Cl

* if a dynamic marking is not listed, mezzo forte is implied

3

Stargazing



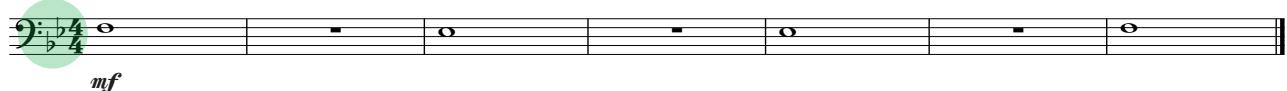
key signature

|| **repeat sign**
 go back to the beginning,
 or another repeat sign



an accidental can appear before the note, or at the beginning of the line in what's called the 'key signature'

4

Oracle

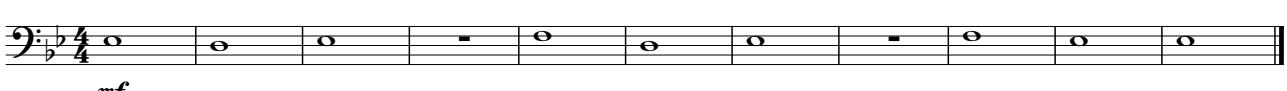
5

Interstellar

6

Memory

7

Three Note Funk**Herbie Hancock**

Herbie Hancock is an American pianist that during his time with the Miles Davis Quintet, started playing jazz piano like no one ever had before. He was one of the inventors of a new subgenre of jazz called "Post-Bop."

"Watermelon Man"
 by Herbie Hancock

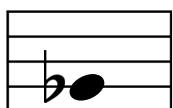
**"Subwoofer Lullaby"**
 from the Minecraft Soundtrack

Get extra practice playing **whole notes** and the note **"Concert D"** by scanning the QR Play Button below.

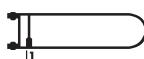


Slide Positions

Bb



C



mp
mezzo piano
“medium soft”

music theory



half note

sustain sound 2 beats



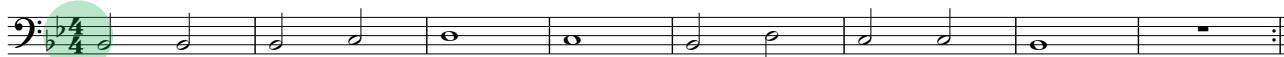
half rest

count 2 beats rest

8

Au Claire de la Lune

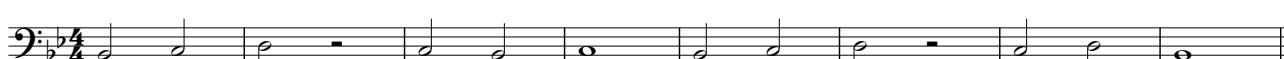
Welsh Folk Song



9

Cardiff By The Sea

French Folk Song

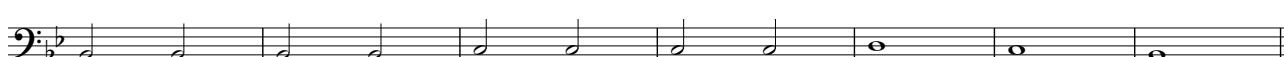
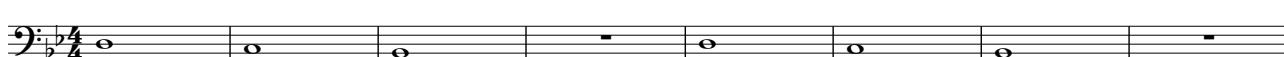


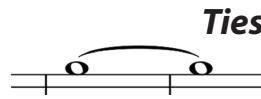
mp

10

Hot Cross Buns

English Folk Song



time signature**4****beats** in a measure
quarter note gets the beat**Ties**combines the values
of two notes. Don't
tongue the second note**11****Country Walk**

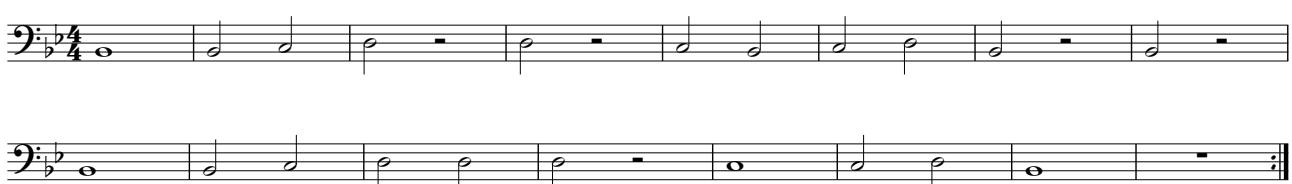
French Folk Song

**12****Merrily We Roll Along**

Charlie Tobias

**13****Down By The Station**

Traditional

**Ola Gjeilo**

Ola Gjeilo is a Norwegian composer and pianist currently residing in Manhattan. He is primarily a choral **composer**, meaning he writes pieces of music to be sung by choirs. He is best known for his works "Dreamweaver" and "The River".

"Still"
by Ola Gjeilo

**"Hey Ya!"**
by Outkast (2003)

Get extra practice playing **half notes** and the notes "**Concert C and Bb**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:



Slide Positions

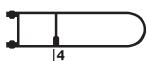
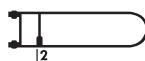
A



G



breath mark
the best spot to take a deep breath through your mouth



music theory



quarter note
gets 1 beat



quarter rest
count 1 beat

14

Stodola Pumpa

Czech Folk Song



15

Jingle Bells

James Lord Pierpont



16

Go Tell Aunt Rhody

American Folk Song





1st and 2nd Endings some repeats indicate a different ending to play for each time through

1. 2.

17 *Jasmine Flower*

Chinese Folk Song



18 *Surprise Symphony*

Joseph Haydn



19 *Mary Ann*

Jamaican Folk Song



The Kronos Quartet



The Kronos Quartet is a string quartet based in San Francisco. A **quartet** is a musical ensemble consisting of four musicians. Kronos has been in existence since 1973 and has had over nine hundred musical pieces composed for them.

“Lux Aeterna”
by The Kronos Quartet



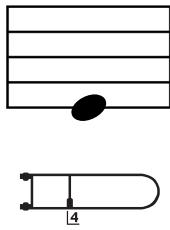
“Look What You Made Me Do”
by Taylor Swift (2017)

Get extra practice playing **quarter notes** by scanning the QR Play Button below:



Slide Positions

G



pp
pianissimo
“very soft”

music theory

cresc.

crescendo
gradually get louder

decresc.

decrescendo
gradually get softer

20

Also Sprach Zarathustra

Richard Strauss



21

Ha'Kyo Jung

Korean Folk Song



22

Rondo alla Turca

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



23

Good King Wenceslas

Finnish Folk Song



pick up notes

notes that happen
before the first full
measure

24 The Bridge At Avignon

French Folk Song



25 Up On The Housetop

Benjamin Hanby



26 A Tisket A Tasket

American Folk Song



Aretha Franklin



Aretha Franklin was a vocalist and pianist who is still regarded today as the "Queen of Soul. **Soul** is a style of music that combines elements of gospel, rhythm and blues and jazz and became popular in the U.S. in the 1950s and 60s.

"A Tisket A Tasket"
by Aretha Franklin



"You Should See Me In A Crown"

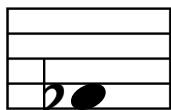
by Billie Eilish (2019)

Get extra practice playing **quarter notes** and the note "**Concert G**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:



Slide Positions

Ab

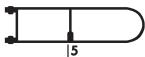
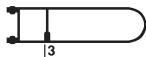


D_b



“common time”

another way of
indicating $\frac{4}{4}$ time



music theory

“accidentals”

- b** flat lowers the sound of the note
- #** sharp raises the sound of the note
- =** natural cancels out a sharp or flat

27

Mary Had A Little Lamb

American Folk Song



28

Jolly Old Saint Nicholas

James R. Murray, words by Emily Clark Huntington Miller



29

Love Somebody

Andante

Joan Whitney, Alex Kramer



time signatures

2 3 4 beats in a measure
quarter note gets the beat

tempo - how fast or slow to play

Andante
slow

Moderato
medium

Allegro
fast

30

Dredyl, Dredyl

Allegro



Israeli Folk Song

31

London Bridge

Moderato



English Folk Song

32

Amigas

* if a tempo marking is not listed, Moderato is implied



Hispanic Folk Song

"Duke" Ellington

Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington was a **prolific** jazz composer, meaning he wrote a great number of jazz compositions, many which are still considered 'standards' today. The "Duke" helped propel jazz to being regarded on the same level as classical music.

"Mood Indigo"
by Duke Ellington



"Carol of the Bells"
by Transiberian Orchestra (1996)

Get extra practice playing in $\frac{3}{4}$ time and the notes "**Concert Ab and Db**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:

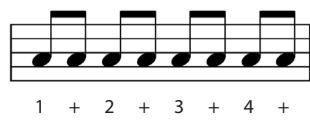


3 beats in a measure
4 quarter note gets the beat



music theory

eighth notes



two eighth notes
fit equally into
each beat



“Cantaloupe Island” by Herbie Hancock

33 Old Macdonald

British Folk Song



Allegro

34 Ezekial Saw The Wheel

African American Spiritual





35 *Bonjour Mes Amis*

French Folk Song



36 Chiapanecas

Mexican Folk Song



The musical score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a mezzo-forte dynamic (mf) and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 1 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, leading into measure 2. Measure 2 continues the melodic line with a forte dynamic (ff).

37 *Goodbye Old Paint*

Charley Willis



A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in B-flat major (two flats). The key signature is indicated by two flats in the upper left. The time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the bass clef (F clef) on the bass staff. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a quarter note, followed by a half note, a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The bottom staff begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Measure 16 is highlighted with a green box.

Miles Davis



Miles Davis was an American trumpeter and bandleader that became one of the most influential figures in 20th century music. Throughout his career he continued to innovate and find new ways to play the trumpet and compose music.

"All Blues" *by Miles Davis*

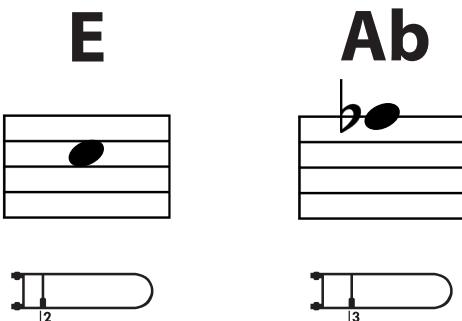


"We Will Rock You"

Get extra practice playing **eighth notes** and the notes "**Concert Ab and Db**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:



Slide Positions



music theory



dotted half note

when a dot is placed beside a note it adds half the original value to the note.
Dotted half notes get 3 beats.

38

Theme from Symphony No. 1

Andante

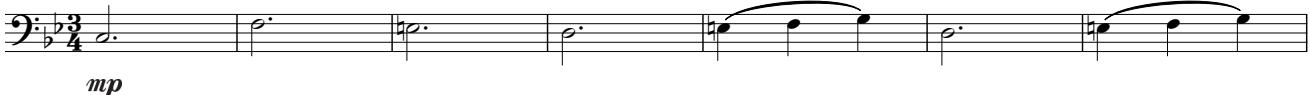


Johannes Brahms

39

Roses

Hispanic Folk Song



40

Oranges and Lemons

Allegro

English Folk Song



triplets

three notes that are playing evenly within one beat

articulation - a special way to play a note

tenuto
long

staccato
short

accent
emphasized

41

"Spring" from Four Seasons

Antonio Vivaldi



Allegro

mp

1. 2.

42

It Had To Be You

Isham Jones



43

Minka, Minka

Allegro

Ukrainian Folk Song



f

Samuel Barber

Samuel Barber was one of the most celebrated American composers of the 20th century. While many composers of the time were experimenting with new harmonies, Samuel chose notes in his compositions that more reflected a 19th-century harmonic understanding.



"Adagio for Strings"
by Samuel Barber

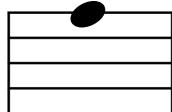
"Star Wars Theme"
by John Williams (1977)

Get extra practice playing **triplets** and the note **"Concert High Ab"** by scanning the QR Play Button below:

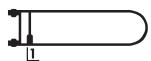
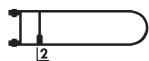
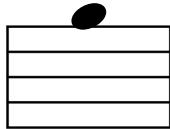


Slide Positions

A



Bb



eighth rest
rest half a beat

music theory

eighth note runs



When multiple eighth note pairs occur in a row they maintain the same rhythm and timing. Keep your air going!



"Maiden Voyage" by Herbie Hancock

44

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

English Folk Song

45

"Morning" from Peer Gynt

Andante



Edvard Grieg

46

Frere Jacques

French Folk Song



47

Academic Festival Overture

Johannes Brahms



48

Lo Yisa Goy

Israeli Folk Song



49

Skip To My Lou

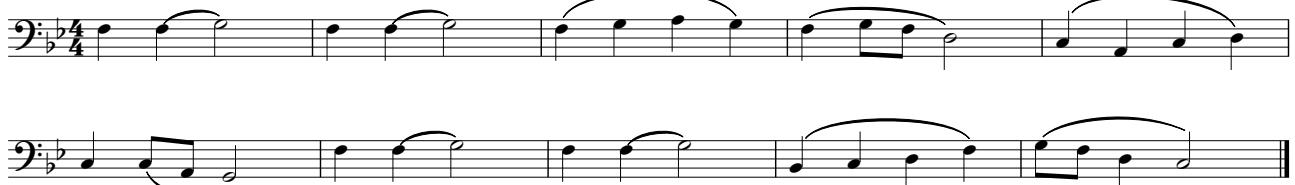
American Folk Song



50

Sakura

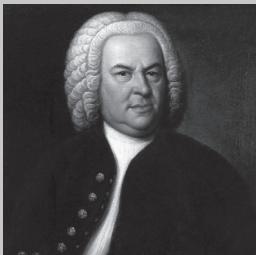
Japanese Folk Song



51

Musette

Allegro

**Johann Sebastian Bach**

Johann Sebastian Bach was a German composer and probably the most recognizable composer of the Baroque Era. The **Baroque Era** was the musical time period in Western Music between 1600-1750 and happened right before the Classical Era.

"Musette"
by J.S. Bach

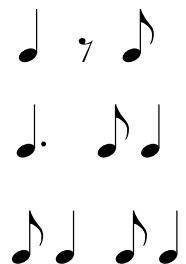
**"Heathens"**

by Twenty One Pilots (2016)

Get extra practice playing **eighth note runs** and the note **"Concert High A"** by scanning the QR Play Button below:



“syncopated” rhythms
*rhythms that emphasize
 the “& count” or weak beat*



fp
forte piano
 “attack the phrase forte
 and continue at piano”

music theory

dotted quarter note



Just like dotted half notes, a dotted quarter gets an extra half of the original value. Getting one and a half beats puts the note or rest after it on the “up” beat or “& count”.

53 *Tzena, Tzena*

Jewish Folk Song



54 *San Sereni*

Spanish Folk Song



55 *Prince Of Denmark’s March*

Henry Wood



56 *Little Donkey*

Eric Boswell



57

Ode To Joy

Ludwig van Beethoven



58

Arirang

Korean Folk Song



59

New World Symphony

Anton Dvorak



60

Kum Ba Yah

African American Spiritual



61

Hey Ho, Nobody's Home

English Folk Song

**Bette Midler**

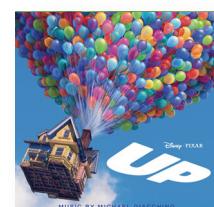
Bette Midler is an American singer and songwriter who made her motion picture debut in the 1979 film "The Rose". Her recording of the title song became a chart hit and helped propel her award-winning career in showbusiness of over half a century.

"The Rose"
by Amanda McBroom

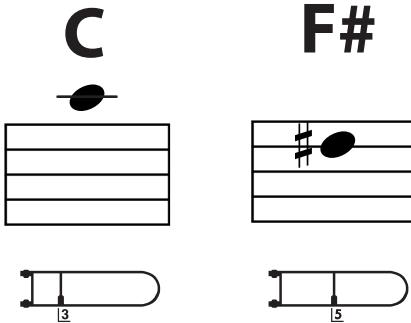


"Married Life"
from the Up Soundtrack (2009)

Get extra practice playing **dotted quarter notes** and **syncopated rhythms** by scanning the QR Play Button below:



Slide Positions



D.C. al Coda
D.C. or "da capo" al Coda means to go to the beginning and then go to the Coda. After playing the measure that says "To Coda" jump to the measure with the Coda sign.

62

The Charleston

Allegro



James P. Johnson

To Coda

D.C. al Coda

63

Aloha Oe

Lili'uokalani



64

Loch Lomond

Scottish Folk Song



65

Maple Leaf Rag

Allegro



Scott Joplin



66

El Juego Chirimbole

Spanish Folk Song



67

Rock A My Soul

African American Spiritual



68

Give My Regards To Broadway

Allegro

George M. Cohan

**Billie Holiday**

Billie Holiday was a celebrated jazz and swing vocalist who would influence pop singing for decades to come. Her vocal style was greatly influenced by the sounds of jazz instrumentalists.

"God Bless The Child"
by Billie Holiday**"Megalovania"**
by Toby Fox (2015)

Get extra practice playing advanced **syncopated rhythms** and **Concert High C** by scanning the QR Play Button below:

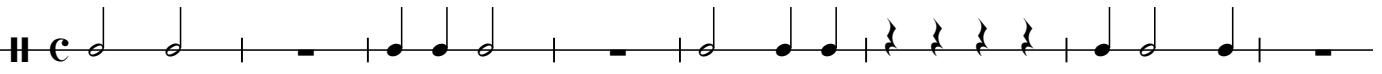


Rhythm Reading

1 

2 

3 

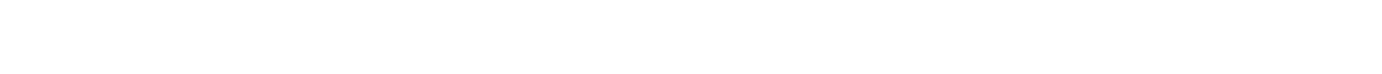
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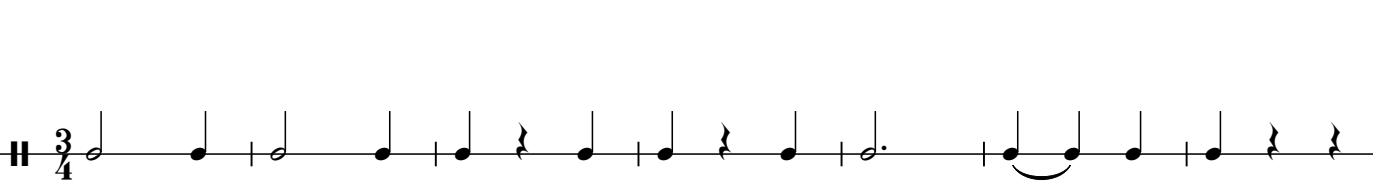
5 

6 

7 

8 

9 

10 

5 Note Scales

D Major Scale

G Major Scale

C Major Scale

F Major Scale

Bb Major Scale

Eb Major Scale

Ab Major Scale

Db Major Scale

Gb Major Scale

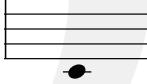
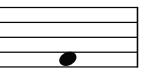
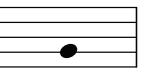
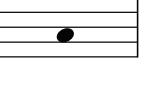
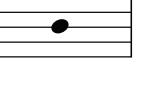
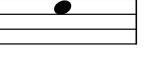
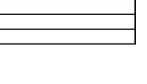
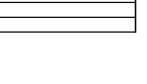
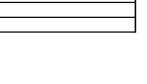
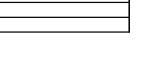
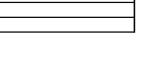
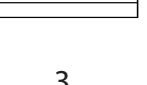
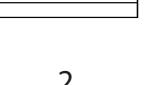
B Major Scale

E Major Scale

A Major Scale

Trombone Slide Position Chart



E  7	F  6	F♯ G♭  5	G  4
G♯ A♭  3	A  2	B♭  1	B  7
C  6	C♯ D♭  5	D  4	E♭  3
E  2	F  1	F♯ G♭  5	G  4
G♯ A♭  3	A  2	B♭  1	B  7
C  6	C♯ D♭  5	D  4	E♭  3