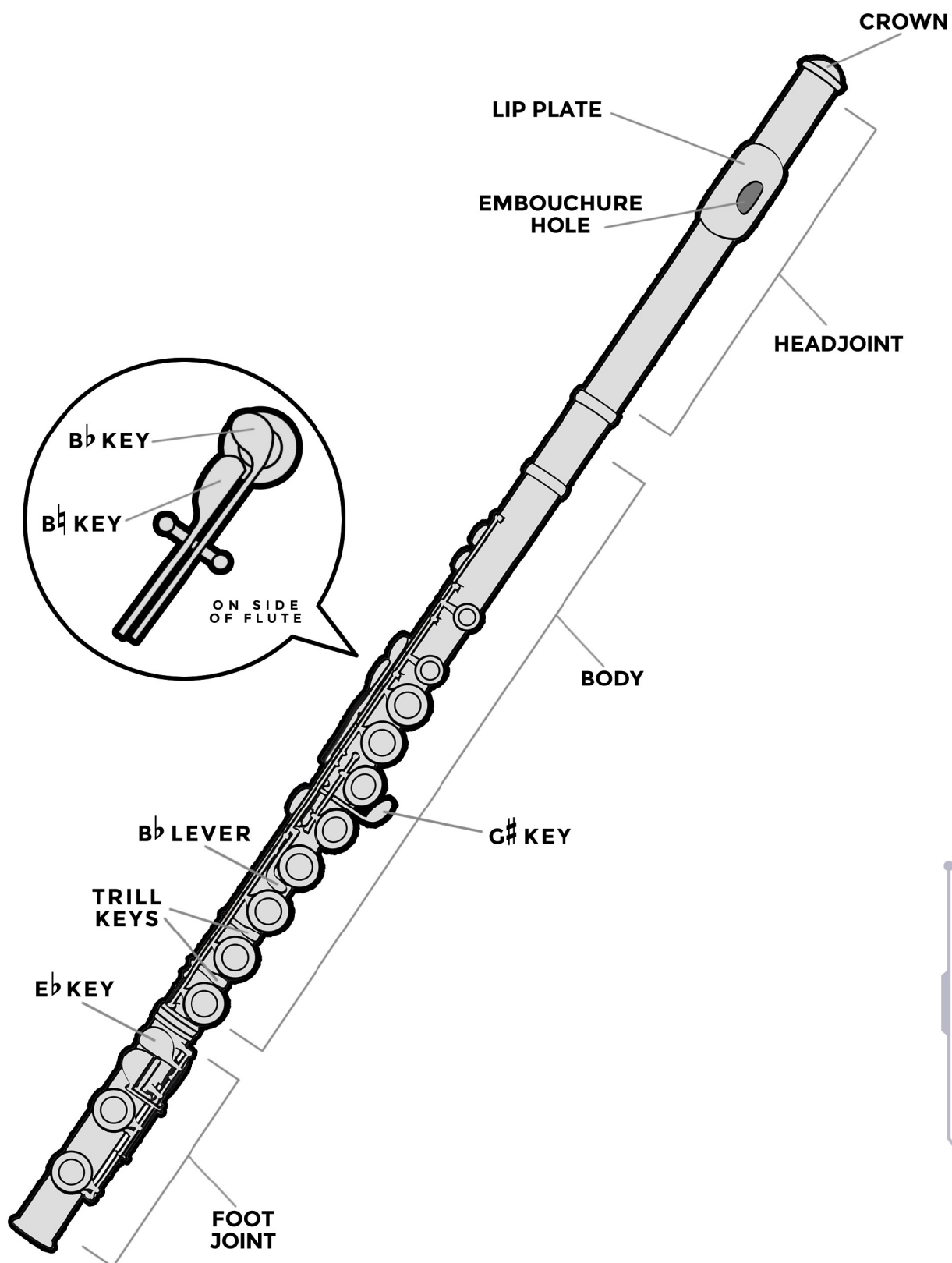


PARTS OF THE FLUTE

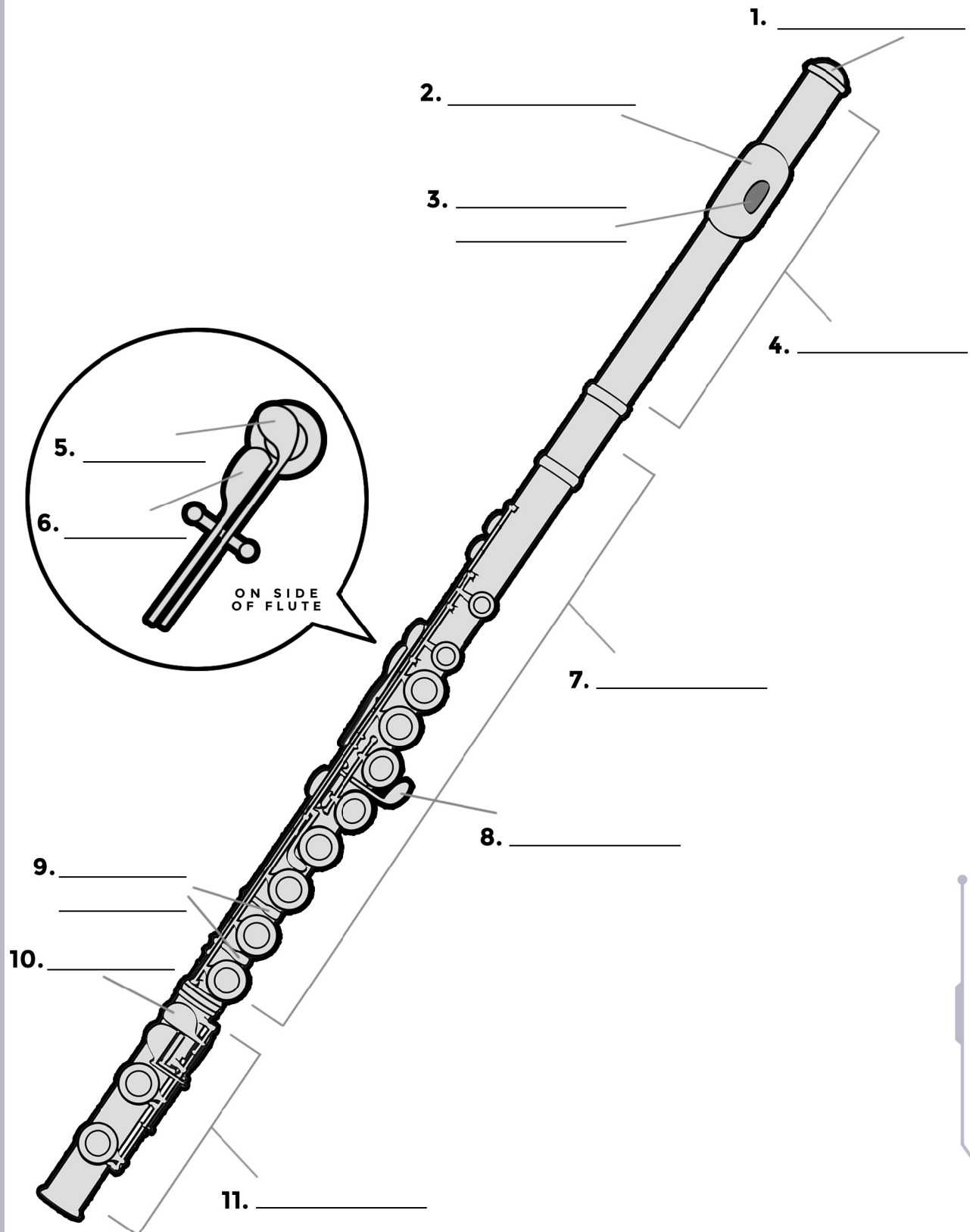
There are many parts of the flute, some of which are only millimeters in size.

Use the information below to complete the objective on the NEXT PAGE.



PARTS OF THE FLUTE (continued)

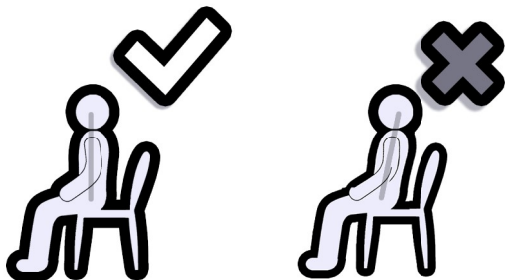
Use the information from the left facing page to fill in the blanks below:



BREATHING Tips & Tricks

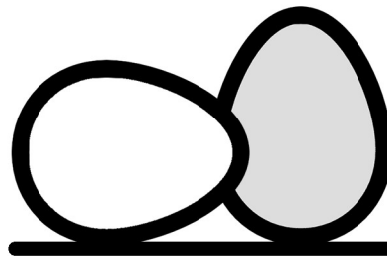
Here are some useful breathing tips you should know:

Good posture is important to breathe effectively.



Sit straight up, careful not to lean too far *back* in your chair either.

Keep the inside of your mouth open and relaxed!



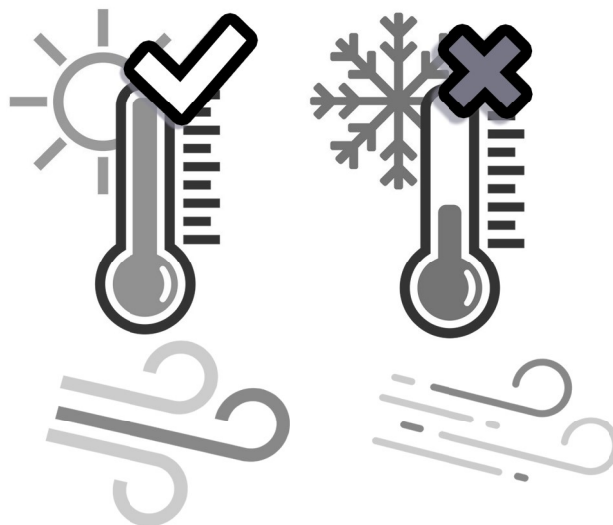
Imagine holding a hard-boiled egg inside your mouth when you inhale.

Our lungs are like **gas tanks**.



Make sure to fill up your lungs all the way to **FULL**!

Generally, exhale using *warm* air to make *rich, big, dark* sounds



Use the information above to complete the following objectives:

1 How should we sit to breathe effectively?

2 Keep the inside your mouth _____ & _____ .

3 In band, we should fill our lungs up to (circle one):

HALF-CAPACITY

FULL

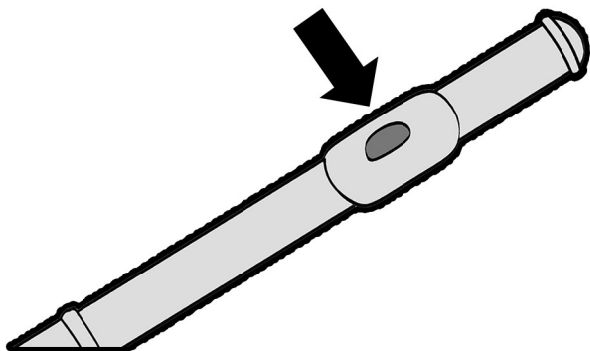
BREATHE

4 Generally, exhale using _____ air to make *rich, big, dark* sounds.

EMBOUCHURE Tips & Tricks

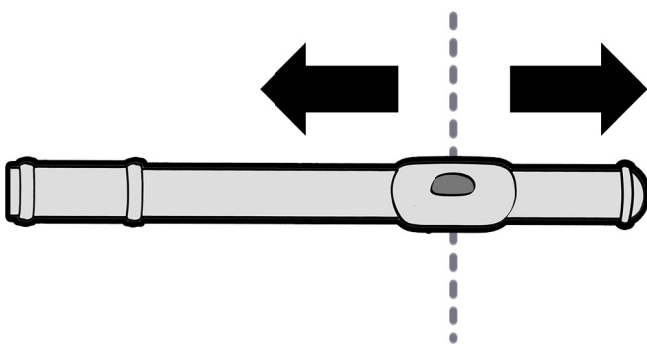
Now that you've practiced using an embouchure, here are some other useful tips:

The point of an embouchure is to direct and regulate air flow into the headjoint.



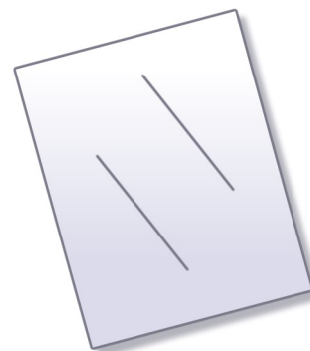
Keep the corners of your embouchure down and your air focused.

If you suddenly stop getting a good sound, check if your headjoint is still centered with your embouchure.



It is common for the flute to slip too far right or left when first learning to play.

Use your mirror! The fastest way to get a great embouchure is to constantly check on it.



Playing the flute takes a *lot* of air!



Remember, don't use all of your air up at one time. Try using an air stream that is steady and even. This will get easier with time!

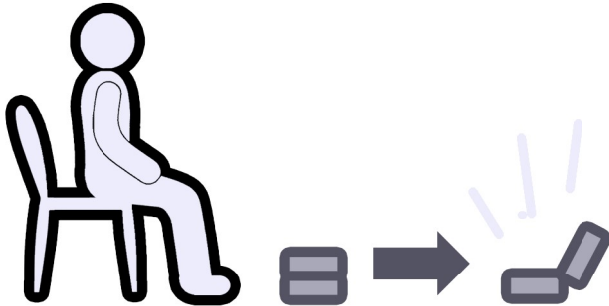
Use the information above to complete the following objectives:

- 1 What do we use to direct our air into the headjoint?
- 2 What tool can we use to help us build a great embouchure fast?
- 3 What is the first thing to check if you stop getting a sound?
- 4 We should use an air stream that is _____ and _____.

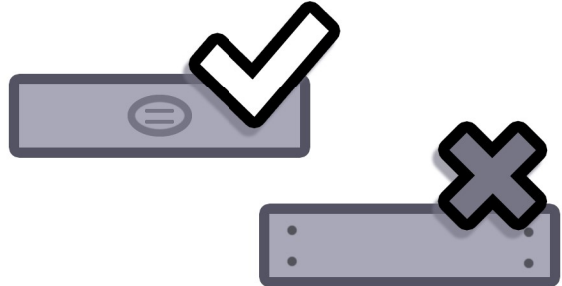
ASSEMBLY Tips & Tricks

Your band director will explain how to assemble your flute. Here are some other important things to always remember:

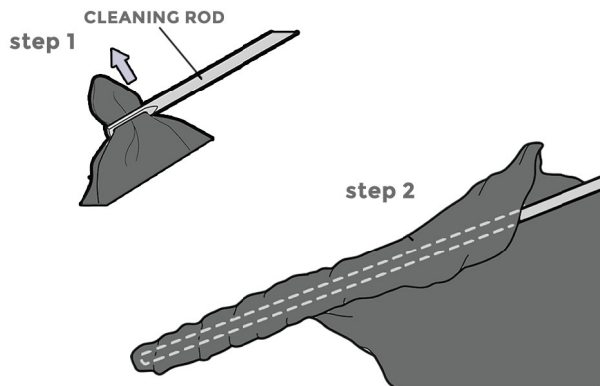
Always set your case on the ground in front of you before opening it.



Always check if your case is right side up. Generally, this means the label will be on top.

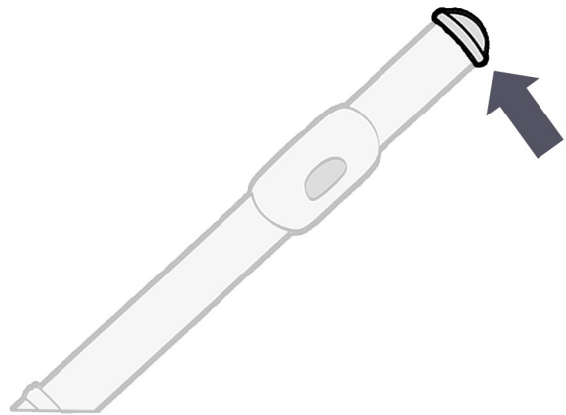


ALWAYS swab your flute before putting it away. Your teacher will show you how this is done.



PRO TIP - When swabbing out your headjoint, wrap your swab around the top of your cleaning rod first.

Never play with or twist the crown of your headjoint.



If you notice that it's loose, ask your teacher for help.

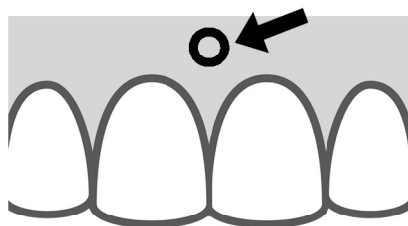
Use the information above to complete the following objectives:

- 1 Where should you set your case when putting your instrument together?
- 2 Where can you usually find the label on an instrument case?
- 3 When swabbing out your headjoint, _____ the swab around your cleaning rod.
- 4 Never _____ or _____ the crown of your headjoint.

ARTICULATION Tips & Tricks

Your band director will teach you about how to use your tongue to articulate. Here are some useful tips:

When articulating a note, touch the roof of your mouth with your tongue (a little behind your teeth).



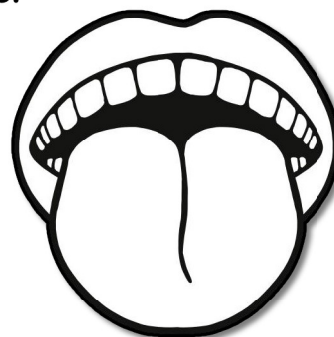
Think of saying "TAH".

Relax your tongue!



The secret to a fast and consistent articulation is to make it feel easy and relax the tongue muscles.

Use tiny movements with your tongue.



Move only the tip of your tongue, not the whole thing.

Your air should flow consistently and evenly into your Headjoint.



Always use plenty of air to get a beautiful tone, especially on articulated notes!

Use the information above to complete the following objectives:

- 1 When articulating, where in your mouth should your tongue touch?
- 2 When articulating, what part of the tongue should move (circle one):
TIP BACK ALL OF IT
- 3 What is the secret to fast and consistent articulation?
- 4 What should always be flowing into your headjoint?