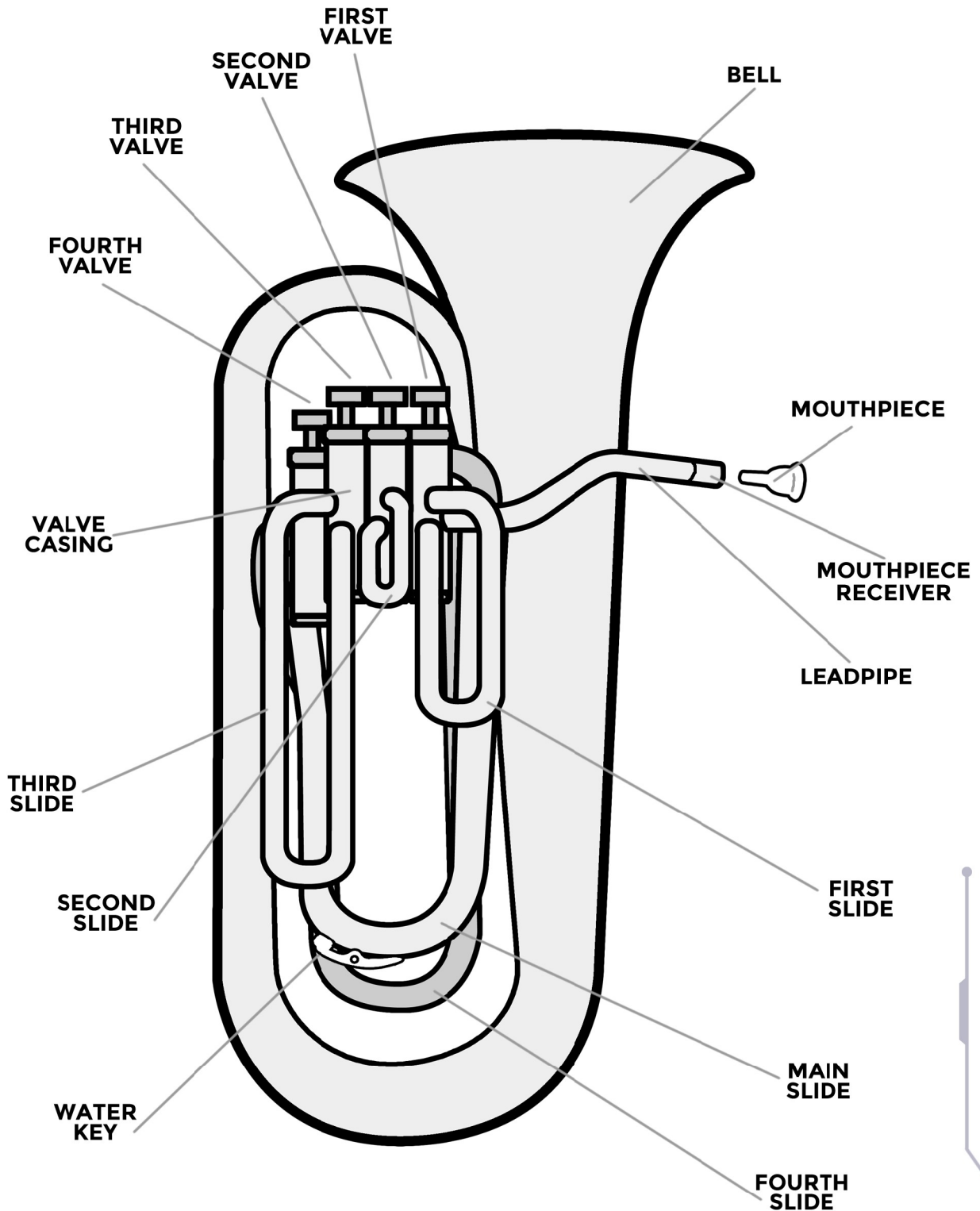


## PARTS OF THE EUPHONIUM

There are many parts of the euphonium; some are very large, others are much smaller.

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

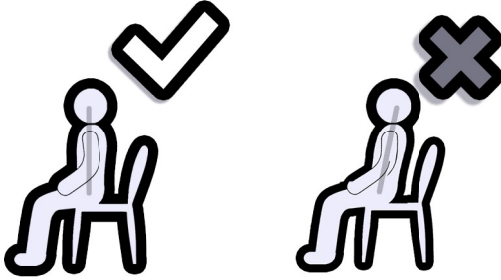




## BREATHING Tips & Tricks

Here are some useful breathing tips you should know:

Good posture is important to breathe effectively.



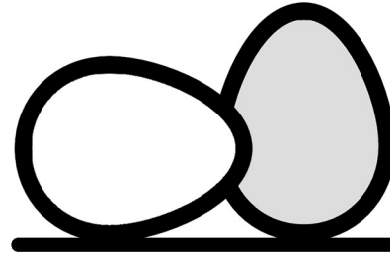
Sit straight up, careful not to lean too far *back* in your chair either.

Our lungs are like **gas tanks**.



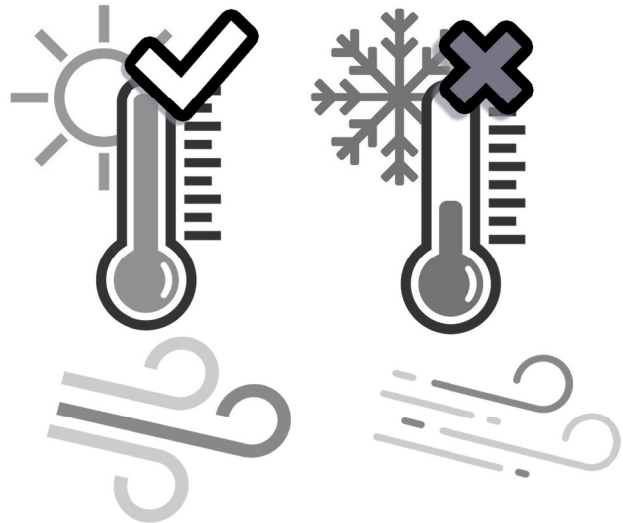
Make sure to fill up your lungs all the way to **FULL!**

Keep the inside of your mouth open and relaxed!



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

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

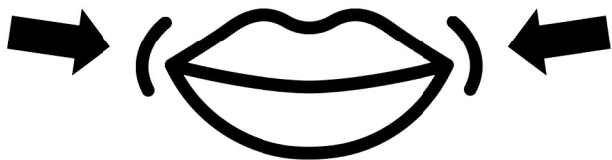
BREATHE

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 create a structure for your air to travel through.



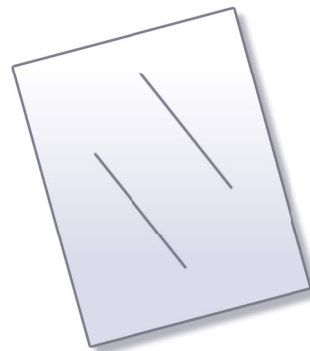
Keep the corners of your embouchure firm and the middle of the lips relaxed to make a solid structure.

If your teeth are cutting into your lips, you're using too much pressure!



The mouthpiece should make contact with your face, but you shouldn't press it against your lips.

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



You should always feel air flowing into your mouthpiece.



This will make your sound steady and open. When in doubt, use more air!

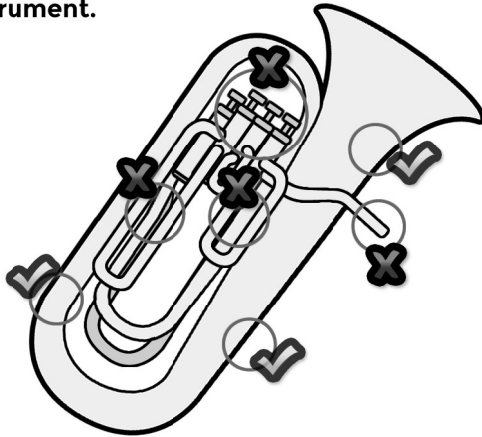
Use the information above to complete the following objectives:

- 1 Keep the corners of your embouchure \_\_\_\_\_ and the middle of the lips \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 What tool can we use to help us build a great embouchure fast?
- 3 The mouthpiece should make contact with your face, but you shouldn't do what?
- 4 You should always feel air flowing through your \_\_\_\_\_ to make your tone *steady & open*.

**ASSEMBLY Tips & Tricks**

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

When taking your euphonium out of the case, always grab by the bigger parts of the instrument.

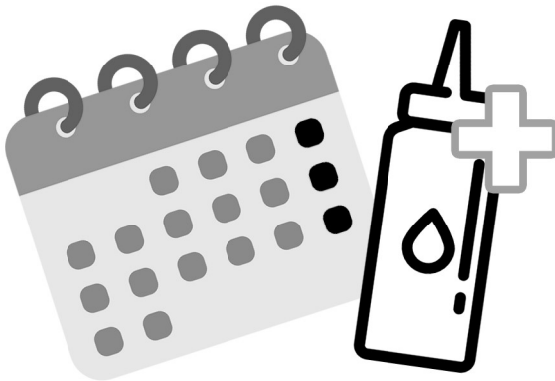


Always wipe down the valve with a cloth before applying new oil.



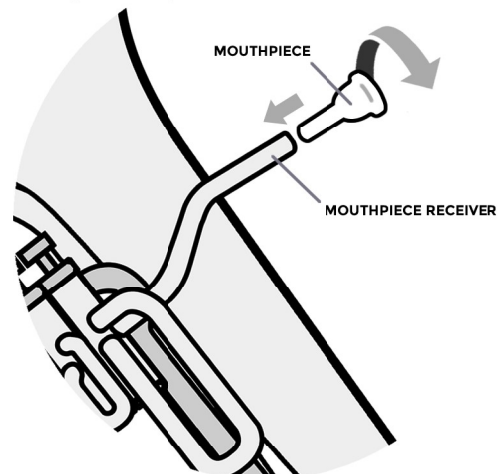
This will keep dirt and grime from building up.

You will need to oil your valves regularly to keep them from getting stuck.



You should oil your valves at least once a week with plenty of valve oil.

Take out your euphonium, then sit down.



Next, put the mouthpiece into the leadpipe using a slight twisting motion.

Use the information above to complete the following objectives:

- 1 What parts of the euphonium should you grab when taking it out of the case?
- 2 What should you always do before applying new oil to a valve?
- 3 How often should you oil your valves?
- 4 In what order should you do the following (1st, 2nd, 3rd):

\_\_\_ PUT IN MOUTHPIECE

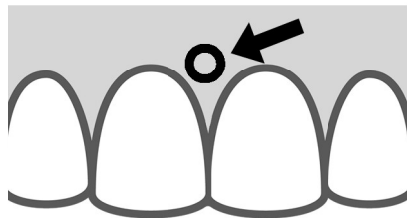
\_\_\_ TAKE OUT EUPHONIUM

\_\_\_ SIT DOWN

## ARTICULATION Tips & Tricks

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

When articulating, your tongue will touch around where the roof of your mouth and back of your teeth meet.



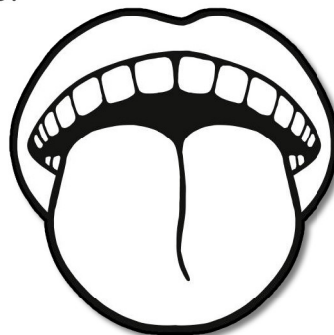
For lower notes, your tongue may move lower and more forward in your mouth.

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.

The focus should always be more on your air instead of your tongue for every note you play.



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 you focus on for every note you play?