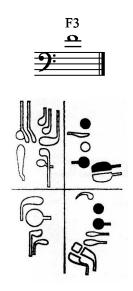
MUSIC AND THE BASSOON Unit 39

New Note:



1. D Major Warm-Up



These two scales are enharmonic. The finger patterns are the same, even though the scales are written differently. In the Gb major scale, notice that the fourth scale degree, Cb, is enharmonic to B. In the F# major scale, notice that the seventh scale degree, E#, is enharmonic to F.

2a. Enharmonicly Speaking



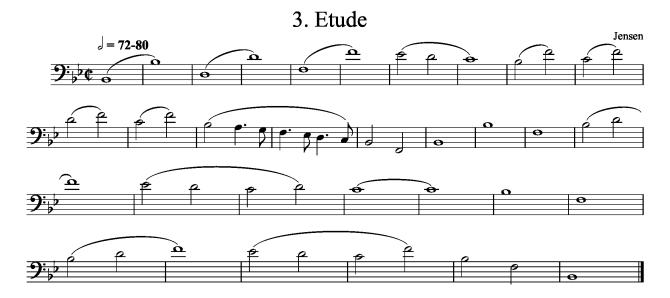
2b. F# Major Scale



2c. Gb Major Scale



F3 requires a very firm embouchure and a raised back-of-the tongue, as if pronouncing the letter "E" in order to support the pitch.



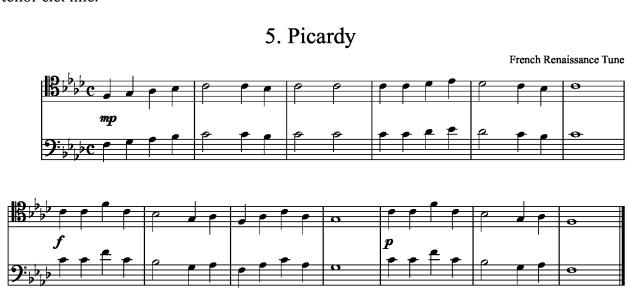
Much bassoon music uses the tenor clef to make the reading of music in the higher registers easier by not requiring as many ledger lines. The tenor clef is a C clef, which defines middle C by the center of its bracket. The tenor clef places middle C on the fourth line.

The C clef can move around the staff to redefine middle C. Viola music, for instance, is written in alto clef, where the C clef is placed on the middle line. For now, as a bassoonist, you need to be concerned only with the tenor clef.

The following exercise is written in bass clef as well as tenor clef. The best way to practice reading tenor clef is to dive in and play music that requires it.



This tune is written in both the tenor clef and the bass clef. Do your best to read only the tenor clef line.



6. Down In the Valley

American Folk Song





