

Basic Routines

for Trombone

Breathing:

1. Think of the word WOAH!
2. Listen for low pitch to the breath.
3. Keep a relaxed posture.

The image shows three staves of musical notation for a recorder, set to a tempo of 63 BPM. The first staff is in 4/4 time, the second in 4/4 time, and the third in 2/4 time. Each staff consists of four measures. The notation uses vertical stems with small horizontal dashes to indicate breaths. The first staff has breaths labeled 'Breath in' at the start of the first and third measures, and 'Out' at the start of the second and fourth measures. The second staff has breaths labeled 'Breath in' at the start of the first and third measures, and 'Out' at the start of the second and fourth measures. The third staff has breaths labeled 'In' at the start of the first and third measures, and 'Out' at the start of the second and fourth measures. The notation also includes a measure in 3/4 time in the middle of the second staff.

Long Tones:

1. Strive for great tone all the time.
2. Always use a tuner / metronome.
3. Start long tones on Bb and F as well.

Play Buzz Play Buzz Play

Play with free time on various notes.

Lip Slurs:

1. Keep a continuous air stream without any breaks between notes.
2. Be careful of sagging pitch in descending slurs.
3. Make sure you always use a metronome, accuracy is more important than speed.

Lip Slurs cont.

6 7

6 7

Scales and Arpeggios:

1. Accuracy is more important than speed.
2. Play different rhythms and articulations.
3. Work all major and minor keys.

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Simple Tunes:

1. Play, Sing, and buzz.
2. Transpose to other keys.
3. find other tunes, patriotic tunes work well.

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