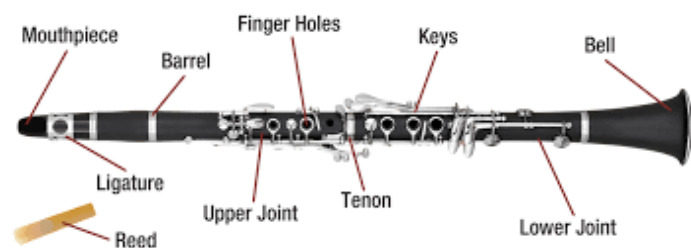


FLUTE The flute is made up of three main parts. The flute always goes to the right of your body. Sound is created by blowing across the tone hole. It is important to make sure you don't grab the keys when you are putting it together. The tone hole on the head joint lines up with the keys in the middle joint and the rod on the foot joint. You clean it using the cleaning rod and a soft cloth.



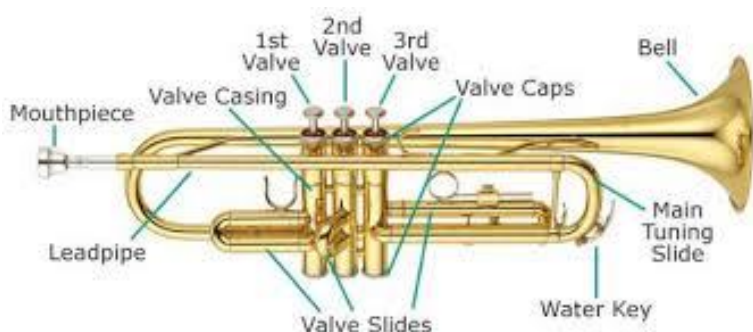
CLARINET The clarinet has seven main parts! The sound on a clarinet is made using a reed made of bamboo. The reed is held on the mouthpiece using a silver piece called a ligature. The reed vibrates creating the sound. It is important to make

sure you don't grab the keys when you are putting it together. You clean it using a swab which is a thin cloth on a string with a weight on end.



SAXOPHONE The saxophone has five main parts! The sound on a saxophone is made using a reed made of bamboo. The reed is held on the mouthpiece using a silver piece called a ligature. The reed vibrates creating the sound. It is important to make sure you don't grab the keys when you are putting it together. You clean

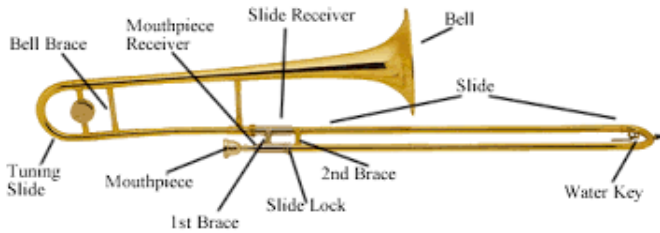
it using a swab which is a thin cloth on a string with a weight on end. A saxophone always uses a neck strap. Make sure the neck strap is fastened.



TRUMPET When you open the case of a trumpet, it should be in 2 pieces. One piece is the actual trumpet and the other is the mouthpiece. The sound on a trumpet is made by buzzing the lips into the mouthpiece. There are three valves on a trumpet

and you will learn how to oil and take care of them. The water key collects condensation, which we call music juice. You must have a cloth in your case to collect the music juice.

TROMBONE



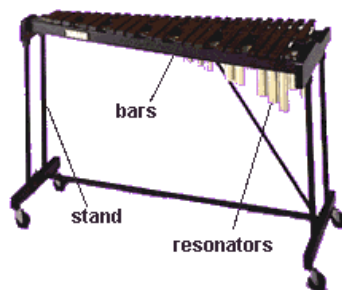
When you open the trombone case, you will find three pieces – the mouthpiece, the main body with the bell and the slide. Make sure the slide is locked! The sound on a trumpet is made by buzzing the lips into the

mouthpiece. You will learn how to use slide grease or oil to take care of it. The water key collects condensation, which we call music juice. You must have a cloth in your case to collect the music juice.



BARITONE/EUPHONIUM/TUBA

When you open the baritone case, you will find two pieces – the main instrument and the mouthpiece. The sound on these three low brass instruments is made by buzzing the lips into the mouthpiece. There are three valves on them and you will learn how to oil and take care of them. The water key collects condensation, which we call music juice. You must have a cloth in your case to collect the music juice.



PERCUSSION The sound on these instruments is created by bouncing a stick off the head of a drum, or off the bars of a xylophone or bells. The snare rattles due to the wires, or snare

on the bottom head of the drum. We teach the matched grip to play and bounce the sticks using our wrists.

ALL INSTRUMENTS Make sure you sit tall with a very straight back and good posture with your feet flat on the ground. Don't scrunch down to play and always bring the instrument to you. **Never** walk around while playing and **never** have gum in your mouth. Most importantly, practice , practice , practice !