

LIBRO

2



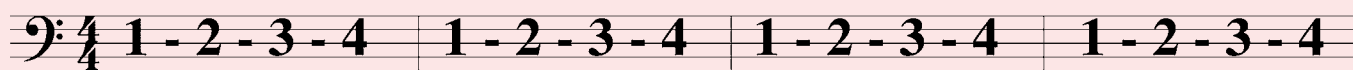
# MÉTODO DE BOMBARDINO BRASS SCHOOL

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Carmelo Romaguera

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## Calentamiento

## ① Respiración.

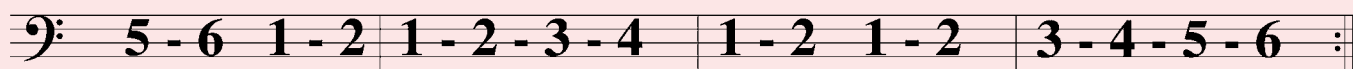


Inspirar

Espirar

Inspirar

Espirar



Inspirar

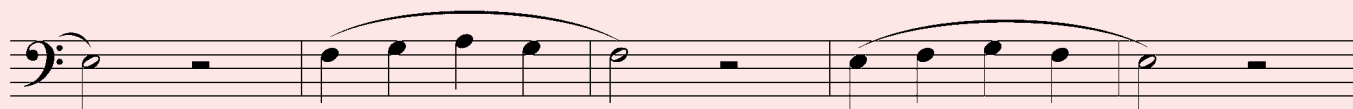
Espirar

Inspirar

Espirar

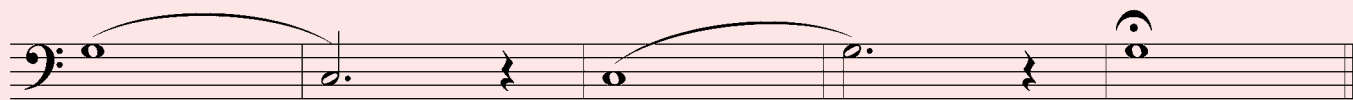
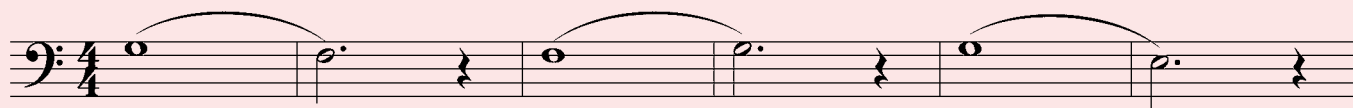
## ② Boquilla. Canta el ejercicio antes de tocarlo con la boquilla.

♩ = 60



## ③ Instrumento.

♩ = 80 - 60





4 Instrumento. Asegúrate de mantener el aire entre nota y nota.

♩ = 60 - 80

Musical score for exercise 4, consisting of five staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time. The music features a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with rests, designed to practice breath control.

5 Instrumento.

♩ = 60 - 80

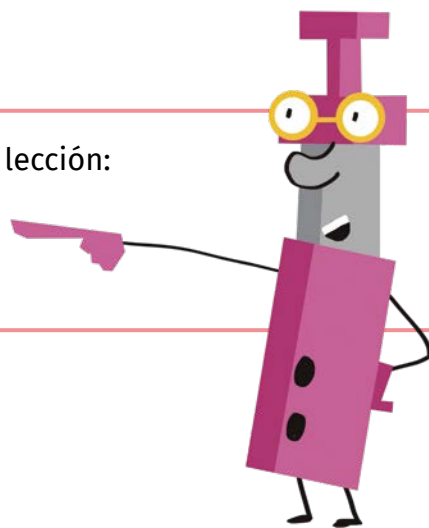
Musical score for exercise 5, consisting of three staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time. The music features eighth notes with slurs, designed to practice breath control.

## Lección 1

T T T

Recuerda los pasos que hay que seguir para estudiar una lección:

1. Cántala.
2. Sóplala con la boquilla.
3. Tócala con el instrumento.



1  **Me gusta leer (Brass School).**

Allegro ♩ = 120

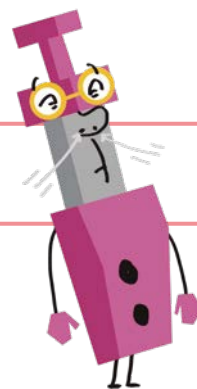
2 **En un mercado persa (Albert William Ketèlbey, 1875-1959).**

Andante ♩ = 76



TTT

Respira de manera relajada y evita subir los hombros.



3 **Quan el pare no té pa (popular valenciana).**

Moderato ♩ = 108

Musical score for 'Quan el pare no té pa' in bass clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, followed by a bass clef. The music starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1. V' and '2.' respectively.



4 **La puerta del sol (Brass School).**

Lento ♩ = 60

Musical score for 'La puerta del sol' in bass clef, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The score features several phrasing slurs and a breath mark 'V' above the notes.

T T T

Utiliza el metrónomo cuando practiques en casa.



5 Ay, linda amiga (anónimo, siglo XVI).

Andante ♩ = 76

*mf-mp* *mf*

*mp* *mf*

*mp*



6  El soldadito de plomo (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120



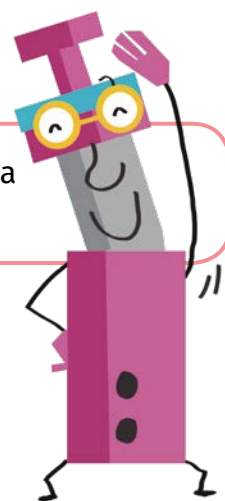
The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second system includes a *mp* dynamic. The third system returns to *mf*. The fourth system concludes with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as accents (v), slurs, and dynamic markings.



## Lección 2

T T T

Recuerda: estudia las lecciones rápidas a una velocidad del metrónomo más baja de la indicada y aumentala progresivamente hasta llegar a la velocidad final.



① *Si s'adorm la meua xiqueta* (popular valenciana).

Andante ♩ = 76

② *En marcha* (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120





TTT

Cuando practiques, estudia las lecciones varias veces.

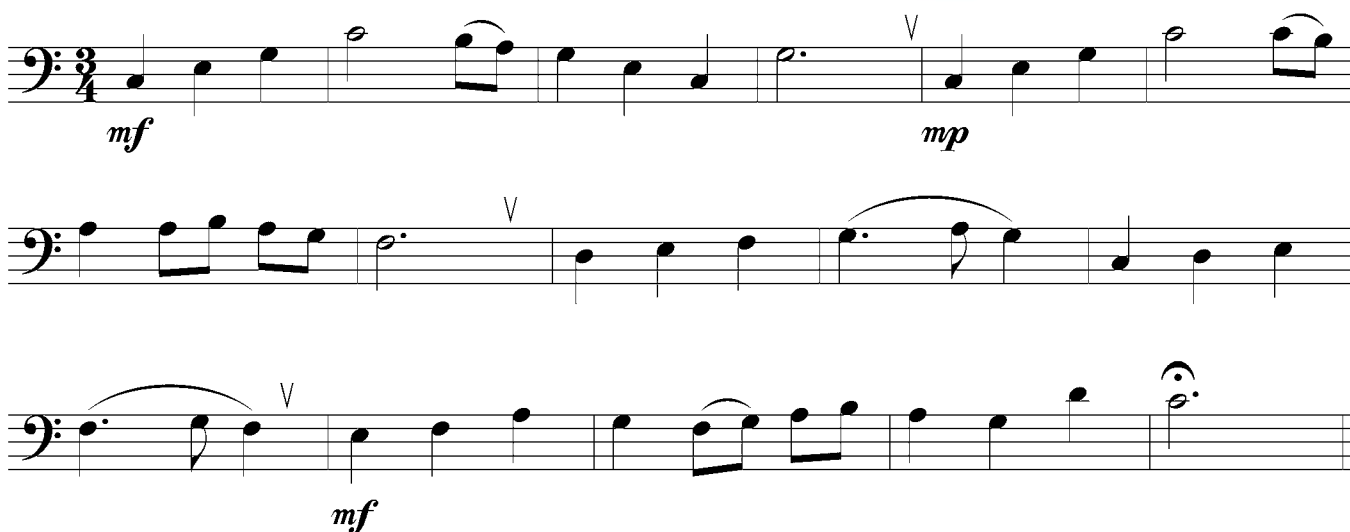
3  **Sinfonía del nuevo mundo (Anton Dvorak, 1841-1904).**

Lento ♩ = 60

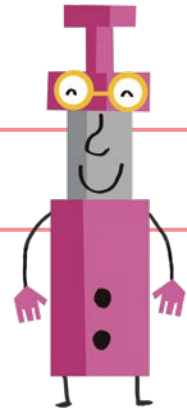



4  **El vals del botijo (Brass School).**

Moderato ♩ = 108



Utiliza el metrónomo cuando practiques en casa.



5 La pastoreta (popular valenciana).

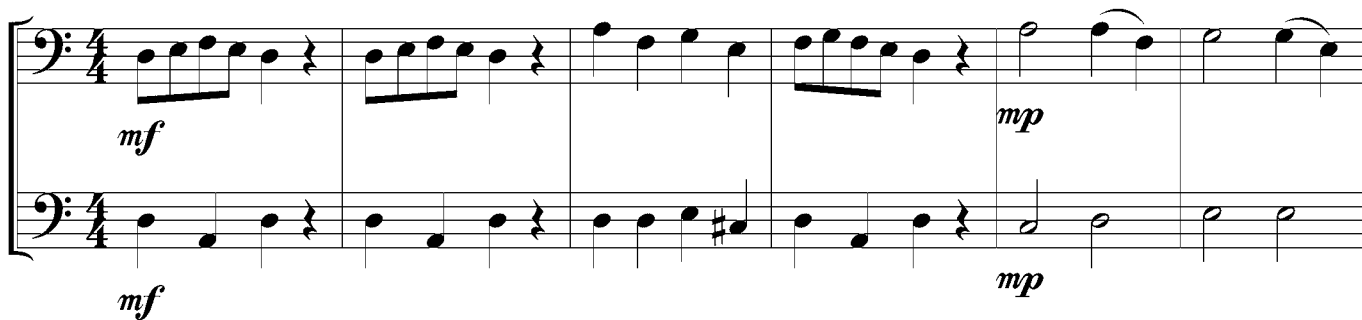
Andante ♩ = 76

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked as Andante with a quarter note equal to 76 beats per minute. The music consists of three staves of notes and rests. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *v* (accrescendo) marking above the final measure. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various note values and rests.



6  La máquina del tiempo (Brass School).

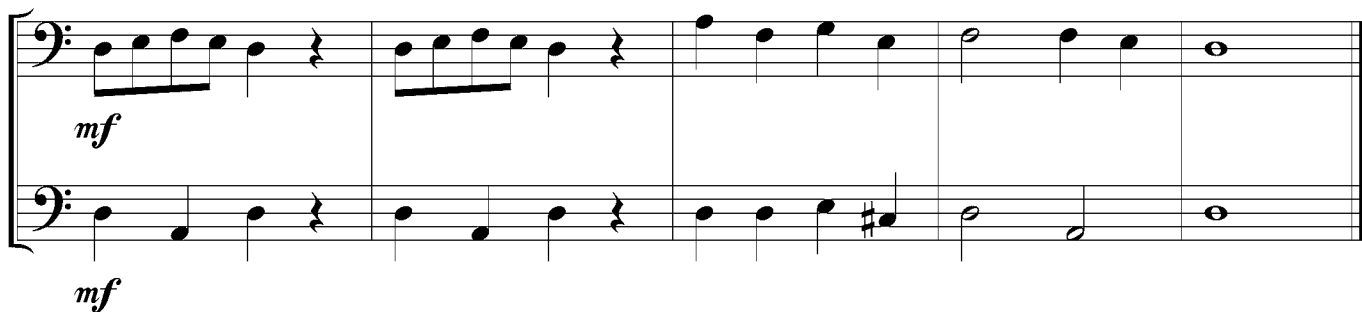
Allegro ♩ = 120



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mp* on both staves.



The second system of musical notation consists of two staves in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The top staff continues the melodic line from the first system, featuring quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff continues the bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mp* on both staves.



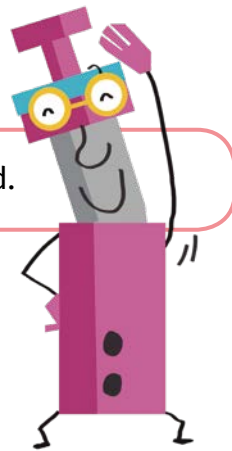
The third system of musical notation consists of two staves in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The top staff continues the melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff continues the bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mf* on both staves.



# Lección 3

TTT

No olvides que tienes que calentar antes de tocar las lecciones de cada unidad.



1 Fa la nanna bambin (popular italiana).

Lento ♩ = 60

2 Vamos al parque (Brass School).

Moderato ♩ = 108



TTT

Estudia esta canción más lenta al principio y aumenta la velocidad del metrónomo progresivamente (por ejemplo: 80, 85, 90, etc.).



3 Orfeo en los infiernos (Jacques Offenbach, 1819-1880).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120

mf



4 Dame tu mano (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

mp

mf

TTT

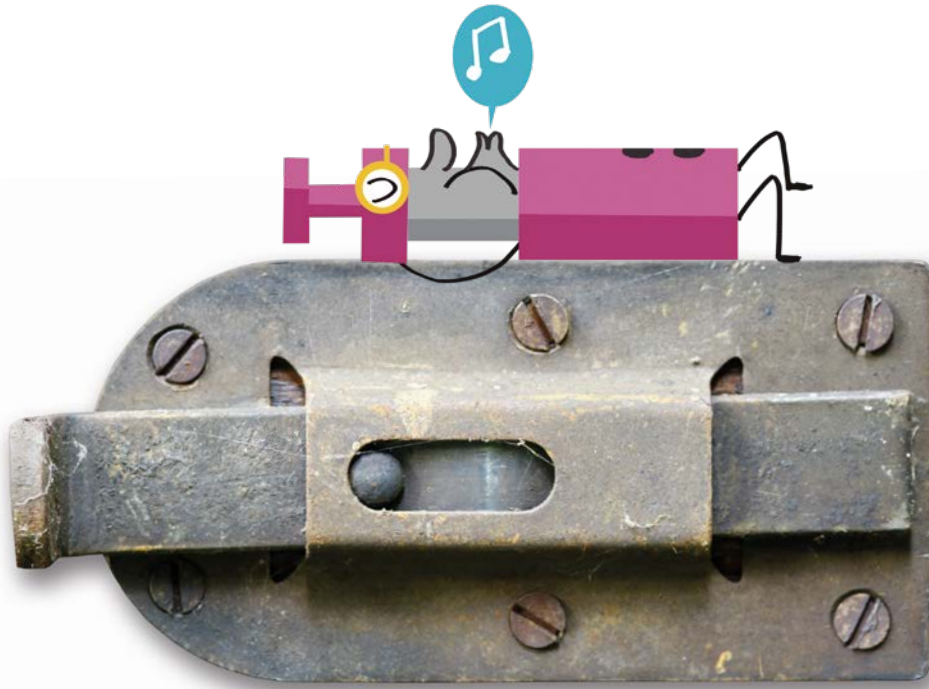
Asegúrate de mantener el aire entre nota y nota.



5 *Obriga'm el passador* (popular valenciana).

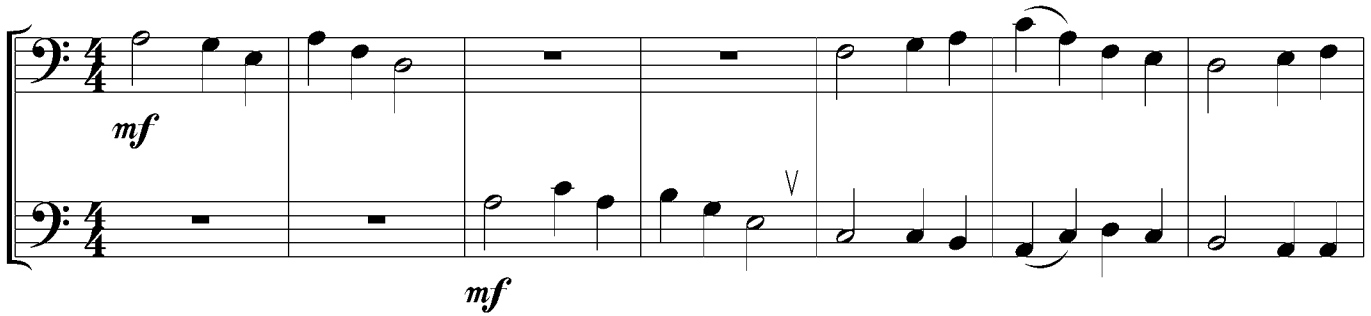
Allegro ♩ = 120

The musical score consists of three staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff includes a first ending bracket and a *V* (trill) marking above a note. The third staff concludes the piece with a final double bar line.

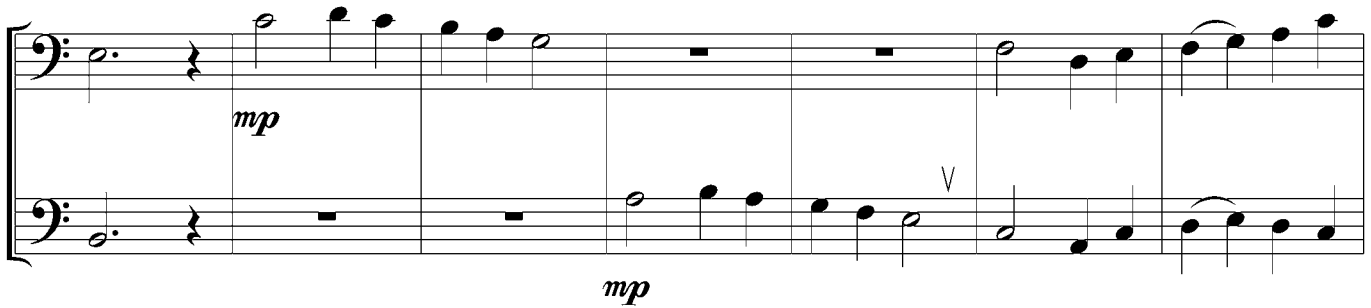


6  La lluvia (Brass School).

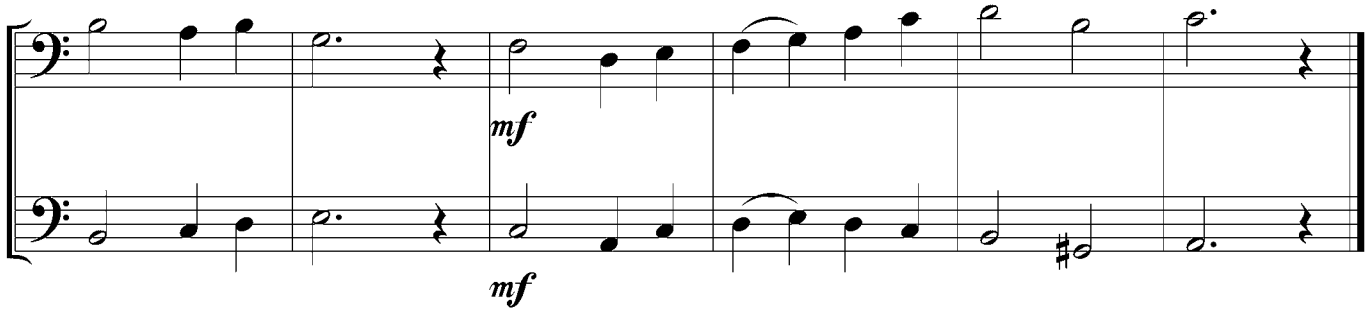
Andante ♩ = 76



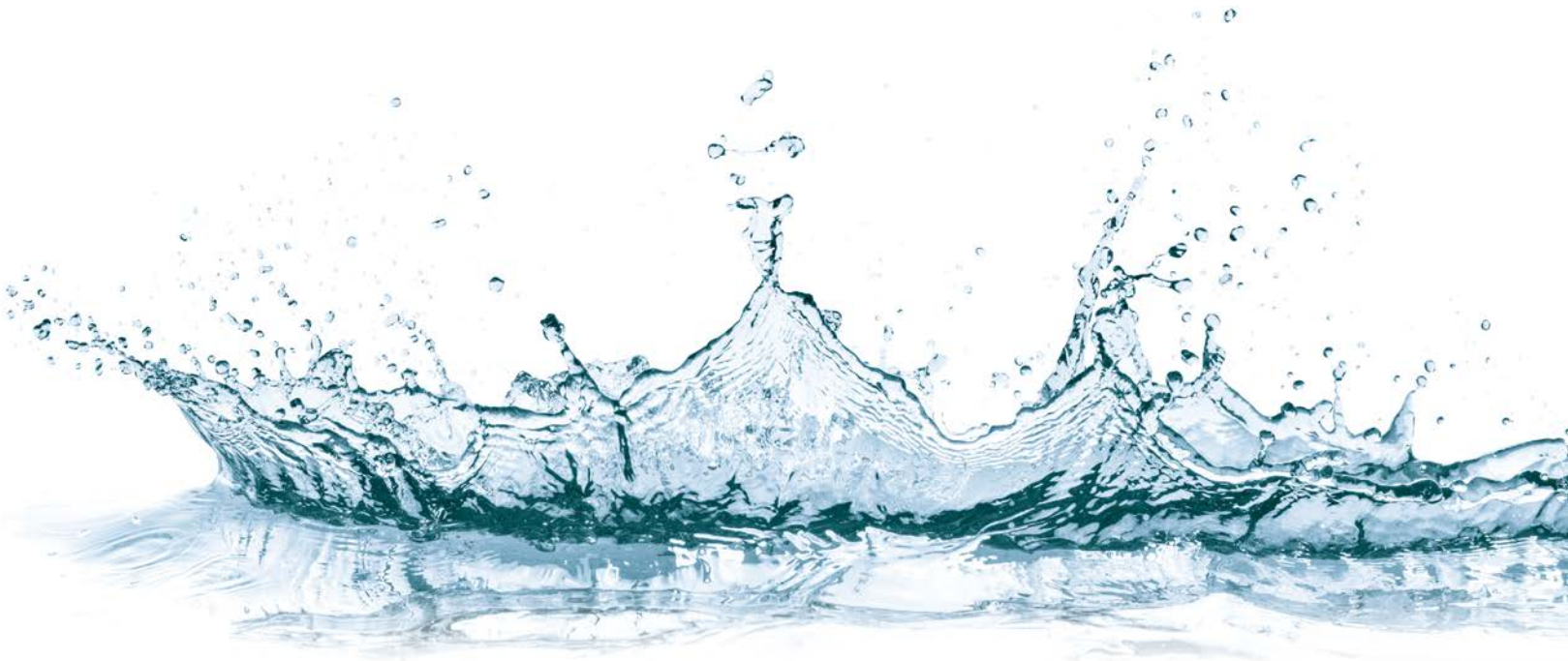
The first system of the musical score consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The bottom staff features a *mf* dynamic marking and a *V* (vibrato) marking above the eighth measure.



The second system of the musical score consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff begins with a *mp* dynamic marking. The bottom staff features a *mp* dynamic marking and a *V* (vibrato) marking above the eighth measure.



The third system of the musical score consists of two staves in 4/4 time. Both the top and bottom staves feature a *mf* dynamic marking. The bottom staff includes a sharp sign (#) above the final note of the eighth measure.



## Lección 4

## ① Minueto (Johann Sebastian Bach, 1685-1750).

Moderato ♩ = 80 - 108

mp

1. 2.

V

V

Detailed description: This is the musical score for the Minueto by Johann Sebastian Bach. It is written in 3/4 time and marked Moderato with a tempo of 80-108 beats per minute. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The piece features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A first ending bracket spans the final two measures of the first system, leading to a repeat sign. After the repeat, there is a second ending bracket for the final two measures. A fermata is placed over the final note of the second ending. A 'V' (crescendo) marking is placed above the first measure of the second ending.

## ② El misterio del sombrero (Brass School).

Lento ♩ = 60

mf

mp

mf

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El misterio del sombrero' by Brass School. It is written in 4/4 time and marked Lento with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern. The second staff features a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The third staff returns to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

## ③ Deck the Halls (tradicional inglesa).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120

mf

V

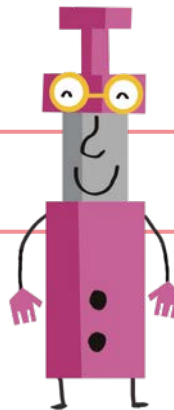
V

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Deck the Halls', a traditional English song. It is written in 4/4 time and marked Allegro with a tempo of 100-120 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. A 'V' (crescendo) marking is placed above the final note of the first staff. Another 'V' marking is placed above the final note of the second staff. The piece ends with a fermata over the final note.



TTT

Respira de manera relajada y evita subir los hombros.



4 Buenos días, princesa (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

*mp - mf*

*mp*

5 La hierbabuena (popular).

Moderato ♩ = 108

*mf*



6  El conjuro mágico (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 120



The musical score is written for two staves in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with dynamics of *mf-mp* and *mf*. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system includes a repeat sign. The second system features a melodic line in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff. The third system continues the melodic and bass lines. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence.



T T T

**¿Cuánto has practicado durante cada semana?**

Anota en la casilla correspondiente a cada día de la semana el tiempo que has practicado con tu instrumento.

Lunes	Martes	Miércoles	Jueves	Viernes	Sábado	Domingo

Minutos de estudio totales .....

Lunes	Martes	Miércoles	Jueves	Viernes	Sábado	Domingo

Minutos de estudio totales .....

Lunes	Martes	Miércoles	Jueves	Viernes	Sábado	Domingo

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