

LIBRO

3



# MÉTODO DE TROMPA

# BRASS SCHOOL

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algar

# Calentamiento

## 1 Respiración. Ejercicios con *flow ball*.

Respira profunda y relajadamente; seguidamente, sopla a través del *flow ball* y mantén la pelota flotando en series de 4, 6 y 8 segundos, intentando mantener la pelota a diferentes alturas. Repite el ejercicio al menos cinco veces.



## 2 Boquilla.

♩ = 60

## 3 Sonoridad.

♩ = 60

**4 Flexibilidad.** Comprueba que todas las notas suenen igual en cada una de las posiciones de este ejercicio.

♩ = 60 - 80



The musical score consists of five staves of music in 4/4 time, written for French horn. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60 - 80. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various fingerings and slurs:

- Staff 1: Starts with a whole note G4 (fingering 0), followed by a half note G4 (fingering 2), and a whole note G4 (fingering 2).
- Staff 2: Starts with a whole note G4 (fingering 1), followed by a half note G4 (fingering 1), and a whole note G4 (fingering 1).
- Staff 3: Starts with a whole note G4 (fingering 1-2), followed by a half note G4 (fingering 2-3), and a whole note G4 (fingering 2-3).
- Staff 4: Starts with a whole note G4 (fingering 1-3), followed by a half note G4 (fingering 1-3), and a whole note G4 (fingering 1-3).
- Staff 5: Starts with a whole note G4 (fingering 1-2-3), followed by a half note G4 (fingering 1-2-3), and a whole note G4 (fingering 1-2-3).



- 5 **Articulación.** Presta atención al picado e intenta que sea igual en cada nota. Mantén el aire entre nota y nota para conseguir un buen sonido en el ejercicio.

♩ = 60

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the exercise with similar rhythmic structures. The third staff shows a change in rhythm with more eighth notes. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and rests. The fifth staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.



6 Digitación.

♩ = 100 - 120

Seven staves of musical notation for a trumpet exercise in 4/4 time. The exercise consists of two measures per staff, each containing a sequence of eighth notes. The notes are grouped by slurs, and the second measure of each staff includes a whole rest. The exercise progresses through various fingerings and articulations, including slurs and accents.



# Lección 1

## 1 Tonalidad de do mayor.

T T T

Al principio, practica con el metrónomo a una velocidad que te permita controlar el ejercicio. Auméntala progresivamente.

Presta atención al picado e intenta que sea el mismo en todas las notas.

Musical score for exercise 1 in G major, 4/4 time, *mf* dynamics. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff continues the pattern with some rests. The third staff concludes the exercise with a double bar line.

## 2 Serra de Mariola (popular valenciana).

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for 'Serra de Mariola' in G minor, 2/4 time, *mf* dynamics. The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It includes a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and the marking 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

TTT  
Estudia esta canción más lenta al principio y aumenta la velocidad del metrónomo progresivamente (por ejemplo: metrónomo = 100, 105, 110, etc.).

3 Los Picapiedra (Hoyt Curtin, 1922-2000).

Allegro ♩ = 120

The musical score is written on four staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The third staff features a dynamic marking of *f* and a *v* (accrescendo) hairpin. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.



4  Melancolie (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for Melancolie (Brass School) in 3/4 time, Andante (♩ = 76). The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *V* marking. The second staff begins with a *mp* dynamic and a *V* marking. The third staff features a first ending marked *f* and a second ending marked *rit.* The music is written in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature.



**5**  **Engranajes de papel (Brass School).**

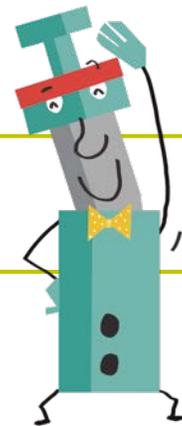
Lento ♩ = 60

The musical score is written for two staves per system, likely representing different brass instruments. It features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into five systems. The first system has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system has a dynamic marking of *p*. The third system has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth system has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth system has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents.

# Lección 2

TTT

No olvides que tienes que realizar los ejercicios de calentamiento de cada unidad antes de tocar las canciones de cada lección.



## 1 A rianxeira (tradicional gallega).

Allegro ♩ = 120

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff includes a first ending bracket. The third staff includes a second ending bracket and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket. The fifth staff includes a second ending bracket and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

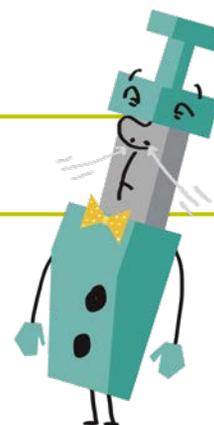


2 Nos vamos de gira (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76




Anota las respiraciones que necesites con este signo: ✓.



3 Caresse sur l'océan (Bruno Coulais, 1954).

Andante ♩ = 76



4 Seamos solidarios (Brass School).

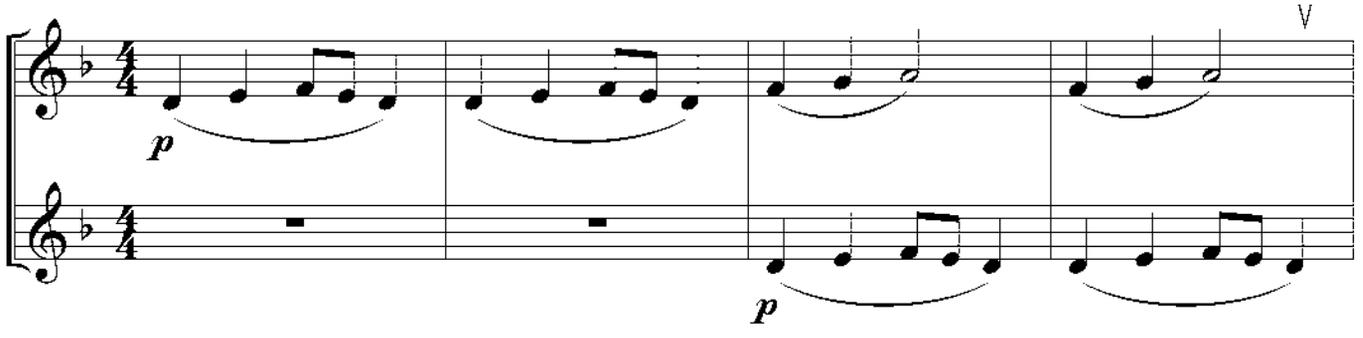
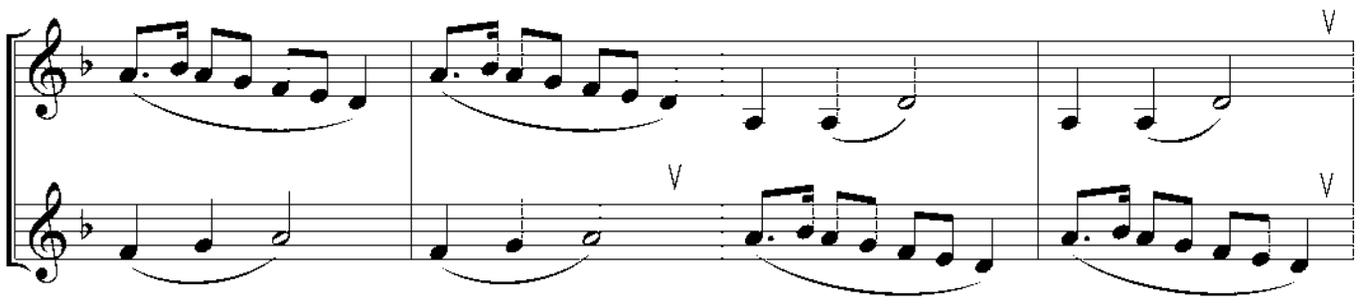
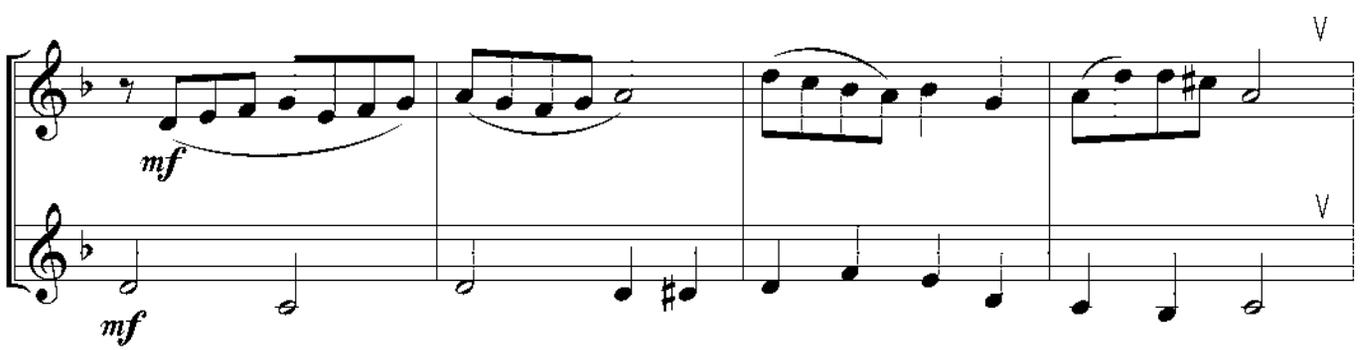
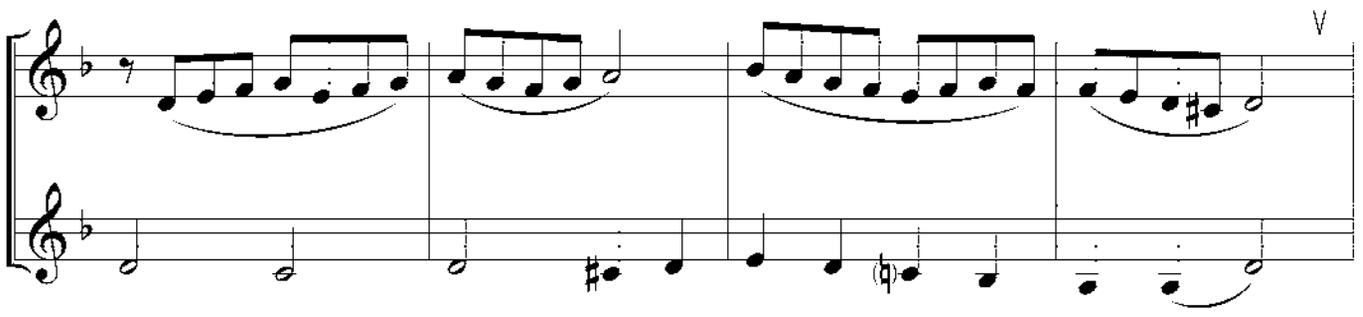
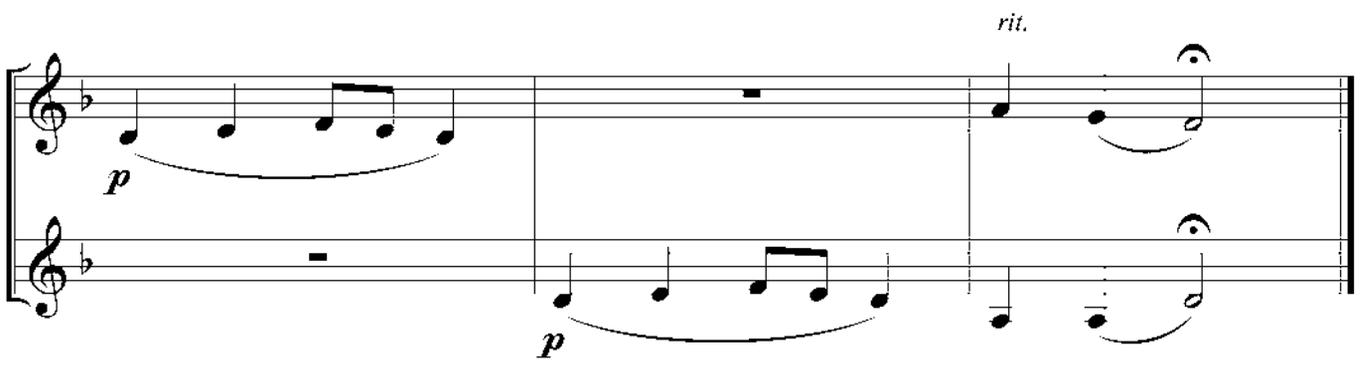
Andante  $\text{♩} = 76$

Musical score for 'Seamos solidarios' in G major, 2/4 time, Andante tempo. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f-p* and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), with a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and ends with a fermata over the final note.



5  Canon alla Mahler (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

## Lección 3

## 1 Tonalidad de la menor.



*mf*

2 *Biddy is My Darling* (tradicional irlandesa).Lento  $\text{♩} = 60$ 

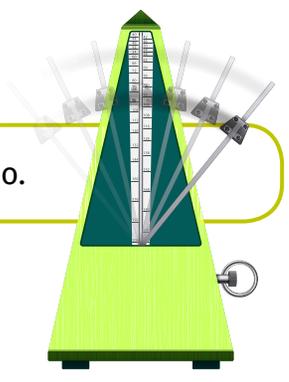

*mf*

1. V

2.



TTT  
Cuando practiques, estudia las lecciones varias veces y utiliza el metrónomo.



3 **Sinfonía n.º 8 (Franz Schubert, 1797-1828).**

Moderato ♩ = 108



4  Los caballeros de la mesa redonda (Brass School).

Moderato  $\text{♩} = 108$



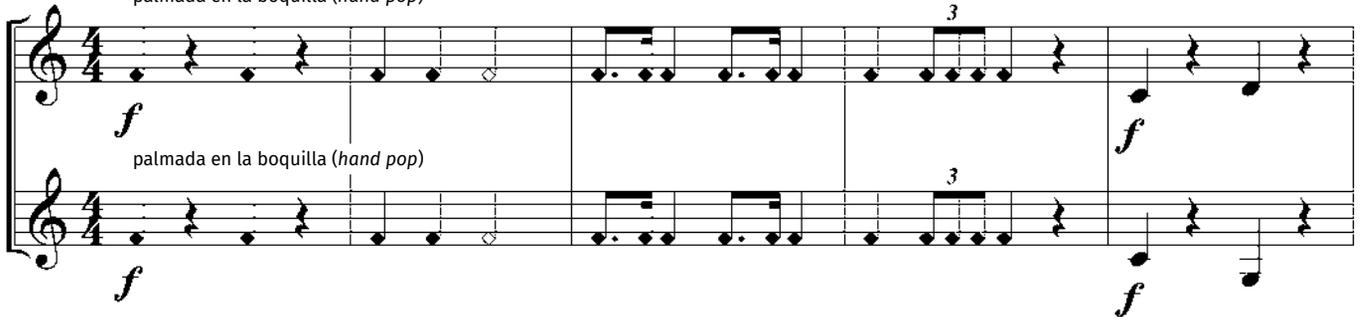
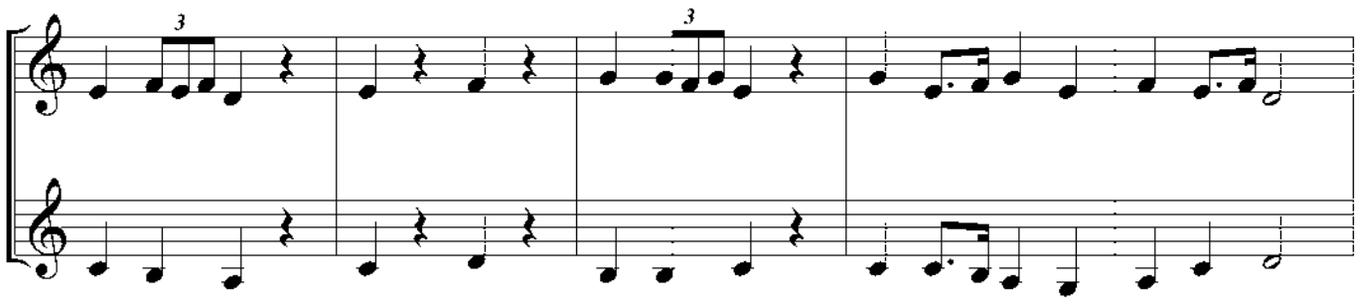
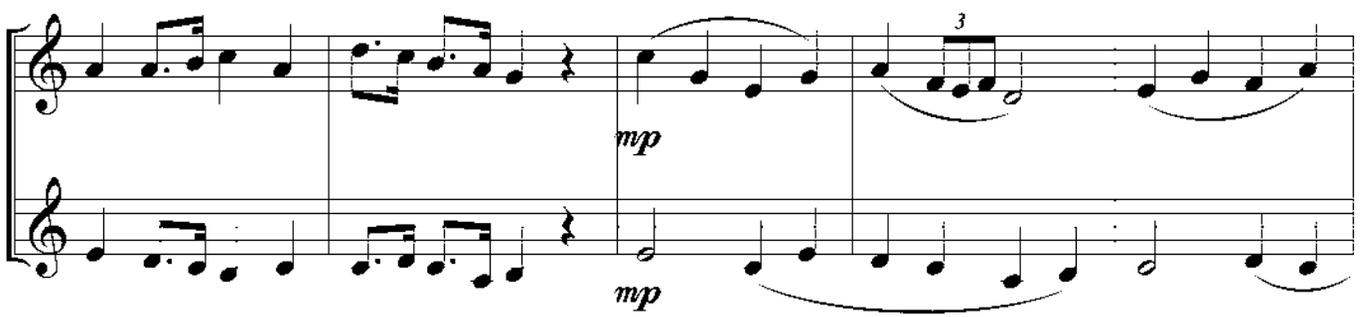
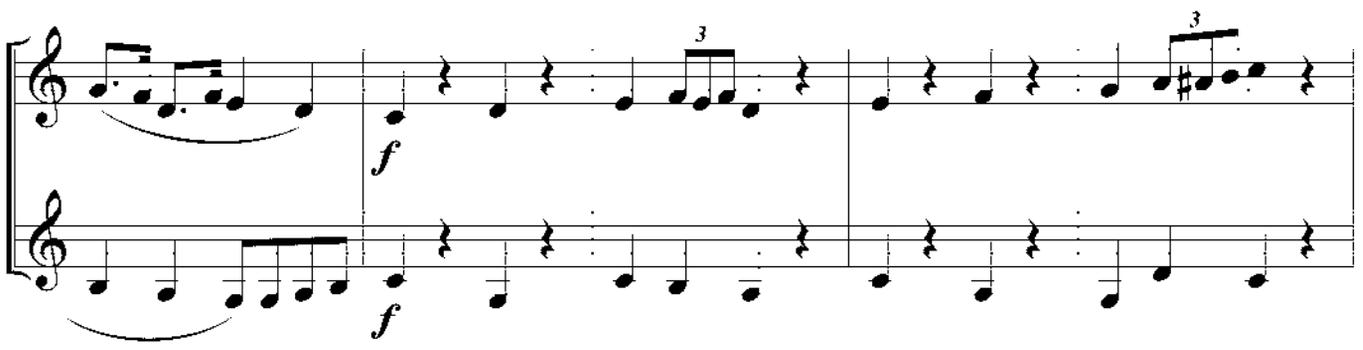
The musical score consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a first ending bracket. The second staff features dynamics of *p* and *mf*, with a second ending bracket. The third staff concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final *f* dynamic. Various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs are present throughout the score.



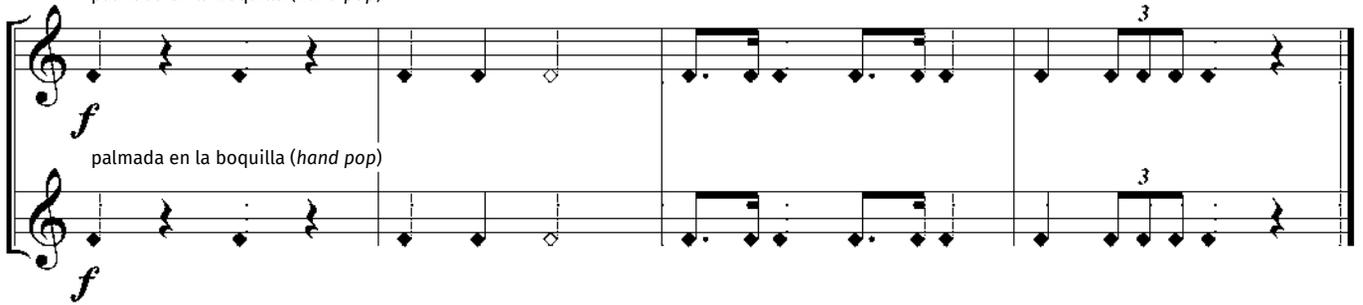
5  **Marcha de los gamusinos (Brass School).**

**Allegro** ♩ = 100 - 120

palmada en la boquilla (*hand pop*)

palmada en la boquilla (*hand pop*)



## Lección 4

1  Negra sombra (popular gallega).Lento  $\text{♩} = 60$ 





T T T

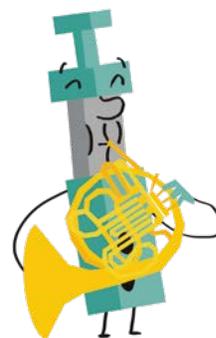
La primera nota es la más importante y por eso debe sonar especialmente bien.  
¡Préstale atención!

2 La flor de otoño (Brass School).

Lento ♩ = 60

3 Half Hannikin (John Playford, 1623-1686).

Lento ♩ = 60



4 Scherzo alla Beethoven (Brass School).

Allegro ♩ = 120

III

¿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 .....

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Minutos de estudio totales .....

Lunes	Martes	Miércoles	Jueves	Viernes	Sábado	Domingo

Minutos de estudio totales .....

Lunes	Martes	Miércoles	Jueves	Viernes	Sábado	Domingo

Minutos de estudio totales .....

5  Atardecer en Montmartre (Brass School).

Lento  $\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the first two systems, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the third system, *p* (piano) in the fourth system, and *f* (forte) in the fifth system. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests and slurs throughout the piece. The final system ends with a double bar line.