

LIBRO

2



**MÉTODO DE
TUBA**

**BRASS
SCHOOL**

Eduardo Nogueroles
Conrado Gastaldo
Javier Cerveró
Carmelo Romaguera

algar

Calentamiento

1 Respiración.

1-2-3-4 | 1-2-3-4 | 1-2-3-4 | 1-2-3-4

Inspirar Espírar Inspirar Espírar

5-6 1-2 | 1-2-3-4 | 1-2 1-2 | 3-4-5-6 :||

Inspirar Espírar Inspirar Espírar

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

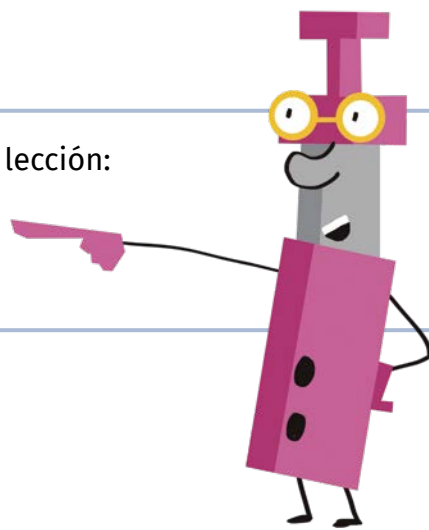
5 Instrumento.

♩ = 60 - 80

Lección 1

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).**

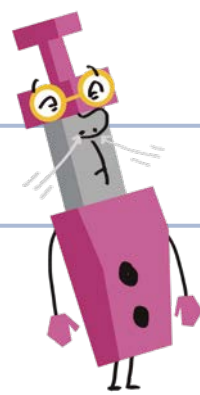
Allegro ♩ = 120

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

Andante ♩ = 76



Respira de manera relajada y evita subir los hombros.



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

Moderato ♩ = 108



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

Lento ♩ = 60

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

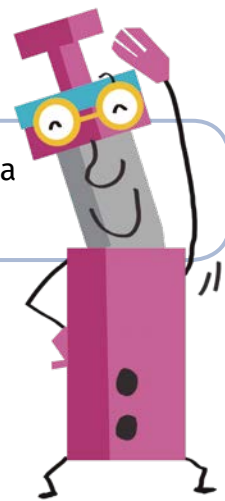


The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second system includes a *mp* dynamic. The third system features a *mf* dynamic. The fourth system continues with a *mf* dynamic. Vertical lines (V) are placed above the staves at the beginning of several measures. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and slurs.



Lección 2

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 $\text{♩} = 60$

p

Fine

D. C a Fine.



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

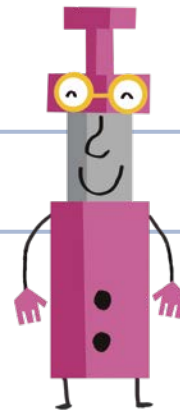
Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$

mf

mp

mf

Utiliza el metrónomo cuando practiques en casa.



5 La pastoreta (popular valenciana).

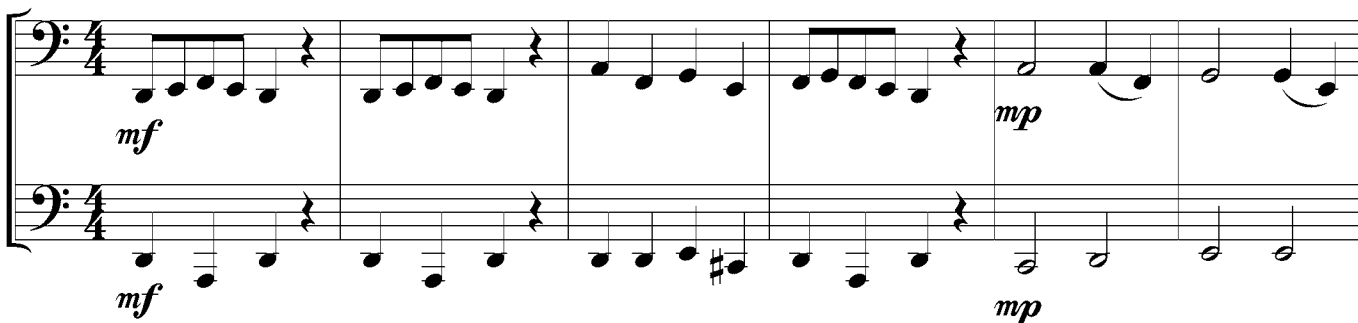
Andante ♩ = 76

mf

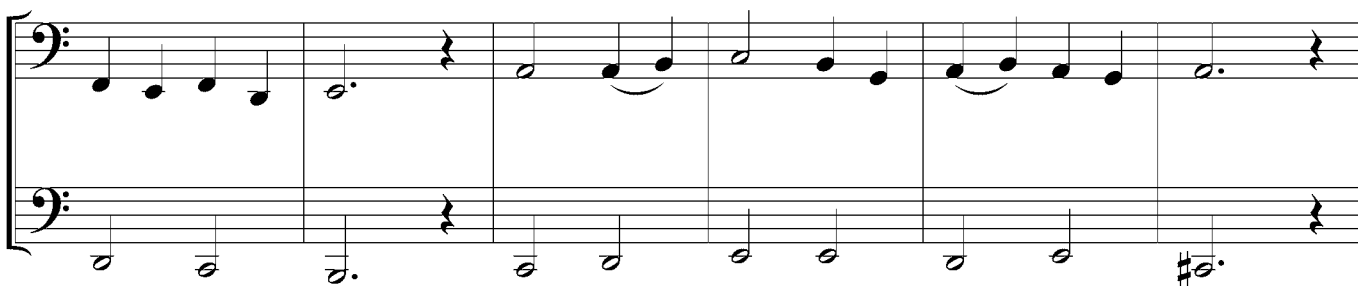


6  La máquina del tiempo (Brass School).

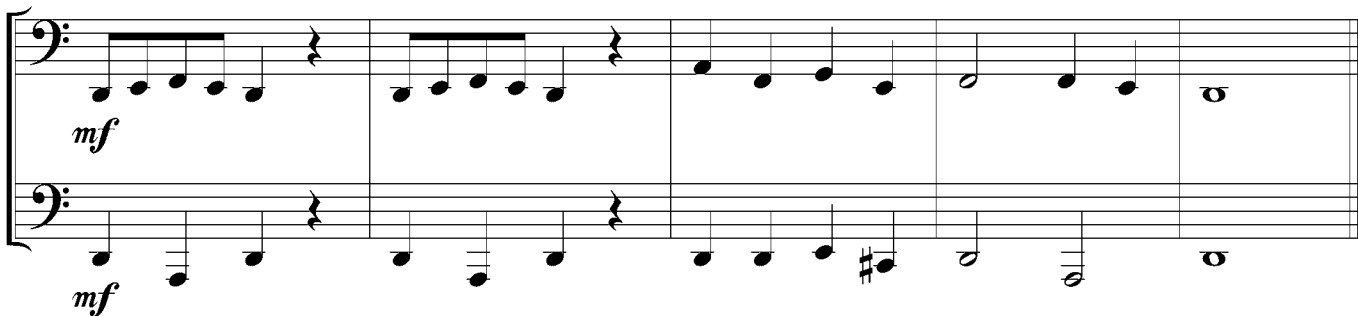
Allegro ♩ = 120



The first system of the musical score consists of two staves in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bottom staff also begins with *mf* and follows a similar rhythmic pattern. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mp* on both staves.



The second system of the musical score consists of two staves in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The top staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mp*.



The third system of the musical score consists of two staves in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The top staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mf*.



Lección 3

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

Musical score for 'Orfeo en los infiernos' in bass clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff includes a *V* (ritardando) marking. The third staff features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), with a *V* marking above the first ending.

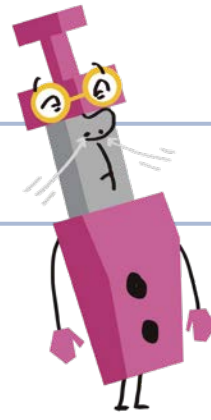


4 Dame tu mano (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for 'Dame tu mano' in bass clef, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff includes a *V* (ritardando) marking and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff continues the melodic line.

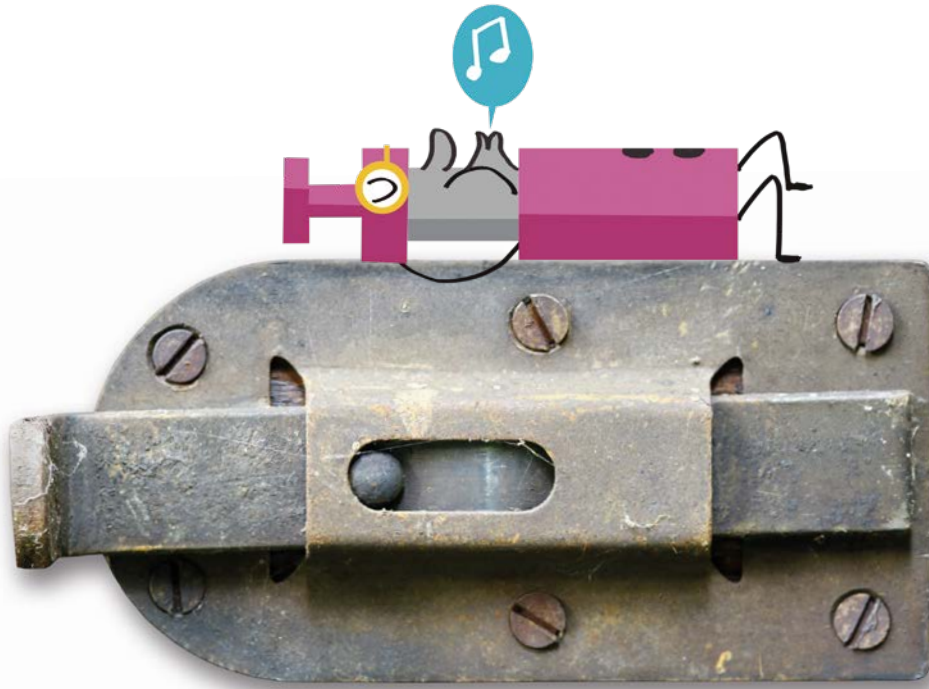
Asegúrate de mantener el aire entre nota y nota.




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

Allegro ♩ = 120

The musical score consists of three staves in bass clef, 2/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff starts with a breath mark (v) above the first measure. The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with eighth and quarter notes.



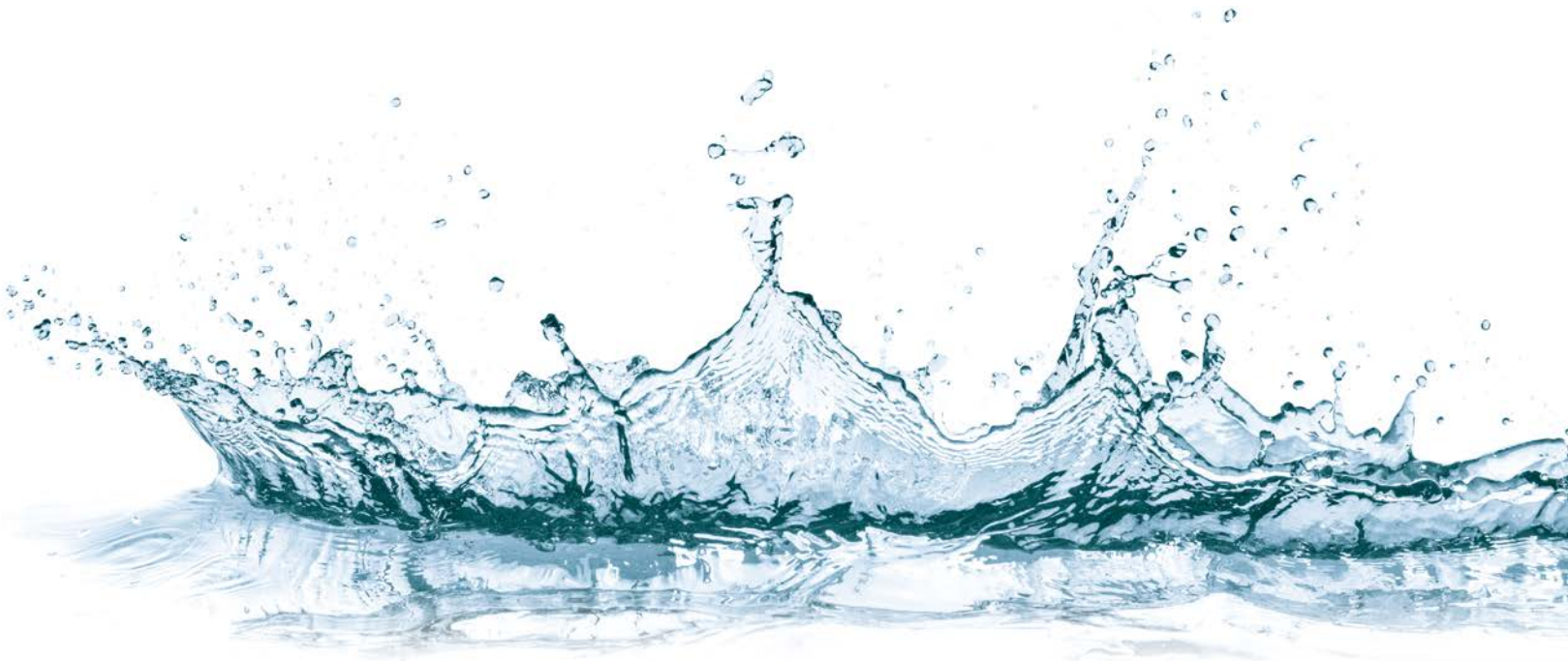
6  La lluvia (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

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 of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff starts with a whole rest, followed by a dynamic marking of *mf* and a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. A 'V' symbol is placed above the bottom staff in the fourth measure.

The second 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 *mp* and contains a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff starts with a whole rest, followed by a dynamic marking of *mp* and a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. A 'V' symbol is placed above the bottom staff in the fourth measure.

The third 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 of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff starts with a whole rest, followed by a dynamic marking of *mf* and a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. A sharp sign (#) is placed above the bottom staff in the seventh measure.



Lección 4

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

Moderato ♩ = 80 - 108

Musical score for Minueto (Johann Sebastian Bach, 1685-1750). The piece is in 3/4 time, Moderato tempo (♩ = 80 - 108). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff includes first and second endings, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking above the second ending.

2 El misterio del sombrero (Brass School).

Lento ♩ = 60

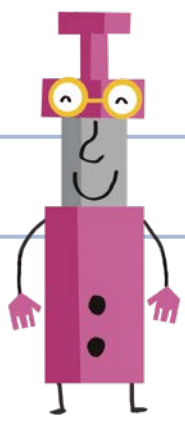
Musical score for El misterio del sombrero (Brass School). The piece is in 4/4 time, Lento tempo (♩ = 60). The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The third staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

3 Deck the Halls (tradicional inglesa).

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120

Musical score for Deck the Halls (tradicional inglesa). The piece is in 4/4 time, Allegro tempo (♩ = 100 - 120). The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second and third staves have a forte (*f*) dynamic marking above the final measure.

Respira de manera relajada y evita subir los hombros.



4 **Buenos días, princesa (Brass School).**

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for 'Buenos días, princesa' in bass clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp-mf*. The second staff includes first and second endings. The third staff ends with a *mp* dynamic marking.

5 **La hierbabuena (popular).**

Moderato ♩ = 108

Musical score for 'La hierbabuena' in bass clef, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff includes first and second endings. The third staff concludes the piece.



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 *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 key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure of the bottom staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.





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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