

LIBRO

3



MÉTODO DE
TUBA

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

- 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





6 Digitación.

♩ = 100 - 120

Seven staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff features a descending eighth-note scale (G2-F1-A1-G1-F1-E1-D1) beamed together and marked with a slur. The second measure features an ascending eighth-note scale (D1-E1-F1-G1-A1-B1-C2) beamed together and marked with a slur. The notes are placed on the staff lines as follows: Staff 1: G2 on 4th line, F1 on 3rd space, A1 on 2nd space, G1 on 1st space, F1 on 4th line, E1 on 3rd space, D1 on 2nd space. Staff 2: D1 on 4th line, E1 on 3rd space, F1 on 2nd space, G1 on 1st space, A1 on 4th line, B1 on 3rd space, C2 on 2nd space. Staff 3: G2 on 4th line, F1 on 3rd space, A1 on 2nd space, G1 on 1st space, F1 on 4th line, E1 on 3rd space, D1 on 2nd space. Staff 4: D1 on 4th line, E1 on 3rd space, F1 on 2nd space, G1 on 1st space, A1 on 4th line, B1 on 3rd space, C2 on 2nd space. Staff 5: G2 on 4th line, F1 on 3rd space, A1 on 2nd space, G1 on 1st space, F1 on 4th line, E1 on 3rd space, D1 on 2nd space. Staff 6: D1 on 4th line, E1 on 3rd space, F1 on 2nd space, G1 on 1st space, A1 on 4th line, B1 on 3rd space, C2 on 2nd space. Staff 7: G2 on 4th line, F1 on 3rd space, A1 on 2nd space, G1 on 1st space, F1 on 4th line, E1 on 3rd space, D1 on 2nd space.



Lección 1

1 Tonalidad de do mayor.

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.

Three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time, marked *mf*. The first staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff contains a pattern with some rests. The third staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern.

2 Serra de Mariola (popular valenciana).

Andante ♩ = 76

Three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 2/4 time, marked *mf*. The first staff includes a first ending marked '1' and a second ending marked '2'. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff ends with the instruction '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



4  Melancolie (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76



Musical score for Euphonium in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *V* (Vibrato) marking. The second staff features a *mp* dynamic and another *V* marking. The third staff includes a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2. rit.' with a *f* dynamic. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note.



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

Lento ♩ = 60

The musical score is written for two bass staves in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into six systems, each with two staves. The first four systems feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often beamed in groups of four, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth system is marked *p* and features a more melodic line with slurs and accents, including a 'V' marking above the staff. The final system returns to the eighth-note rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *mf*.



Lección 2

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





2 **Nos vamos de gira (Brass School).**

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for 'Nos vamos de gira (Brass School)'. It consists of three staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a first and second ending. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a breath mark (V) above the staff.



Anota las respiraciones que necesites con este signo: ✓.



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

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for 'Caresse sur l'océan (Bruno Coulais, 1954)'. It consists of four staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a breath mark (V) above the staff. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a breath mark (V) above the staff. The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a breath mark (V) above the staff. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a breath mark (V) above the staff.

4 Seamos solidarios (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

f-p

1. V 2.

f

p rit.



5  Canon alla Mahler (Brass School).

Andante ♩ = 76

The musical score is written for two bass staves in 4/4 time, with a tempo of Andante (♩ = 76). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into five systems, each with two staves. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system continues with piano dynamics. The third system introduces a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system continues with mezzo-forte dynamics. The fifth system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. Vertical lines labeled 'V' indicate the end of phrases or measures. The notation includes various note values, slurs, and dynamic markings.



Lección 3

1 Tonalidad de la menor.

mf

2 *Biddy is My Darling* (tradicional irlandesa).

Lento ♩. = 60

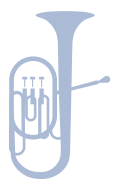
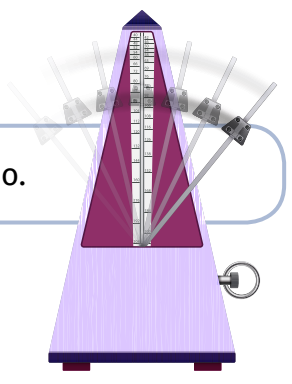
mf

1. V 2.





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 ♩. = 108



Musical score for tuba, consisting of three staves in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff includes a first ending (*p*) and a second ending (*mf*). The third staff concludes with a ritardando (*rit.*) and a final forte (*f*) dynamic. Various articulation marks such as accents and slurs are present throughout the score.



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

Allegro ♩ = 100 - 120

palmada en la boquilla (*hand pop*)

f
palmada en la boquilla (*hand pop*)

f

mp

mp

f

f

palmada en la boquilla (*hand pop*)

f

palmada en la boquilla (*hand pop*)

f



Lección 4

1  Negra sombra (popular gallega).

Lento ♩ = 60



mp

f

mp





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

mf

mp

V

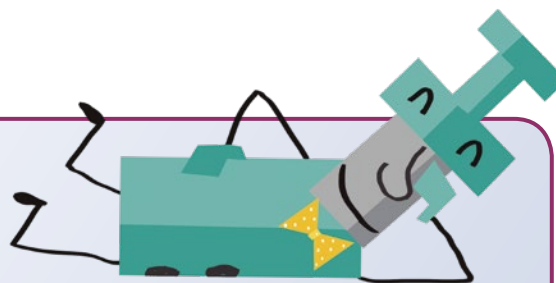
rit.

f

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

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

Minutos de estudio totales

5  Atardecer en Montmartre (Brass School).

Lento $\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for two staves in bass clef, 9/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Lento, with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. Dynamics include *mp*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and ties used throughout the piece. The first system starts with a *mp* dynamic. The second system continues with *mp*. The third system features a *mf* dynamic. The fourth system features a *p* dynamic. The fifth system features a *f* dynamic. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

