



Ten graded pieces for beginners

These teaching notes provide a short description and technical information about each piece.

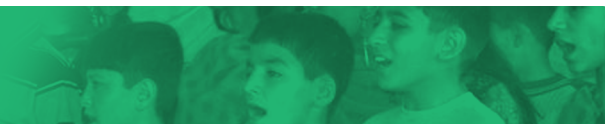
All pieces have been written by Jane Sebba and arranged by Chris Taylor except 'Mary's Lamb', 'The Saints' and 'Old Mc D' which are traditional songs arranged by Jane Sebba and Chris Taylor. 'Ode to joy' is of course Beethoven's classic finale arranged by Jane Sebba and Chris Taylor.

Key signatures have not been included.

<p>1. Easy come</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast rock version • Slow jazz version <p>A simple starter: students play repeated crotchets on E, with two-bar rests between each phrase. Two different accompaniment versions are provided for the same students' part: fast rock and slow jazz. There are several advantages to this: you can ask students to repeat the piece without their becoming bored or feeling they are just doing it again, while you can check that everyone's fingering/embouchure/posture is correct. It also introduces students to the idea of listening to the accompaniment while they are playing. Ask them which version they prefer, and why (there are no correct answers!).</p> <p>Notes used: E</p> <p>Key: Fast rock version – concert Bb major Slow jazz version – concert G major</p> <p>Learning points: stave treble clef time signature 4/4 note E crotchet/crotchet rest whole bar rest double bar tempo/style indication</p>
<p>2. Edie's blues</p>	<p>An easy 12-bar blues using only the notes D and E. Ask students to invent an alternative last line of lyrics (it must rhyme with blues/news) for further repetitions, eg She sank six canoes or She's been on a cruise etc.</p> <p>Notes used: D, E</p> <p>Key: concert G minor</p> <p>Learning points: new note: D minim/minim rest</p>



<p>3. Mary's lamb</p>	<p>This familiar nursery rhyme has been given a cheeky accompaniment to enable older children to play a young child's tune without losing their pride! Divide the class into two groups: one plays while the other makes the Baas – swap parts when the tune repeats. Everyone plays the last bar. Dynamics f and p are introduced.</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, E</p> <p>Key: concert Bb major</p> <p>Learning points: new note: C semibreve dynamics: f, p</p>
<p>4. Roller Ride</p>	<p>This is a gently lilting piece, teaching 3/4. The structure is ABA. First teach section A – it's the same both times. Section B can be sung or played, in two parts. (Listen carefully to the accompaniment: can your students hear the crashes and the nettles?)</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, E</p> <p>Key: concert G minor</p> <p>Learning points: time signature 3/4 dotted minim tied notes hairpin crescendo</p>
<p>5. Oo-cuck!</p>	<p>Here's a cheeky piece to introduce G. It reinforces 3/4 and will provide plenty of good counting practice!</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, E, G</p> <p>Key: concert Bb major</p> <p>Learning points: new note G dynamics: ff reinforces 3/4, tied notes, hairpin crescendo</p>



<p>6. Funky junk</p>	<p>New note F is introduced here. Choose a filler to perform in this piece, eg clatter keys for 3 beats; or shout "Yo! O.K!"; or stamp a foot or sniff 3 times, make 3 squeaks on clarinet etc to perform in the places shown (bars 12 and 21). Then choose a different filler and perform the piece again.</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Key: concert C minor</p> <p>Learning points: new note F</p>
<p>7. Clari-clari-clari net-net-net</p>	<p>There are three possible stages to this piece:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Split into two groups to perform Parts 1 and 2; 2. Swap parts; 3. Play both parts throughout. <p>The piece introduces quavers using the name of the clarinet.</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Key: concert Bb major</p> <p>Learning points: quavers reinforces C, D, E, F, G</p>
<p>8. Ode to joy</p>	<p>Beethoven's classic finale goes well on the clarinet.</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Key: concert Bb major</p> <p>Learning points: dotted crotchet/quaver rhythm quaver rest breath marks</p>



9. The Saints	<p>Play this with plenty of energy!</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Key: concert Bb major</p> <p>Learning points: cresc.</p>
10. Old Mac D	<p>Encourage your students to do some musical experimenting: ask them to find out which notes sound well together. Then choose a soloist or small group to fill the spaces in the the middle section with any note/s.</p> <p>Notes used: C, D, F, G</p> <p>Key: concert Eb major</p> <p>Learning points: dynamics: mf accents</p>