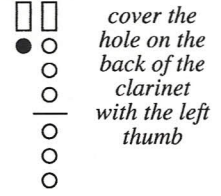
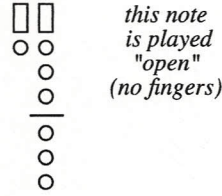
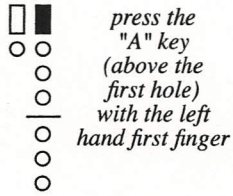
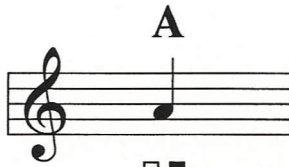


Lesson 1



Looking Down

CD #1 Tracks 1 (♩=104), 21 (♩=92), 42 (solos)
Intro: 4 measures (no repeats or intros on solos)

The clarinet is a *transposing instrument* in $B\flat$. That means that the note C on the clarinet is really a $B\flat$ on the piano. That's why your notes are not the same as instruments like flutes and trombones, which are *concert pitch* or *non-transposing* instruments.



Notice the *repeat sign* ↑ (go back to the beginning and play the line again)

Looking Up

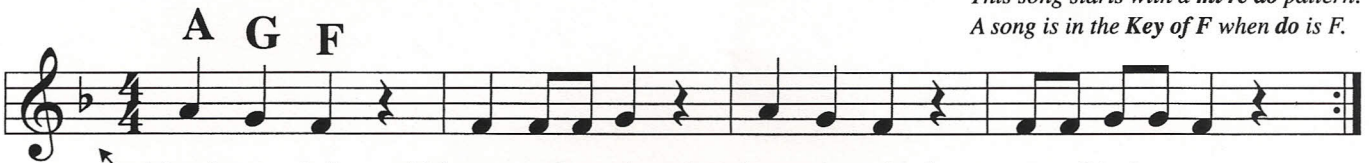
CD #1 Tracks 2 (♩=104), 22 (♩=92), 42 (solos)
Intro: 4 measures (no repeats or intros on solos)



Try for Three

CD #1 Tracks 3 (♩=108), 23 (♩=96), 43 (solos)
Intro: 2 measures (no repeats or intros on solos)

This song starts with a *mi re do* pattern. A song is in the *Key of F* when do is F.



A *key signature* indicates which notes are flat or sharp throughout a piece. Our first songs are all in the *Key of F*, which has one flat. This flat refers to $B\flat$, a note we will learn in Lesson 4.

Good to be Home

CD #1 Tracks 4 (♩=92), 24 (♩=80), 44 (solos)
Intro: 2 measures (no repeats or intros on solos)

When we are in the *Key of F*, the note F feels like "home".

