

# Clarinet method for beginning students - Volume two

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by Jack Snavelly



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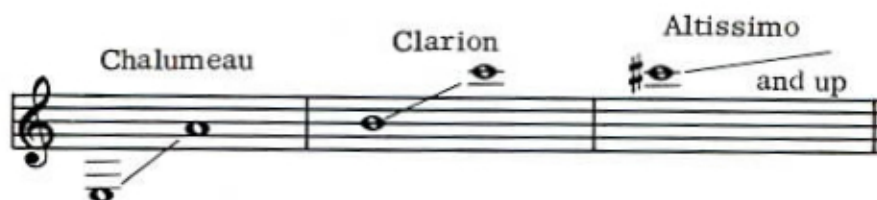
# CLARINET METHOD

## for

# BEGINNING STUDENTS

by  
**JACK SNAVELY**

The clarinet contains three distinct registers, each with its own name. From low to high they are the Chalumeau, Clarion and Altissimo. The notes in each register are:



The fingerings of these three registers are very closely related. For example: to play the second or Clarion register, we finger the lower Chalumeau and add the thumb register key R. This causes the pitch to jump a twelfth (12 tones). The first two registers are then fingered exactly alike except for adding the register key.

To play the notes in the Clarion register make no embouchure change. **DO NOT BITE FOR HIGH NOTES.** Instead, blow much more breath through the clarinet. The higher we go on a wind instrument, the more breath support is necessary. The following rule should be used to play high notes: "the embouchure never knows in what register it is playing, but the breath support does."

Listen carefully to the high tones for tuning. It is easy to play out of tune on these notes. If they are flat don't "bite" them in tune - try changing to a new reed and blow them in tune. The Altissimo register will be taken up in a later lesson.

# Lesson 15

The upper note is played with the same fingering as the lower note, with the addition of the register key R.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Musical score for measures 7 through 13. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). Measures 7 and 8 are in common time. Measure 9 contains a repeat sign and a first ending. Measure 10 is in 3/4 time. Measures 11, 12, and 13 are in common time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

2 (repeat 2 measures)

14

15

16

17

Melody

18

Interval Waltz

D.C. al Fine

19

The Ringing Bells

20

The Heavens Resound

Beethoven

21

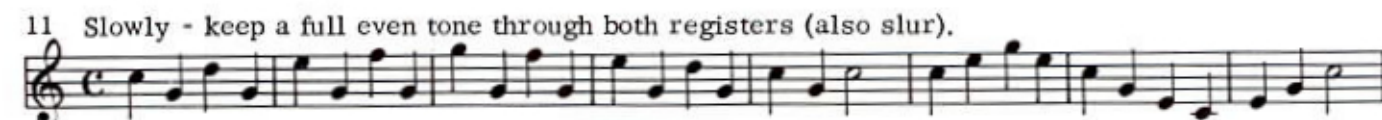
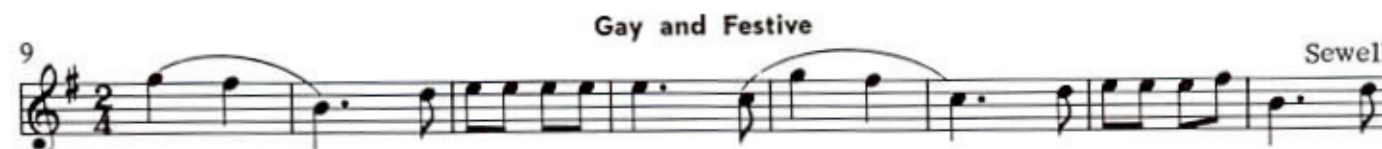
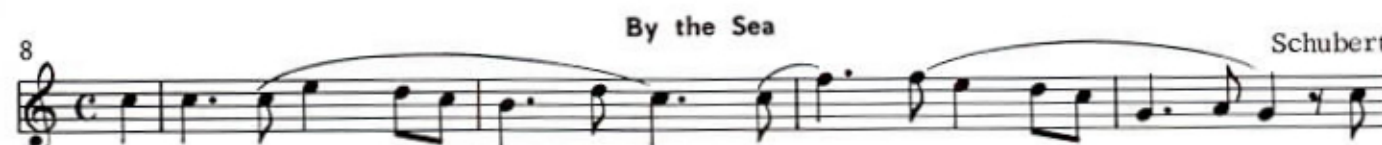
Gypsy Air

## Lesson 16

### Chromatic Studies

1 The upper group of notes are fingered the same as the lower plus the register key R.





12

13

14

Tho' the Earth be Bright

Gluck

Practice habits: in difficult music, divide the difficult sections into groups and practice each section until you master it as you would a finger pattern. Next, put the groups together until you master the entire section. Example: above, there are three groups marked \*. Each group should be practiced alone first, then two groups together and finally all three as one section.

## Lesson 17

The higher one plays the more breath is necessary for good tone and tuning. Blow more and play the notes above high G a bit fuller.

1



The remaining notes in the clarion register.

2

3



The First Noel

4

Musical notation for measures 4 and 5 of 'The First Noel'. Measure 4 is in 3/4 time and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Measure 5 is in 3/4 time and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

5

Musical notation for measure 5 of 'The First Noel', showing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

Country Dance

Reinecke

6

Musical notation for measure 6 of 'Country Dance' in 2/4 time, featuring a rhythmic melody with eighth and quarter notes.

7

Musical notation for measure 7 of 'Country Dance' in 4/4 time, featuring a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

8

Musical notation for measure 8 of 'Country Dance' in common time, featuring a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

9

Musical notation for measure 9 of 'Country Dance' in common time, featuring a long melodic line with quarter notes.

9

Musical notation for measure 9 of 'Country Dance' in common time, featuring a long melodic line with quarter notes.

Fairest Lord Jesus

German Hymn

10

Musical notation for measure 10 of 'Fairest Lord Jesus' in common time, featuring a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

10

Musical notation for measure 10 of 'Fairest Lord Jesus' in common time, featuring a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

Waltz

Brahms

11

Musical notation for measure 11 of 'Waltz' in 3/4 time, featuring a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

11

Musical notation for measure 11 of 'Waltz' in 3/4 time, featuring a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, including first and second endings.

12

Exercise 12 consists of three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with notes G#4, A#4, Bb4, and Ab4 marked above. The second and third staves are in bass clef and contain a bass line with 'x' marks above certain notes, indicating natural harmonics.

To develop evenness of tone, repeat this study, playing the low notes loudly and the high notes softly.

13

Exercise 13 consists of two staves, both in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music features a series of eighth-note pairs with slurs and accents, including notes with flats (b) and naturals.

14

Exercise 14 consists of six staves, all in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The exercise is a complex chromatic scale study with various slurs, accents, and 'x' marks above notes.

The first two staves of music show a melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains two measures of music, and the second staff contains two more measures. The melody is characterized by long, sweeping phrases with many slurs and ties, suggesting a lyrical and expressive style.

Lyrical Melody

15

Measure 15 of the 'Lyrical Melody' piece. The notation continues the melodic line with slurs and ties, maintaining the expressive character of the previous staves.

March in Minor

16

The first three staves of the 'March in Minor' piece. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). It features a rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment with longer note values and slurs.

Rule of the Blessed Spirits

17 Slowly

Measure 17 of 'Rule of the Blessed Spirits'. The piece is in 3/4 time and marked 'Slowly'. The notation shows a melodic line with slurs and ties, characteristic of a slow, lyrical movement.

Gluck

Musette

18

Measure 18 of the 'Musette' piece. The notation includes slurs and ties, with an 'x' mark above the first sharp (F#) in the second measure, likely indicating a fingering or breath mark.

Gluck

## Lesson 18

The left hand finger motion must be the same in examples a and b (except for the register key being pressed for the B). The first finger must use a rolling motion in the first measure of each example. The right hand fingers may be kept down through both measures of example b.

Two musical examples, 'a' and 'b', shown in treble clef with a common time signature (C). Example 'a' consists of two measures of music. Example 'b' also consists of two measures, with an 'x' mark above the first sharp (F#) in the second measure. The notation illustrates specific left-hand finger motions and right-hand finger positions.

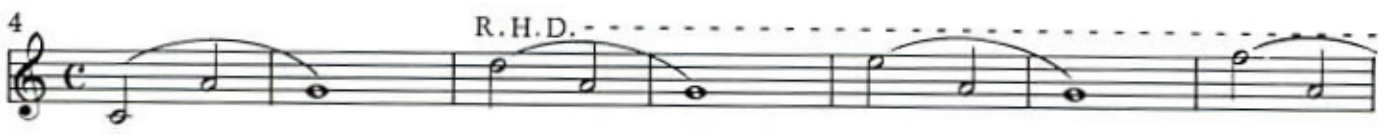
2



3 (R.H.D.) - - - - - 1



4 R.H.D. - - - - -



5 R.H.D. - - - - - Finger Patterns



6 R.H.D. - - - - - 1 R.H.D. - - - - - 1




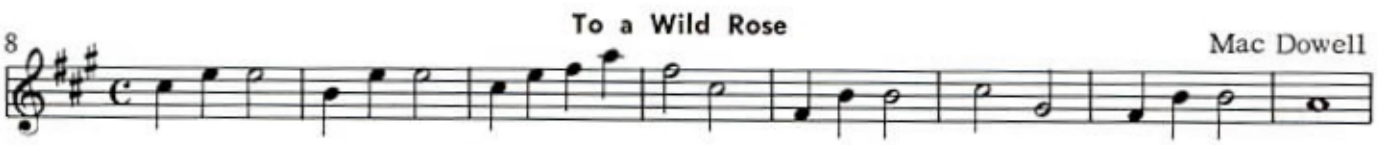
7 Allegro (fast) Indian Song Fine



D.C. al Fine



8 To a Wild Rose Mac Dowell



9 French Folk Song



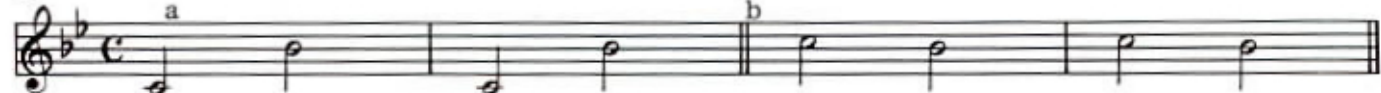
10 Danish Folk Song



11



12



13



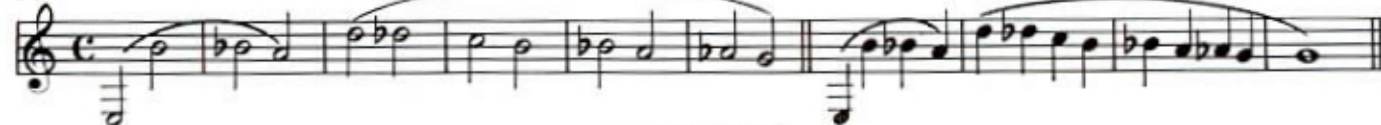
14



15



16



## Country Dance

## Dutch Folk Dance



The right hand may be kept down throughout the next line. Be certain to roll A, and away from A.

18



Practice these studies two ways: 1, with the right hand held down, and with the right hand coming up.

19



20



21



22

23 The right hand may be kept down.

24

## Loch Lomond

Scotch Folk Song

25

roll roll

## O Worship the King

Haydn

26

## Santa Lucia

Neapolitan Boat Song

27

Keep R. H. D. throughout.

## Reapers' Song

R. Schumann

28

## Finger Patterns

Two staves of musical notation for 'Finger Patterns'. The first staff contains measures 28 and 29, featuring a sequence of chords and single notes with repeat signs. The second staff continues the sequence with more chords and notes, also including repeat signs.

29

## Reuben and Rachel

A single staff of musical notation for 'Reuben and Rachel', measure 29. The key signature has two sharps (D major) and the time signature is 2/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

30

## Londonderry Air

Three staves of musical notation for 'Londonderry Air', measures 30, 31, and 32. The key signature has one flat (B minor) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill in measure 30.

## Lesson 19

## Scales and Chords

Five staves of musical notation for 'Scales and Chords', measures 1 through 5. Each staff shows a scale and a chord exercise. Staff 1: G Major scale and G Major chord. Staff 2: C Major scale and C Major chord. Staff 3: F Major scale and F Major chord. Staff 4: C Major scale and C Major chord. Staff 5: F Major scale and F Major chord.

6 G Major

7 Memorize

**Chromatic Scale**

8

Fine

(Always listen to the other player)

D.C. al Fine

## Lesson 20

Alla Breve, or cut time, is notated by a line drawn through the  $\text{C}$  (4/4) sign, or  $\text{C}$  (2/2). This cuts the time value in half. A half note now gets one beat, a whole note gets two beats and two quarter notes equal one beat.

1

2



3

4

5

Doxology

6

1 & 2 & 1 2

7

8

9

Long, Long Ago

Bayley

10

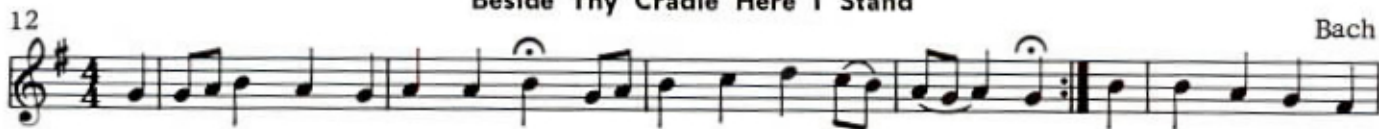
Good King Wenceslas

11



## Beside Thy Cradle Here I Stand

Bach



13

## I Had a Dream

x

(Always listen to the other player)



14



15

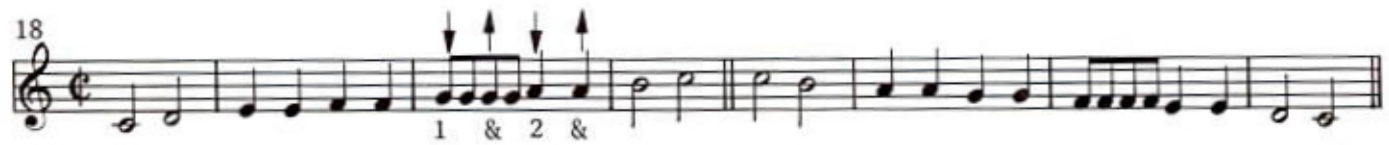
Slur also



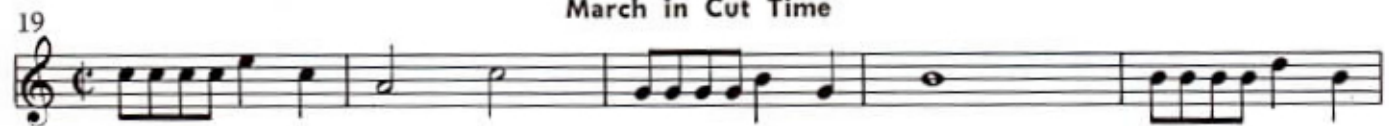
16

Slur also





*March in Cut Time*



22

## Triste

Musical notation for 'Triste' in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of four staves. The first staff contains the melody with a first ending bracket over the notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, marked with '1', '2', and '&'. The second staff contains a bass line with a descending eighth-note pattern. The third and fourth staves continue the melody and bass line respectively.

23

Play first in  $\frac{4}{4}$ , then in  $\text{C}$  time.

Musical notation for exercise 23 in C major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of four staves. The first staff contains the melody with a first ending bracket over the notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, marked with '1', '2', and '&'. The second staff contains a bass line with a descending eighth-note pattern. The third and fourth staves continue the melody and bass line respectively.

24

## This is my Father's World

English Melody

Musical notation for 'This is my Father's World' in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the bass line.

25

## Country Gathering

Musical notation for 'Country Gathering' in C major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of four staves. The first staff contains the melody, and the second, third, and fourth staves contain the bass line.

# Lesson 21

6/8 - 6 beats in a measure, ♩ = 1 beat, ♪ = 2 beats, ♫ = 3 beats.

1

1 2 3 4 5 6      1 2 3 4 5 6

2

## Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes

H. Purcell

3

Slowly

1 2

## Barcarolle

Offenbach

4

1 2

5

6 Sixteenth notes (two  = one  ).

(1) (2) This rhythm sounds the same as (1).

1 2 & 3 4 5 & 6

7 The Lorelei Silcher

8 Sweet and Low Barnby

(R. H. D. to end of melody)

9 For Elise Beethoven

## Lesson 22

When the tempo is too fast to count 6/8 in six beats to the measure, it is counted in Alla Breve, or two beats per measure. (♩ = 1 beat; ♩ = 2 beats; ♩♩ = 1 beat.)

1

2

3

L

4 Play first without the tie - then with the tie.

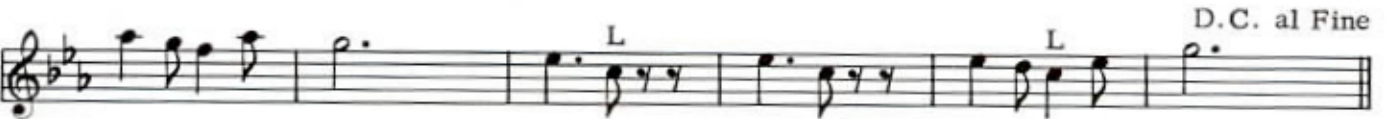
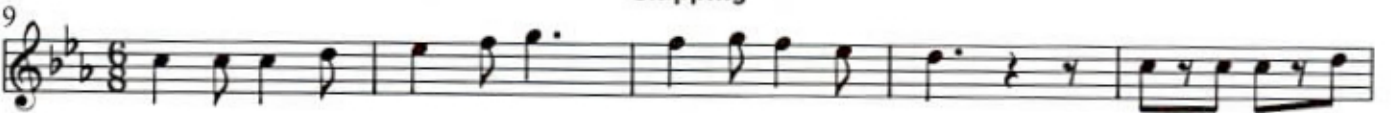
When Johnny Comes Marching Home

Lambert

5



Skipping



A Merry Life

Denza





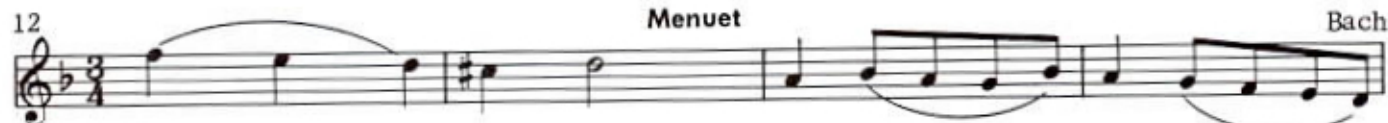
## Rondo

Beethoven



## Menuet

Bach



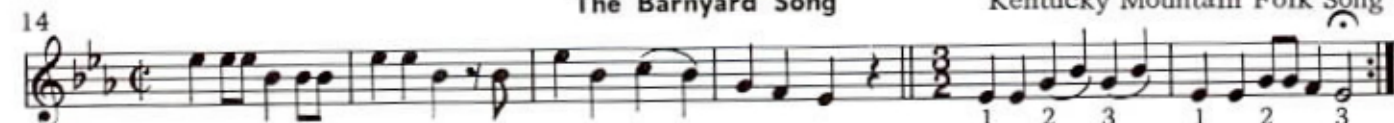
## Over the River

Old American Song



## The Barnyard Song

Kentucky Mountain Folk Song



## March in 6/8

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ beats in a measure} \\ \text{half note gets one beat} \end{array} \right)$$


## American Folk Song





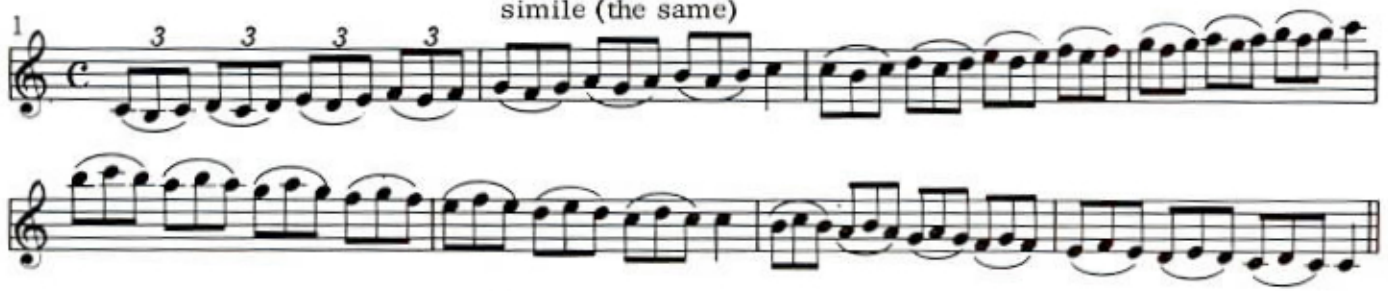
Minuet in G

Bach



# Lesson 23

simile (the same)



4 repeat many times simile

5 also tongue

6 Theme Beethoven

7 Concerto Theme Mozart

8 Chromatic Triplets simile

9 In 6



10 In a Lively Two (Allegro) Irish Washerwoman Irish Jig



FINE

D. C. al FINE

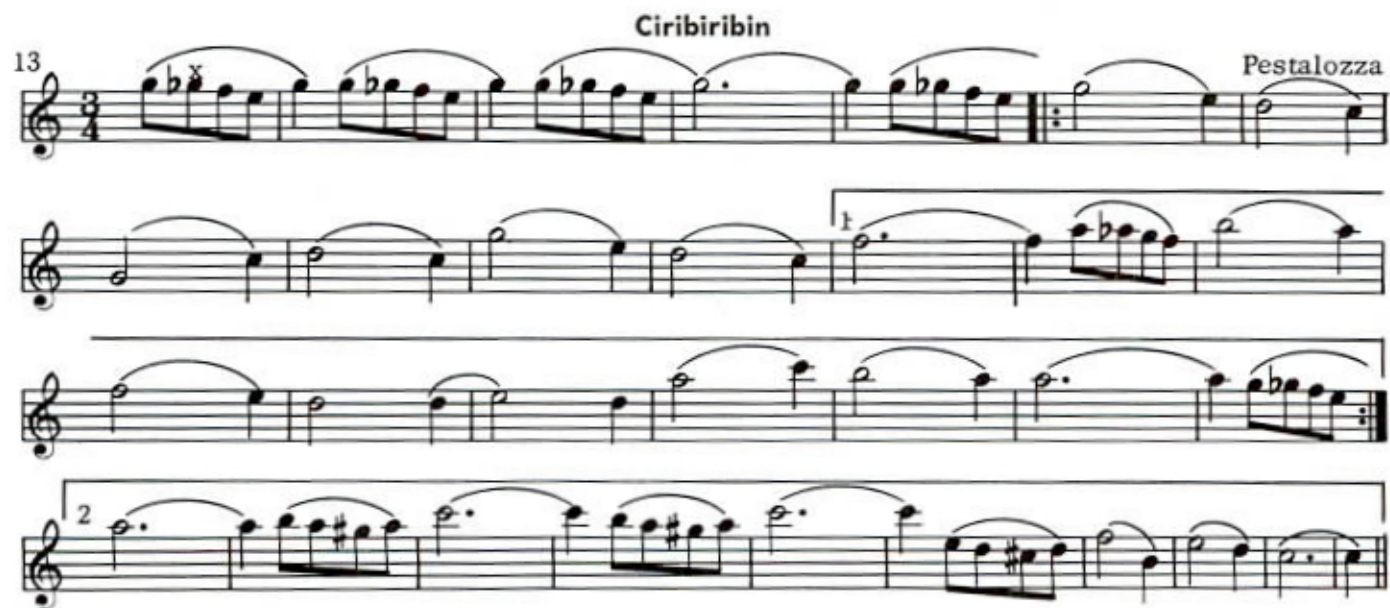
11 Lento (Slowly) Interlude



12 Allegro Rondo R. H. D. Mozart



13 Ciribiribin Pestalozza



# Lesson 24

1 Lento

2 Count evenly

3

4

5

6

7 Chromatic Fingerings

8

① (♩ = ♪) ② sounds same as ①

9

9 Country Folk FINE

D.S.  $\text{ff}$  (Repeat to sign)

10 Excerpt—Clarinet Quintet Mozart

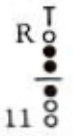
# Lesson 25

## The Altissimo Register

In each group of notes, the upper note is fingered the same as the middle note - except for the removal of the first finger of the left hand. This causes the pitch to jump up to the higher tone. Beginning with "D" every altissimo note needs the little finger of the right hand on the E $\flat$  key No. 12. It is necessary to use a little more breath when playing in the Altissimo register. Other than this, no changes should be made.

1

2



High D $\sharp$  or E $\flat$  should use the chromatic fingering.

3



First system of musical notation for measure 3. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes.

4



First system of musical notation for measure 4. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A double bar line with repeat dots is after the eighth note. The second system has notes: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A double bar line with repeat dots is after the eighth note. The third system has notes: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A double bar line with repeat dots is after the eighth note. An 'x' is above the first note of the third system.



Second system of musical notation for measure 4. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A double bar line with repeat dots is after the eighth note. An 'x' is above the first note.

5



First system of musical notation for measure 5. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes.



Second system of musical notation for measure 5. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes.



Third system of musical notation for measure 5. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes.



Fourth system of musical notation for measure 5. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes.

6



First system of musical notation for measure 6. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes. An 'x' is above the first note of the second system.



Second system of musical notation for measure 6. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes. An 'x' is above the first note.

7



First system of musical notation for measure 7. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes. An 'x' is above the first note of the second system.



Second system of musical notation for measure 7. It consists of a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A slur covers the first seven notes, and another slur covers the last seven notes. An 'x' is above the first note.

Czech Walking Song

Folk Song

8

Musical notation for the 'Czech Walking Song' in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure marked 'L'. The second staff includes a repeat sign and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata.

## Lesson 26

Scales and Chords

1 C Major

Musical notation for the C Major scale in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef. The scale is presented in two staves, with the second staff showing a repeat sign and a fermata.

2 G Major

Musical notation for the G Major scale in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The scale is presented in two staves, with the second staff showing a repeat sign and a fermata. The letter 'R' is placed below the notes G4 and G5 in both staves.

3 F Major

Musical notation for the F Major scale in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The scale is presented in two staves, with the second staff showing a repeat sign and a fermata.

4 Bb Major

Musical notation for the Bb Major scale in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The scale is presented in two staves, with the second staff showing a repeat sign and a fermata. Asterisks are placed above the notes F4 and F5 in both staves.

\* When playing F to Bb, the Bb may be played with the first finger of each hand.



5 D Major

6 Eb Major

7 A Major

8 Spanish Song

9 Russian Folk Song

10 Memorize

11 In 2 The Wild Horseman Schumann