

Borges Aquecimento e Exercícios Diários No 4, Dia 1

Trombonanza e Festival Brasileiro de Trombones (2024)

Dr. Lucas Borges
Ohio University

Como de costume, os meus exercícios de aquecimento e diários são geralmente estruturados em torno de alguns tópicos: (1) alongamentos simples e Exercícios de ar, (2) som e ligaduras lentas, (3) flexibilidade, (4) extensão, (5) intervalos, (6) articulação e (7) relaxamento (ou esfriamento). No entanto, esta versão se concentra especificamente no desenvolvimento das habilidades com **ESCALAS**, incorporando-as ao núcleo da rotina. Eu uso o método de prática de escalas apresentado por Robert Marsteller em seu livro “Basic Routines”. Eu divido essa rotina em dois dias: **Dia 1**, ciclo de quintas e **Dia 2**, ciclo de quartas. Assim a pessoa estuda todas as escalas cuidadosamente em dois dias. Apesar do exemplos estarem em escalas maiores, você pode usar qualquer modo de escala que preferir. Faça de acordo com as suas necessidades.

Por favor, tenha cuidado, adapte a rotina às suas necessidades e siga os conselhos do seu professor. Essa rotina pode é pesada, especialmente para iniciantes; descanse frequentemente entre os exercícios. Por final, a menos que indicado de outra forma, recomendo fortemente o uso de um metrônomo em todos os exercícios.

Meus três princípios orientadores para a prática desses estudos são: 1. Tenha uma ideia clara de como você quer soar e se concentre para alcançar isso constantemente. 2. Comece de um ponto de conforto total e gradualmente saia para fora dele. 3. Toque tudo com uma intenção musical, como se fosse uma melodia.

Alongamentos e Ar:

1) Eu recomendo fortemente alongamentos corporais simples para preparar seu corpo e mente para um longo dia tocando. Concentre-se tocar relaxado e ter uma boa postura. 2) Faça exercícios simples de sopro, com a concentração na saída do ar para fora. Deixe o ar sair do seu corpo livre e relaxado.

Glissandi:

Comece com a nota mais fácil para você na primeira posição; o Si bemol de afinação na primeira posição é a minha preferida (nem sempre foi). Comece com a nota mais confortável para você.

Boa sorte e aproveite o seus estudos!

Calentamiento y ejercicios diarios de Borges nº 4, día 1

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Como de costumbre, mis ejercicios diarios y de calentamiento generalmente se estructuran en torno a algunos temas: (1) estiramientos simples y ejercicios para el aire, (2) sonoridad y ligaduras lentas, (3) flexibilidad, (4) extensión, (5) intervalos, (6) articulación y (7) relajación (o enfriamiento). Sin embargo, esta versión se centra específicamente en desarrollar habilidades de **ESCALA**, incorporándolas al núcleo de la rutina. Utilizo el método de práctica de escalas presentado por Robert Marsteller en su libro “Basic Routines”.

Divido esta rutina en dos días: **Día 1**: ciclo de quintas y **Día 2**: ciclo de cuartas. Entonces uno estudia cuidadosamente todas las escalas en dos días; aunque los ejemplos están en escalas más grandes, puedes usar cualquier modo de escala que prefieras. Hazlo según tus necesidades.

Por favor, ten cuidado; adapta la rutina a tus necesidades y sigue los consejos de tu profesor. Esta rutina puede resultar difícil, especialmente para los principiantes. Descansa frecuentemente entre ejercicios. Finalmente, a menos que se indique lo contrario, recomiendo usar un metrónomo para todos los ejercicios.

Mis tres principios rectores para practicar estos estudios son:
1. Tener una idea clara de cómo quieres sonar y concentrarte en lograrlo constantemente. 2. Empieza desde un punto de total comodidad y salga gradualmente de él. 3. Tocar todo con intención musical, como si fuera una melodía.

Estiramientos y Aire:

1) Recomiendo encarecidamente estiramientos corporales sencillos para preparar el cuerpo y la mente para un largo día de trabajo musical. Concéntrate en jugar relajado y tener una buena postura. 2) Haga ejercicios sencillos de sopro, concentrándose en el aire que se libera. Deja que el aire deje tu cuerpo libre y relajado.

Glissandi:

Comienza con la nota que te resulte más fácil en primera posición; la afinación en si bemol en primera posición es mi favorita (ni siempre lo fue). Comienza con la nota que te resulte más cómoda.

¡Buena suerte y disfruta de tus estudios!

Borges Warm-Up and Daily Drills #4 DAY 1

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Per usual, these Warm-Up and Daily Drills are generally framed around a few topics: (1) Stretches and Air, (2) Sound and Slow Slurs, (3) Flexibility, (4) Range, (5) Intervals, (6) Articulation, and (7) Cool Down. However, this version focuses specifically on developing one's abilities with **SCALES** by incorporating them into the routine's core. I use the scales practice method presented by Robert Marsteller in his Basic Routines book.

I split this routine into two days: **Day 1**, circle of fifths, and **Day 2**, circle of fourths. This way, one may thoroughly practice all scales in two days. However, even though the exercises use major scales, one may use any mode they prefer; do it according to your needs.

Remember, this routine is a guide. It's important to adapt it to your needs and follow your teacher's advice. This is especially true for beginners, as the routine can be taxing. Rest frequently in between exercises. And unless otherwise marked, I highly recommend using a metronome in all exercises.

My three guiding principles for practicing are: 1. Have a clear idea of how you want to sound and strive for it constantly. 2. Start from a total point of comfort and gradually stretch yourself out of it. 3. Play everything with musical intent

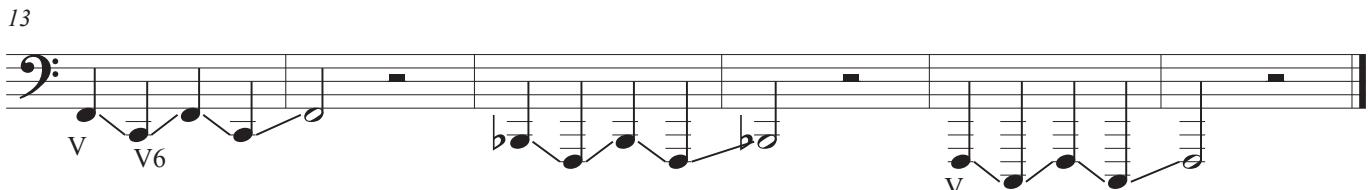
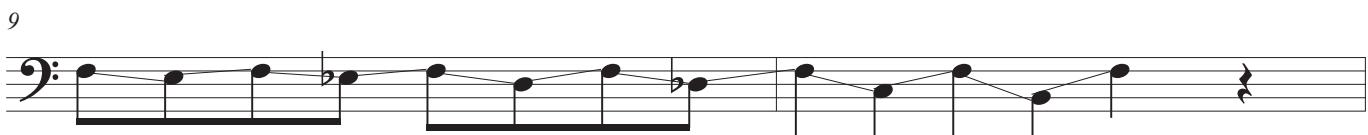
Stretches and Air: 1) I highly recommend simple body stretches to prepare your body and mind for a long day of playing. Strive for relaxation and good posture. 2) Do simple blowing exercises focusing on the outward flow of air. Let the airflow out of your body free and relaxed.

Glissandi:

Start with the easiest note for you in the first position; tuning Bb is my preferred one. Start on your most comfortable note.

#1
Slowly, in free time

da Silva / Breving / Borges



#2 Sound: Strive for a beautiful, full, and resonant tone. Play at a comfortable dynamic.

James Stamp

19 A musical staff for bassoon, starting with a bass clef, two flats, and a tempo of 66-72. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with slurs and dynamic markings like piano (p) and forte (f).

25 A continuation of the musical staff from measure 19, maintaining the same clef, key signature, and tempo. It shows a different sequence of notes with slurs and dynamics.

31 A continuation of the musical staff from measure 25, maintaining the same clef, key signature, and tempo. It shows a different sequence of notes with slurs and dynamics.

37 A continuation of the musical staff from measure 31, maintaining the same clef, key signature, and tempo. It shows a different sequence of notes with slurs and dynamics.

#3 Slow Slurs using Scales: Maintain a beautiful, full, and resonant tone. Strive for liquid connection.

43 Robert Marsteller A musical staff for bassoon, starting with a bass clef, two flats, and a tempo of 60-66. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with slurs and dynamic markings like piano (p) and forte (f). The B flat symbol is present in the key signature.

50 A continuation of the musical staff from measure 43, maintaining the same clef, key signature, and tempo. It shows a different sequence of notes with slurs and dynamics, including triplet markings (3).

54 F A continuation of the musical staff from measure 50, maintaining the same clef, key signature, and tempo. It shows a different sequence of notes with slurs and dynamics, including a dynamic marking 'F' (forte).

61 A continuation of the musical staff from measure 54, maintaining the same clef, key signature, and tempo. It shows a different sequence of notes with slurs and dynamics, including triplet markings (3).

65 C A continuation of the musical staff from measure 61, maintaining the same clef, key signature, and tempo. It shows a different sequence of notes with slurs and dynamics, including a dynamic marking 'C' (mezzo-forte).

72

76 G

83

87 D

94

98 A

105

109 E

116

Same thing on DAY TWO but with the circle of 4ths.

#4 Flexibilities:s

Strive for a smooth connection. Rhythmic integrity is paramount.

Musical score for drill #4. The score consists of three staves of music. Measure 120 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 124 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 128 begins with eighth-note pairs and ends with a measure change to common time (indicated by '8'). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat.

#5 Flexibilities:s

Strive for fluidity

Musical score for drill #5. The score consists of three staves of music. Measure 134 features eighth-note pairs. Measure 138 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 142 begins with eighth-note pairs and ends with a measure change to common time (indicated by '8'). The music is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat.

Musical score for drill #5. The score consists of one staff of music. Measure 146 shows eighth-note pairs. The key signature changes to one flat at the end of the measure.

#6

Musical score for drill #6. The score consists of one staff of music. Measure 148 shows eighth-note pairs.

150

152

154

High Range: Gradually stretch your high range. Stay relaxed and always strive for beautiful tone.

#7 Rest as needed.

155

158

162

166

171

Etc...

#8

Intervals: generally, I suggest playing detached notes to work on precise attacks.

I also recommend varying articulations styles and scales or modes.

Brad Edwards

175

glissando

179

detached

183

187

glissando

191

detached

195

*Continue in the circle of 5ths until E major. Same thing on DAY TWO but with the circle of 4ths.***Cool Down:**

199

glissando

205

Etc...