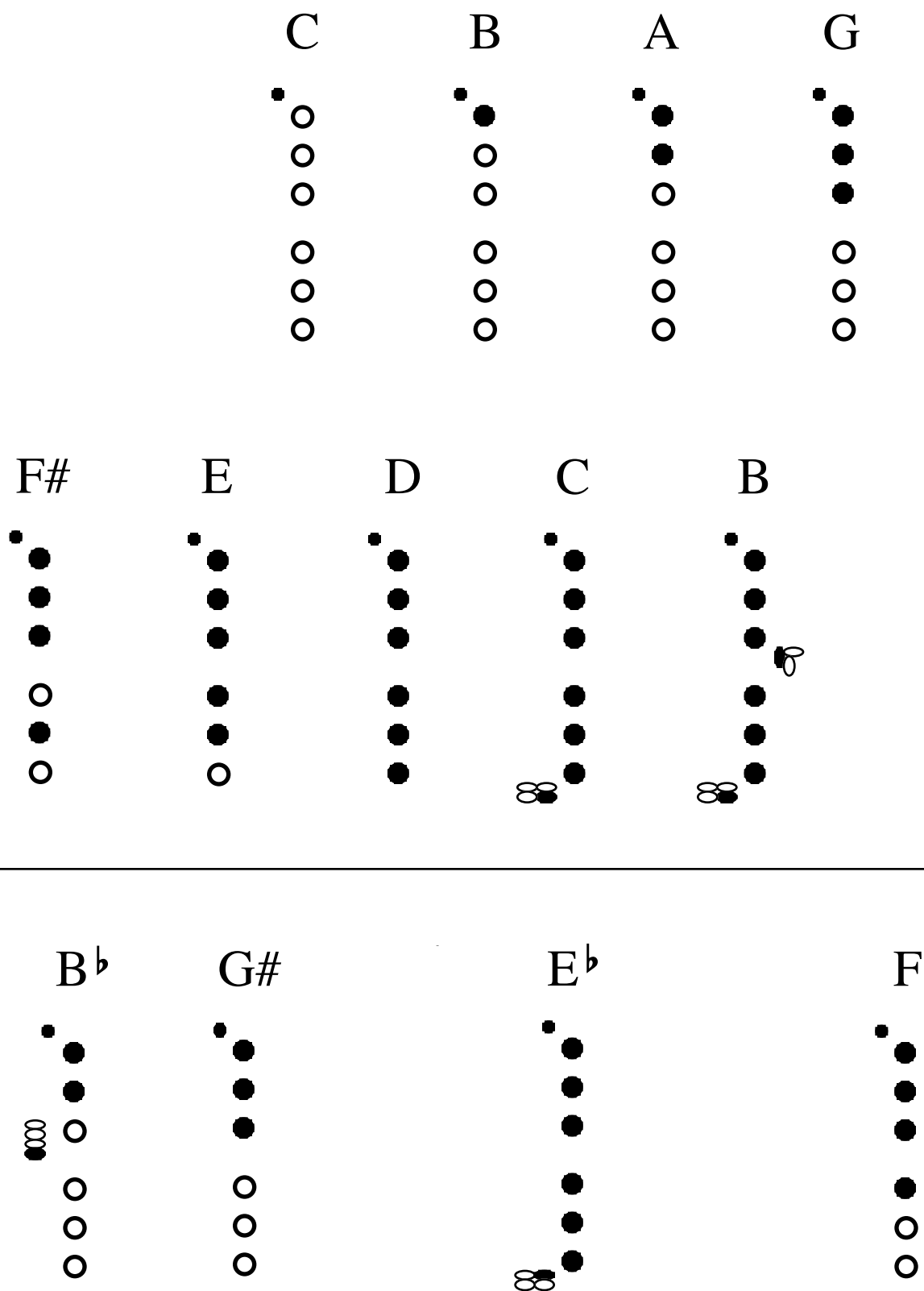


Clarinet Fingering Chart

upper register - register key on

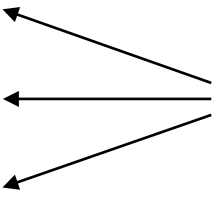


Upper Register for Clarinets

Step 1:

You need to be able to play every note in the lower register first, all the way down to low E!

Pick a low note and hold it with a full, solid tone. While you are holding it, increase the air just a bit and push the register key with your thumb. Do not tongue the new note - slur into it. You can also raise your tongue position a little bit to help focus the air stream. Keep your embouchure still.

low E	turns into	high B	
low F	turns into	high C	 start with these first
low G	turns into	high D	
low A	turns into	high E	
low Bb	turns into	high F	
low B	turns into	high F#	
low C	turns into	high G	

Step 2:

Play some easy songs using only upper register notes. The goal is to get used to these notes and to learn the fingerings, since the name of the notes for the same fingerings in the lower register is different than the names of the notes in the upper register!

Step 3:**Crossing the Break**

The most important part of this technique is that your fingers have to stay close to the keys! If your hand and finger position was sloppy in the lower register, then crossing the break will be difficult. If your hand and finger position was good in the lower register, especially the technique of **rolling** the first finger from E to A, then learning to cross the break will be easier.

At first, keep all the fingers in the right hand down so that you only have to concentrate on the left hand. Always slur - do not tongue the upper register note. Remember to keep the left hand fingers close to the keys and tone holes.

Listen carefully for a smooth transition from the lower register to the higher register. Also listen that the **tone** matches moving from the lower note to the higher note.

Later, you can play these without holding any fingers in the right hand, but still keep the right hand fingers close!

Easiest:

open G to high D

open G to high C

open G to high B

A little harder:

throat A to high D

throat A to high C

throat A to high B

Most difficult:

throat Bb to high D

throat Bb to high C

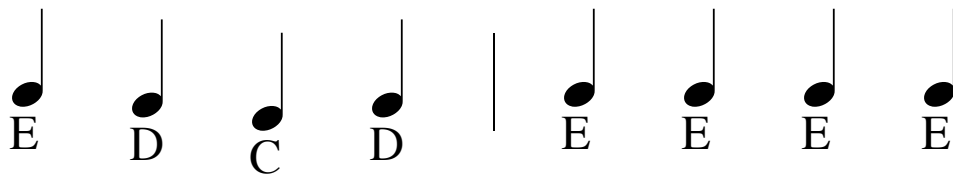
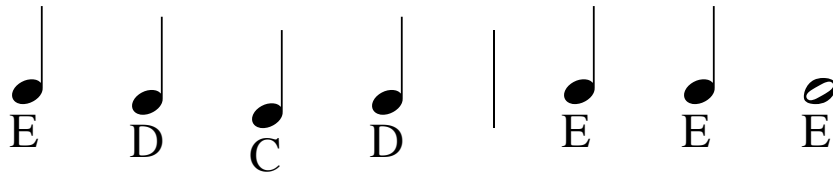
throat Bb to high B

First Notes
C, D, E

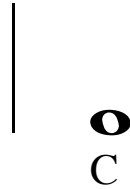
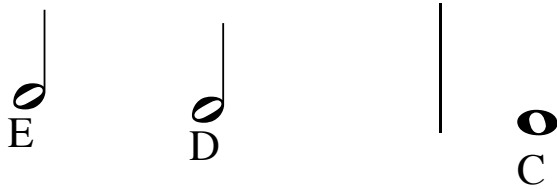
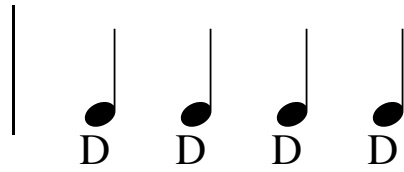
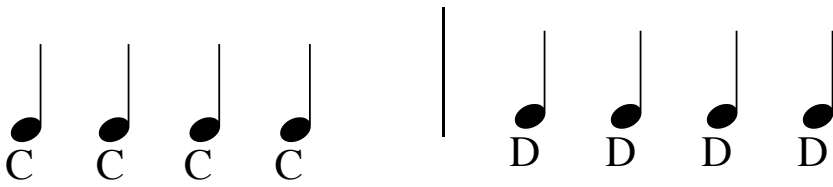
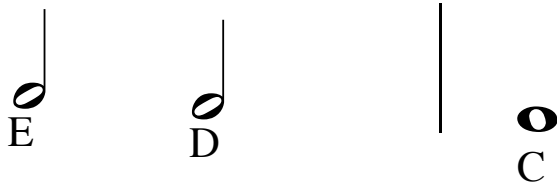
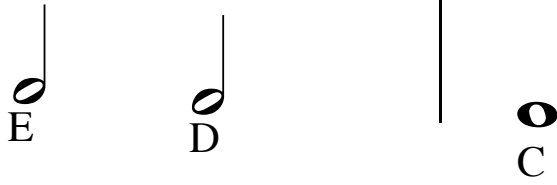
Unit 1

1. C C C C | D D D D | C C D D | C ||
2. C C D D | C D C D | C D C D | C ||
3. C C D D | E E E E | C C D D | E ||
4. C D E D | C D E D | C D E D | C ||
5. C E D E | C E D E | C E D E | C ||
6. E D C D | E C D D | C E D E | C ||
7. E E D C | D D E C | E D D E | C ||
8. D E C D | C E D E | D C E D | C ||

Mary Had a Little Lamb

**4
4**























Hot Cross Buns

4
4

Au Claire de la Lune

French Folk Song

4
4

						
C	C	C	D		E	D
						
C	E	D	D		C	
						
C	C	C	D		E	D
						
C	E	D	D		C	

||

Next Notes

learning F, G

Unit 2

1. C C D D | E E F F | E E F F | E ||
2. C D E E | F F E E | E F E F | E ||
3. E F E D | E F E D | E F E D | C ||
4. E E F F | G G F F | G F G F | G ||
5. F E F G | F E F G | F E F G | F ||
6. C E C F | C G C F | C E C D | C ||
7. F E F D | F C F G | F E D D | C ||

Ode to Joy

4/4

The image displays the musical notation for the first four measures of 'Ode to Joy' in 4/4 time. The notation is presented in four rows, each representing a measure. The notes are labeled with letters C, D, E, F, and G. The first measure contains notes E, E, F, and G. The second measure contains notes G, F, E, and D. The third measure contains notes C, C, D, and E. The fourth measure contains notes E, E, F, and G. The fifth measure contains notes G, F, E, and D. The sixth measure contains notes C, C, D, and E. The seventh measure contains notes D, C, and C. The eighth measure is a double bar line.

E E F G | G F E D

C C D E | E D D

E E F G | G F E D

C C D E | D C C ||

Learning upper A and lower B

1. G G A A | G G A A | G A G A | G ||
2. F F G G | A A A A | F G A A | A ||
3. F G A A | A G F F | F G A G | F ||
4. C C B B | C C B B | C B C B | C ||
5. C B C D | C B C D | C B C D | C ||
6. C B C D | E F G A | G F E D | C ||
7. C E D F | E G A F | E C D B | C ||

Hot Cross Buns

4/4

A G F

A G F

F F F F G G G G

A G F

Learning

Unit 4

F[#], B^b

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| 1. | F | F | F [#] | F [#] | | F | F | F [#] | F [#] | | F | F [#] | F | F [#] | | F | |
| 2. | A | G | F [#] | G | | A | G | F | G | | A | G | F [#] | G | | A | |
| 3. | E | E | A | A | | G | G | F | F | | G | G | F [#] | F [#] | | G | |
| 4. | E | F | G | G | | F | F [#] | G | F | | G | F [#] | G | F | | F | |
| 5. | B | B | B ^b | B ^b | | B | B | B ^b | B ^b | | B | B ^b | B | B ^b | | B | |
| 6. | E | D | C | B ^b | | C | B ^b | D | B ^b | | C | B ^b | C | D | | C | |
| 7. | C | B | B ^b | B | | B ^b | F | B ^b | B | | C | D | C | B | | C | |
| 8. | B ^b | B ^b | C | C | | D | E | F | F | | B ^b | C | B | C | | B ^b | |

Au Claire de la Lune

French Folk Song

4/4

D D D E F# E

D F# E E D

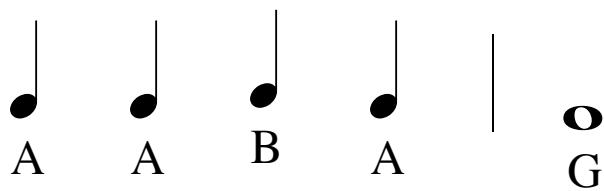
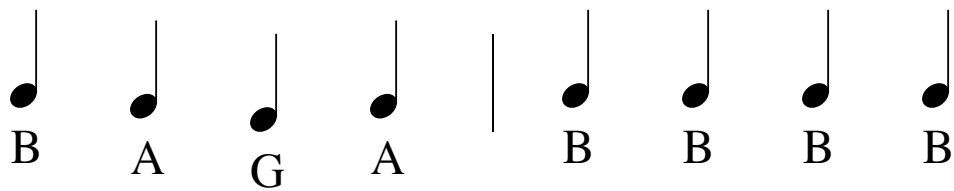
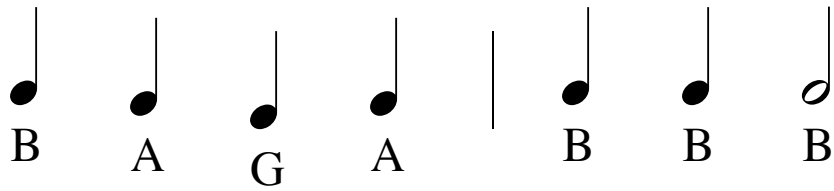
D D D E F# E

D F# E E D

||

Mary Had a Little Lamb

4
4



Ode to Joy

4/4

A A B^b C | C B^b A G

F F G A | A G G

A A B^b C | C B^b A G

F F G A | G F F ||