



SuBTiTLe/coveR DeSiGN

EG. FLUTE DRAWiNG

THIS IS THE BACK OF COVER PAGE. NOTHING GOES HERE!



SuBTiLe/coVeR DeSiGn

(ThiS iS pAge 1)



PUBLISHING DETAILS

PUBLISHING DETAILS

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How To Use This Book OR OTHER GENERAL INFO

coNTiNuATion

SOME CUTE COVER ART BY ARTIST?

FLUTE

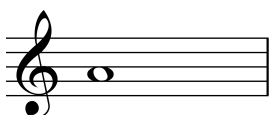


coNTENTS

LESSON 1

Include a section here introducing the note A, and how to play it.
How would you like this information to be depicted?

THIS IS THE NOTE A



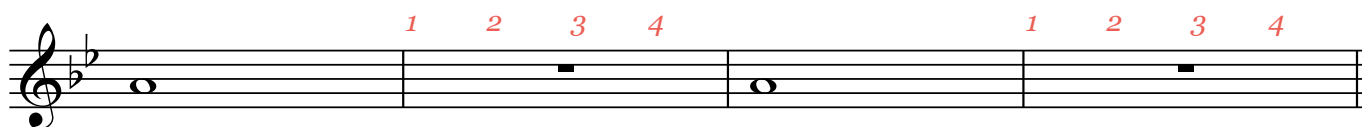
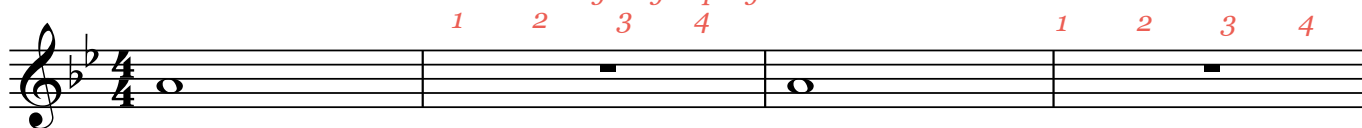
TO PLAY



1. PLAY AND PAUSE

 Try clapping and counting before attempting to play.

Count along as you play.

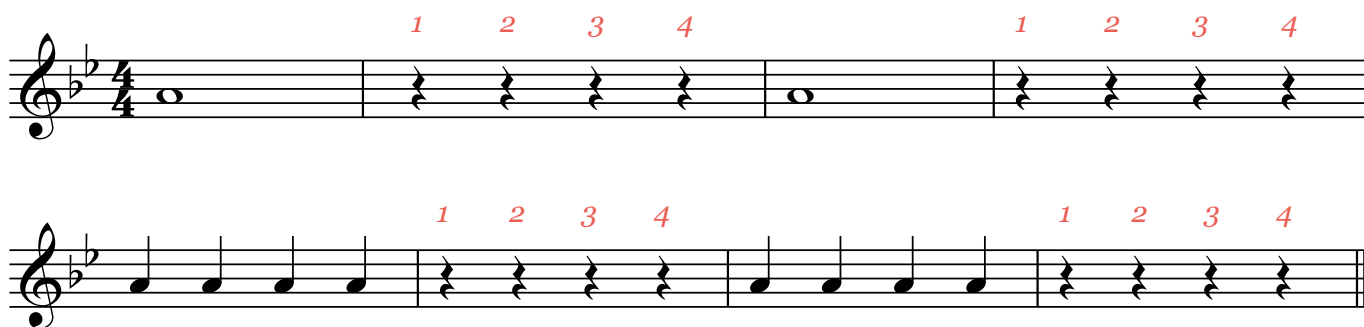


Perhaps a section explaining what is a beat.

2. CROTCHETS

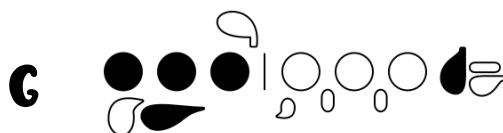
i 'Crotchets' are also known as 'Quarter Notes'. Four crotchets make up one semibreve!

Include drawing of 4 crotchets = semibreve (note and rests)



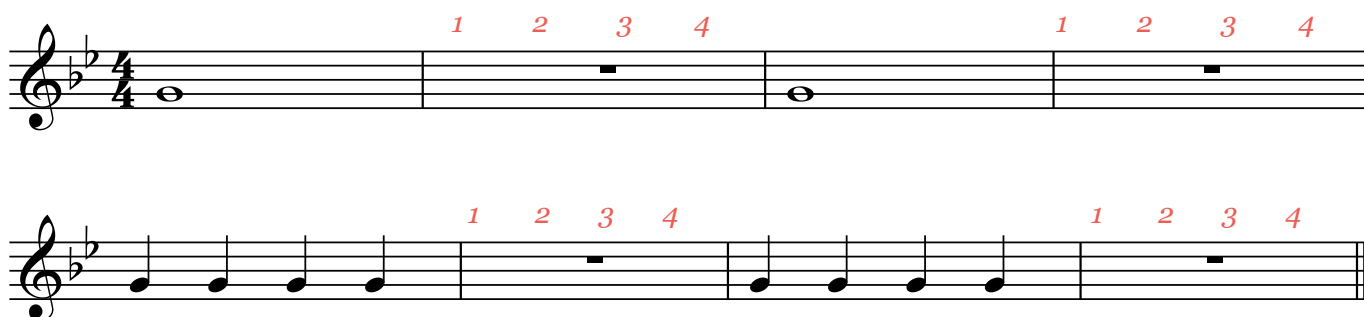
3. A NEW NOTE

Include a section here introducing the note G, and how to play it.



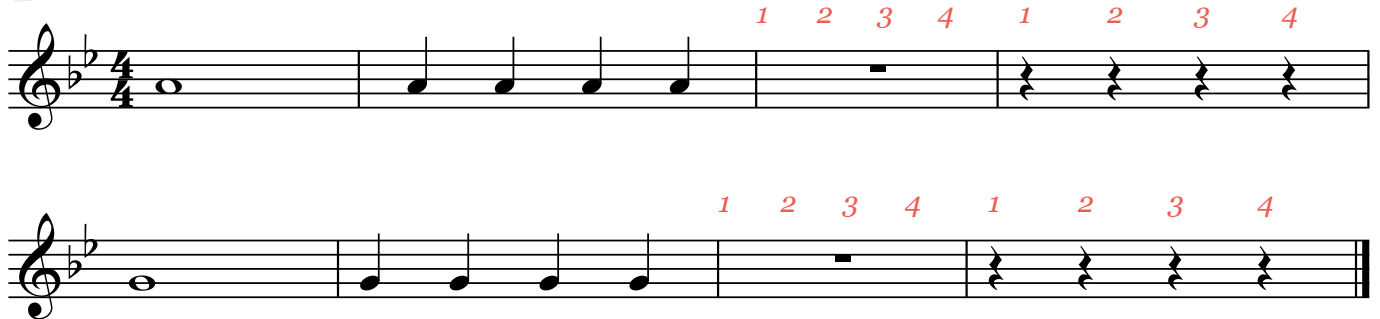
i Are you sitting with a good and balanced posture?

Drawing of posture



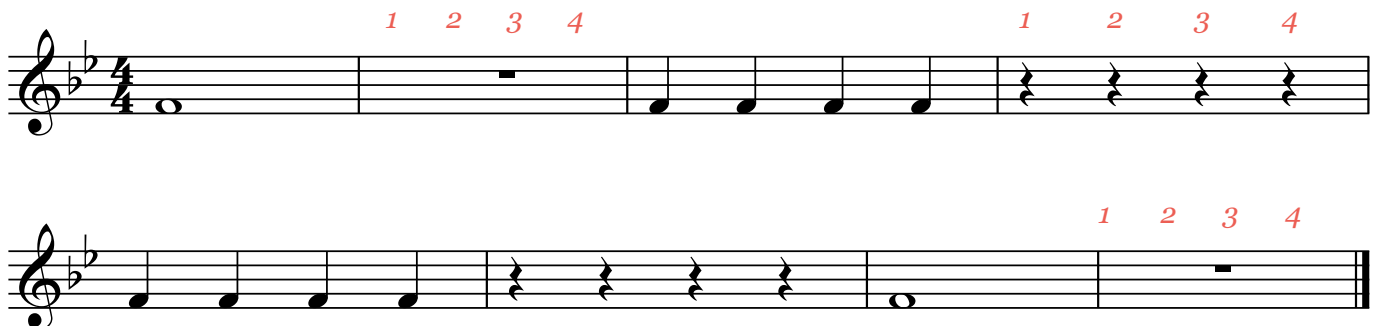
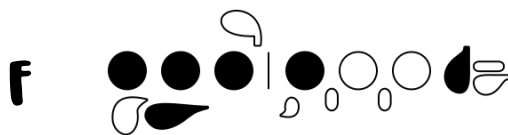
4. TWO DIFFERENT NOTES

i Count the semibreve and crotchet rests out loud!

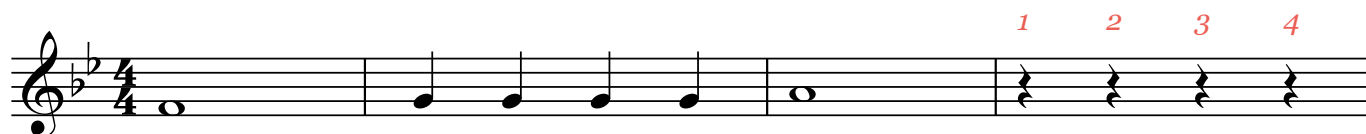


5. GOING DOWN

Include a section here introducing the note F, and how to play it.



6. THREE NOTES NOW



7. BREATH CHALLENGE!

i Can you play for two bars without taking a breath in between?

Drawing of holding breath



For every lesson, we always have a little space at the end.
Perhaps a quiz/questions or a listening list of cool music can be placed here (or a mix?)

LESSON 2

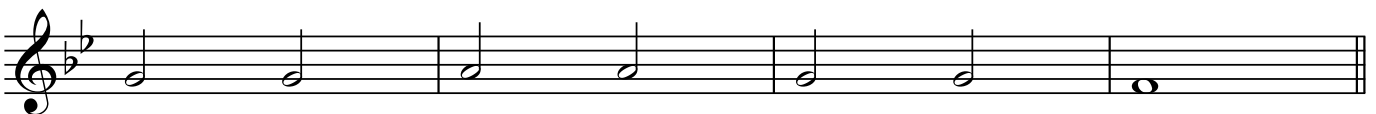
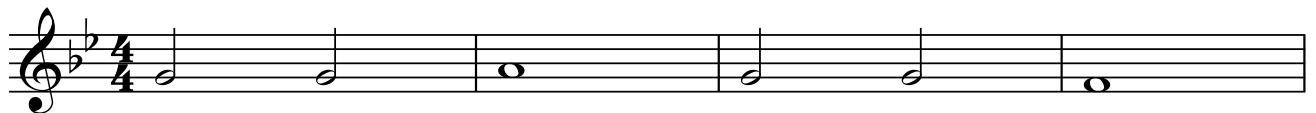
1. THE MINIM

i A minim (also known as a half note) lasts for two crotchet beats, or half a semibreve.

Drawing of minim = 2 crotchet beats



2. MORE MINIMS

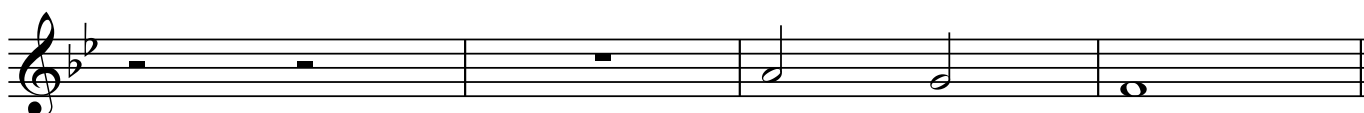


3. CATS ON THE FLOOR, SPIDERS ON THE CEILING



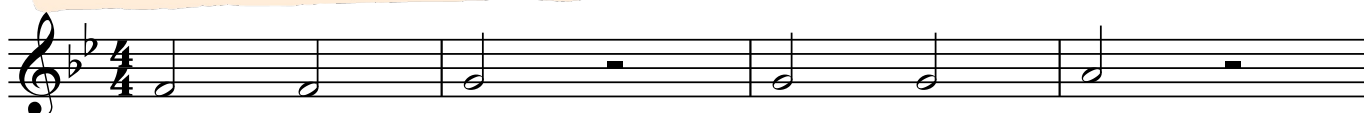
Cat on the floor: minim rest!
Spider on the ceiling: semibreve rest!
 Can you tell the difference between these two rests?

Is there some additional information to how this lesson will be conducted?



4. MORE CATS ON THE FLOOR

i Change between notes quickly and smoothly.



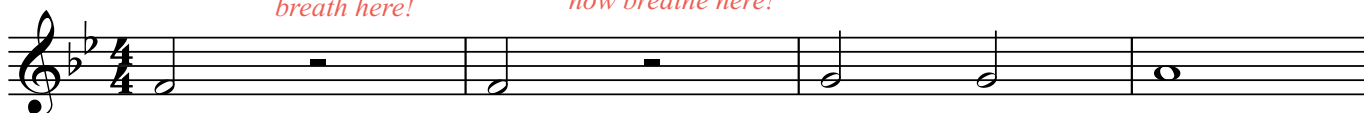
5. HOLD YOUR BREATH

i Let's learn to breathe only when necessary!

Perhaps some drawings to go with these texts?

*hold your
breath here!*

now breathe here!



*now hold
your breath
again...*

breathe here!



6. RHYTHM Mix

i Can you name all the different note values from memory?




7. CLIMBING UP AND DOWN THE HDB BLOCK

 Challenge yourself to play for at least two bars before having to take a breath!



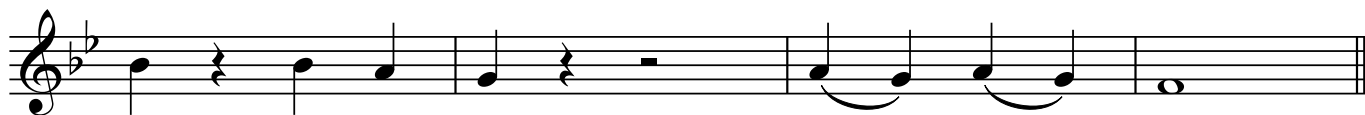
4. SHORT AND LONG

 *not every pair of notes is meant to be slurred!



5. UNDER A REST

i Should you breathe at every rest you encounter?



6. RHYTHM Mix 2

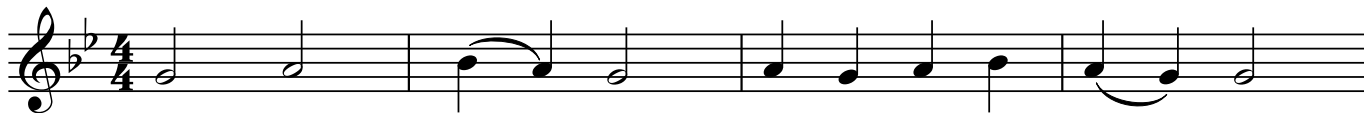
 *Stay focused! Make mistakes and learn from them.*

Drawing of a focused strong kid?



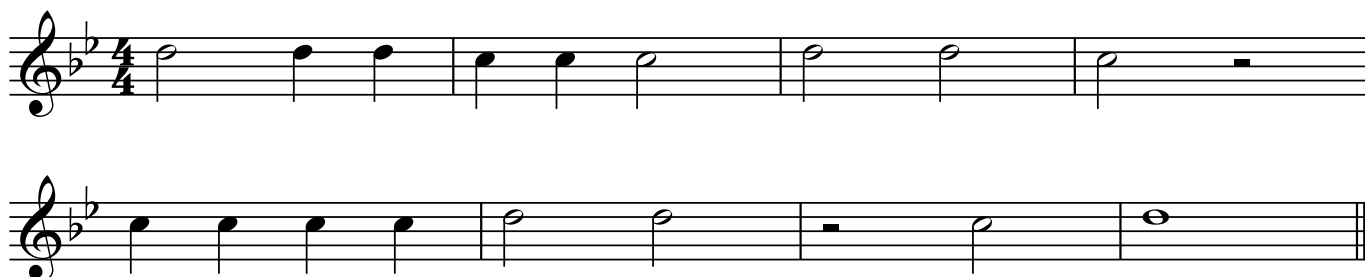
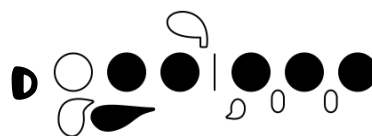
7. UNCLE DROPS HIS ICE CREAM

 Does this melody sound happy or sad to you?



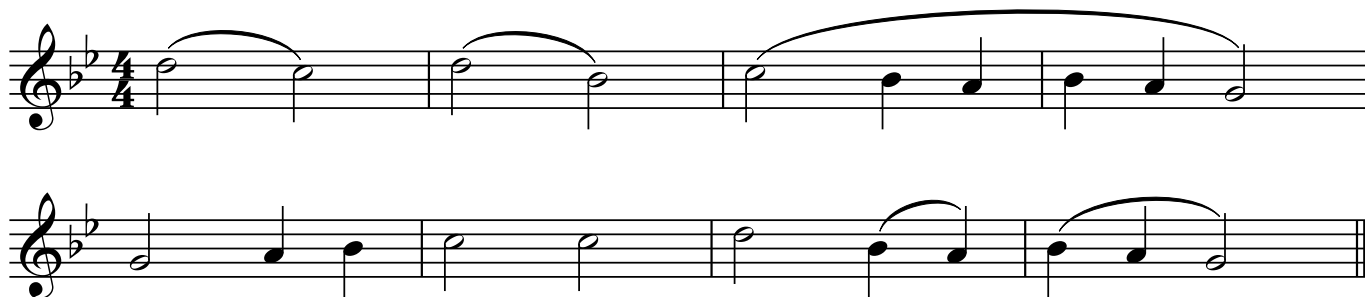
LESSON 4

1. THE ANCIENT BANYAN TREE

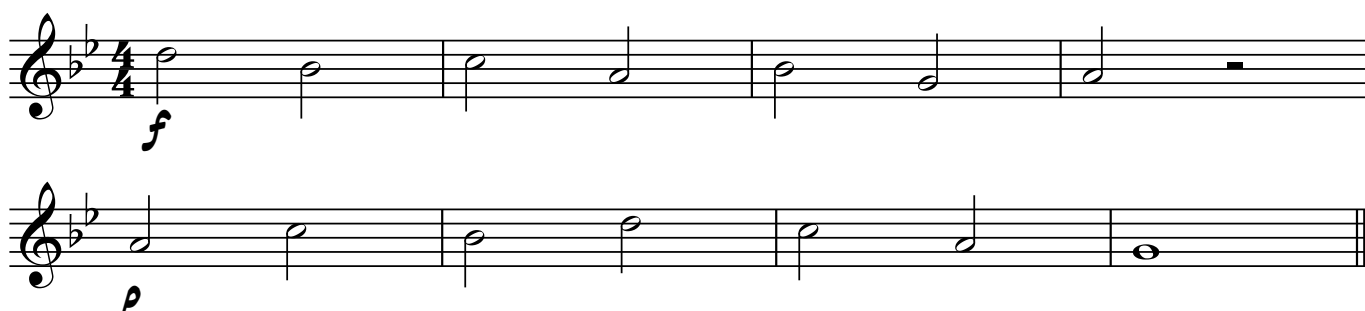


Include drawings here for any of the themes

2. THE OLD AND GRAND CRUISE SHIP



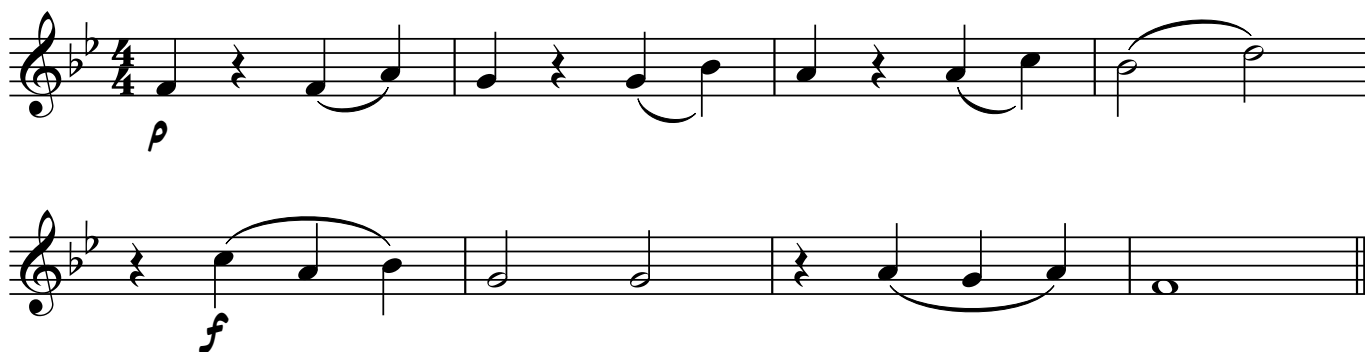
3. THE TIGER AND THE CAT



4. HOLES EVERYWHERE



5. THE ELEVATOR IS SPOILT




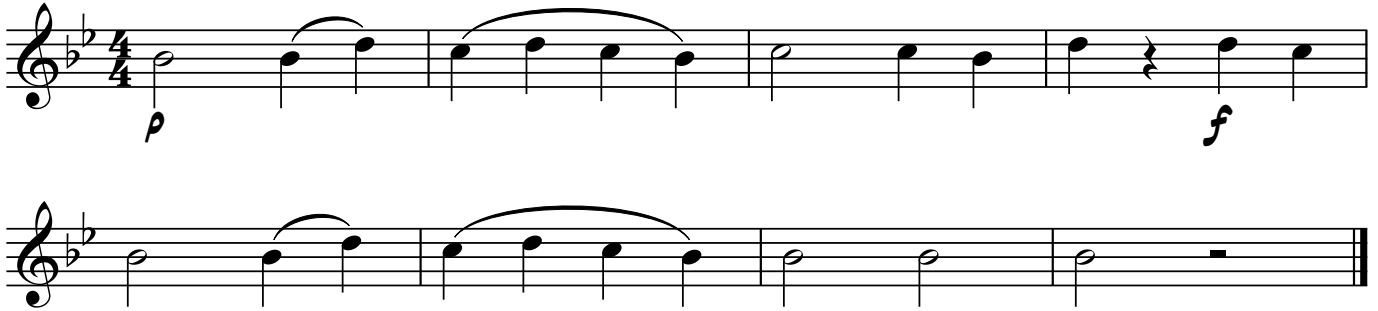
6. A QUIET AFTERNOON



7. IKAN KEKEK (PART 1)

Noted as Breath Challenge! in the Engraver Notes file.
Is this title/student tip here correct?

 Can you play this in just two breaths?

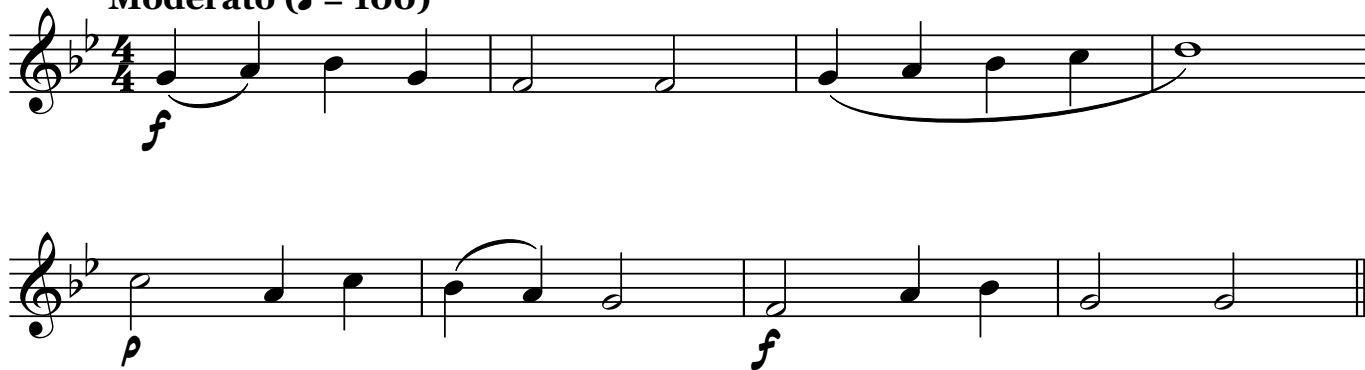


LESSON 5

Introduce the concept of tempo markings/BPM

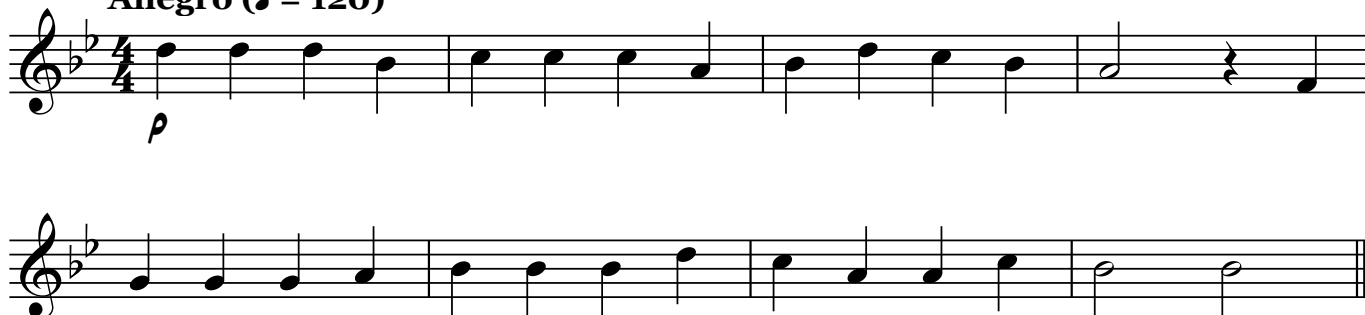
1. MOUNT KINABALU

Moderato (♩ = 100)



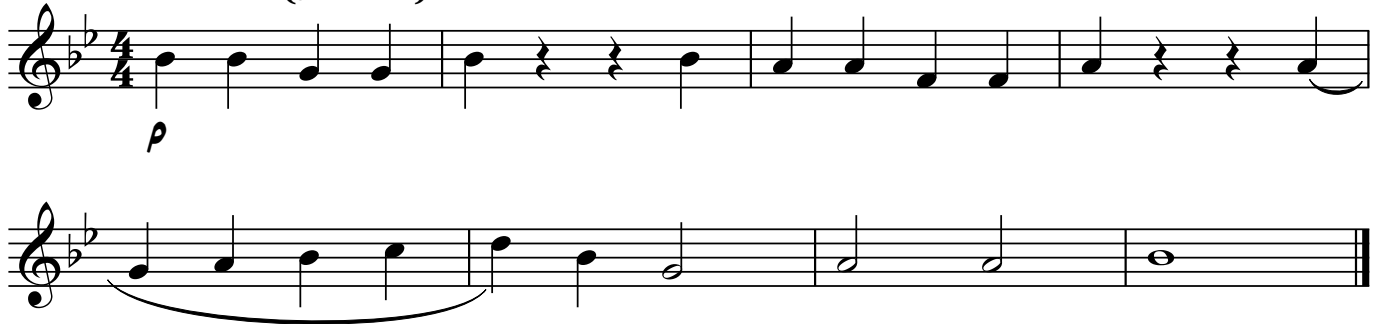
2. BASKETBALL GAME

Allegro (♩ = 120)



3. SOAP OPERA

Moderato (♩ = 100)



4. ANOTHER QUIET AFTERNOON

Moderato (♩ = 100)

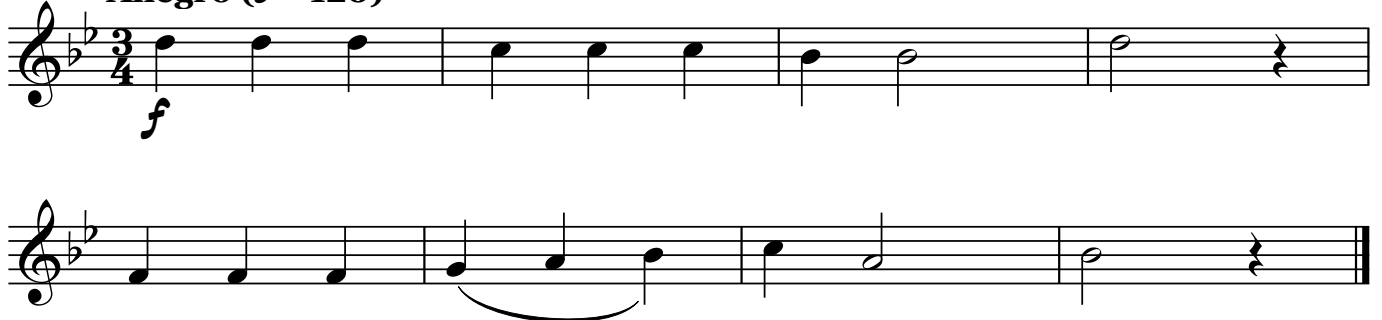


5. HOPSCOTCH


i **New time signature: 3/4!** This means that there will be 3 crotchet beats in a bar instead of the usual 4.

A drawing showing 3 vs 4

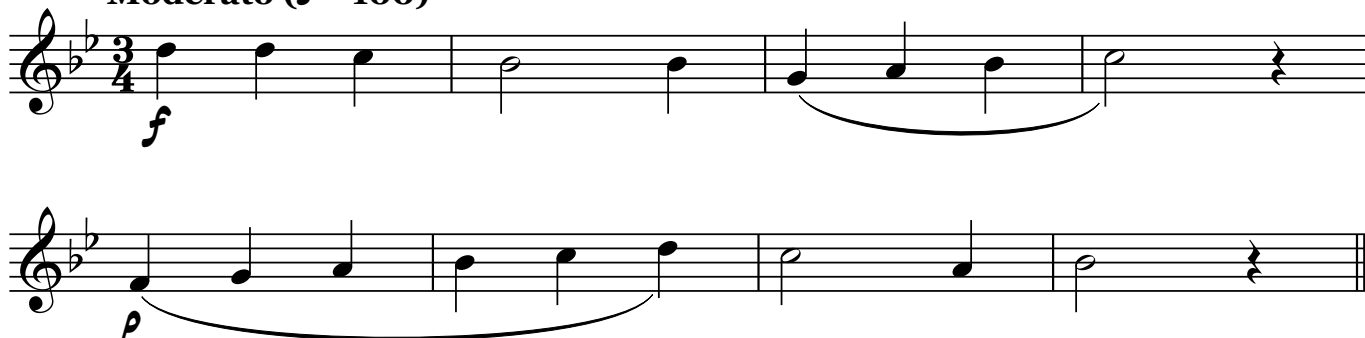
Allegro (♩ = 120)



6. BIG RABBITS AND SMALL BUNNIES

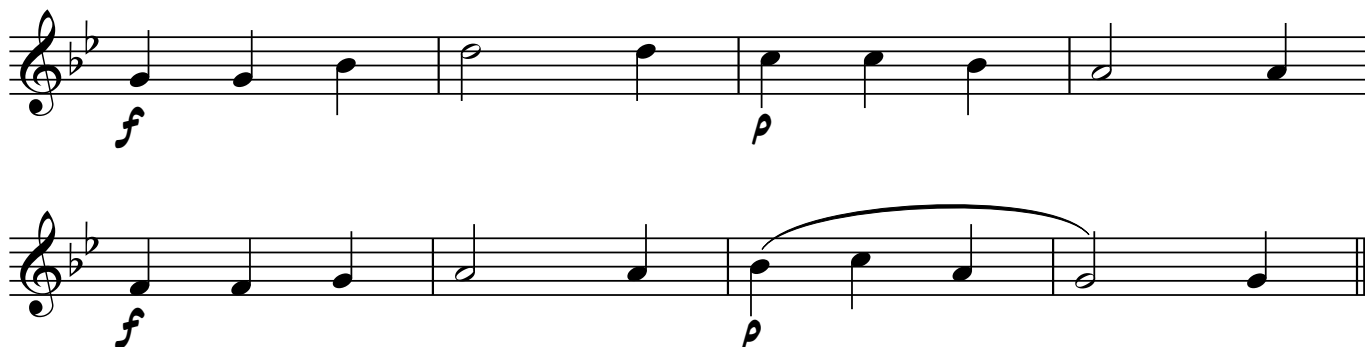
 Always check the time signature before playing!

Moderato (♩ = 100)



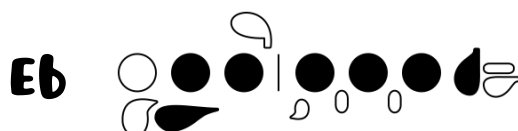
7. MONDAY BLUES

Moderato (♩ = 100)



LESSON 6

1. THE ATTACK OF THE PONTIANAK



i Can you remember the difference between a semibreve and minim rest?

Moderato (♩ = 100)



2. DANCING AT THE VOID DECK

i Quavers (or eighth notes) are half the duration of a crotchet.
Two quavers make up one crotchet.
How many quavers make up one minim?

We can combine each sentence with a drawing

Allegro (♩ = 120)



3. RHYTHM MIX 3

Allegro (♩ = 120)



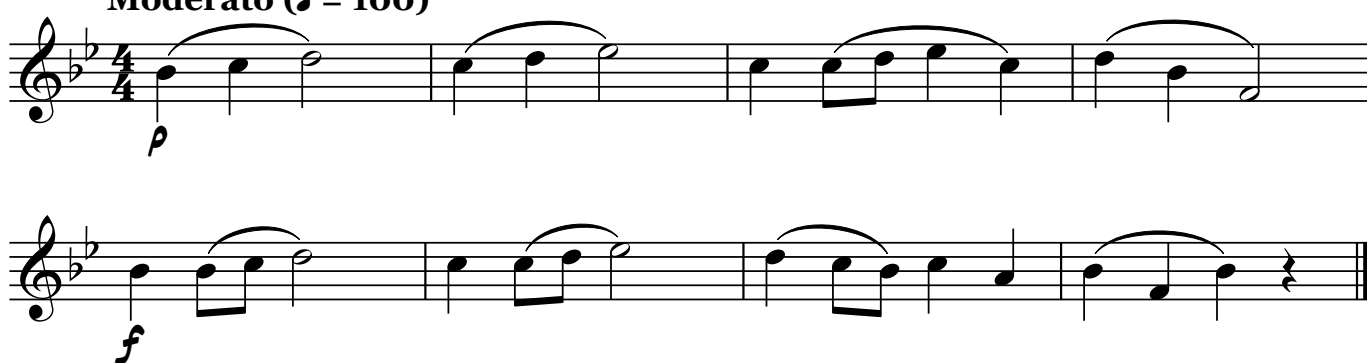
4. SLOW ESCALATOR

Moderato (♩ = 100)



5. QUIVERING QUAVERS

Moderato (♩ = 100)




6. CYCLING UPHILL

Allegro (♩ = 120)

The musical score for 'Cycling Uphill' is written for flute in 3/4 time, marked Allegro (♩ = 120). It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, then a half note B4. The second staff continues with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, then a half note E5. The piece concludes with a final half note G5 and a quarter rest.

7. SEA BREEZE

 How steadily can you play your notes throughout this entire exercise?

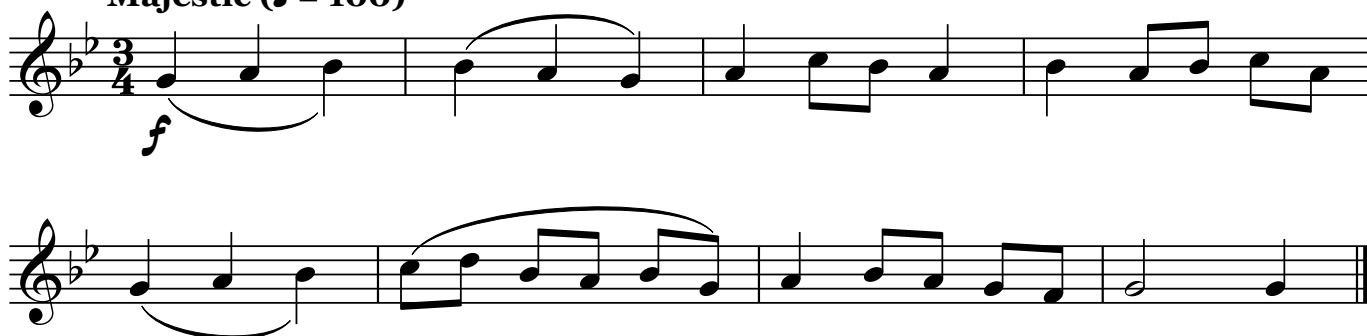
Moderato (♩ = 100)

The musical score for 'Sea Breeze' is written for flute in 4/4 time, marked Moderato (♩ = 100). It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, then a half note B4. The second staff continues with a half note C5, followed by a half note D5, then a half note E5. The piece concludes with a final half note G5 and a quarter rest.

LESSON 7

1. THE GATE OF THE ISTANA

Majestic (♩ = 100)



At this point, general drawings can be added based on titles as per preference.

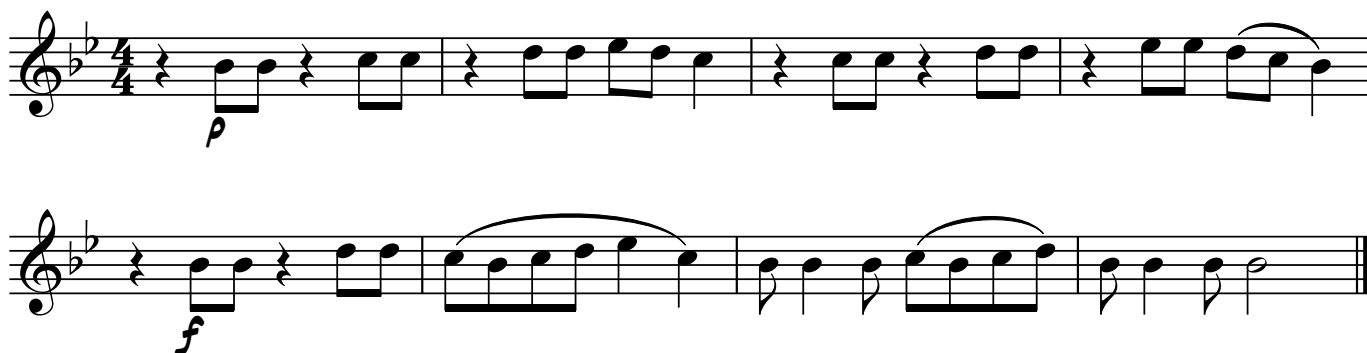
2. KITE FLYING

Joyfully (♩ = 100)



Some pieces don't have tempo markings.

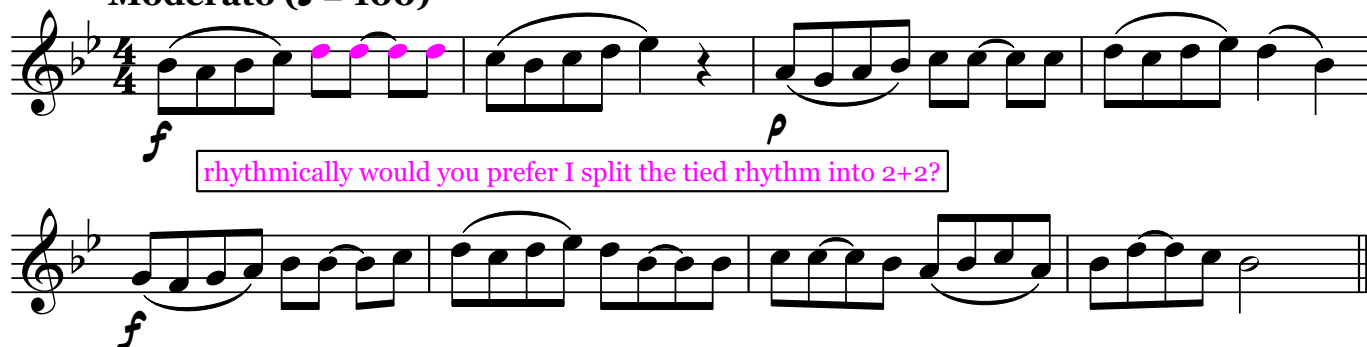
3. EARTHWORMS



4. DOG PARK

i Ties are not the same as slurs – ties prolong notes of the same pitch, often across barlines

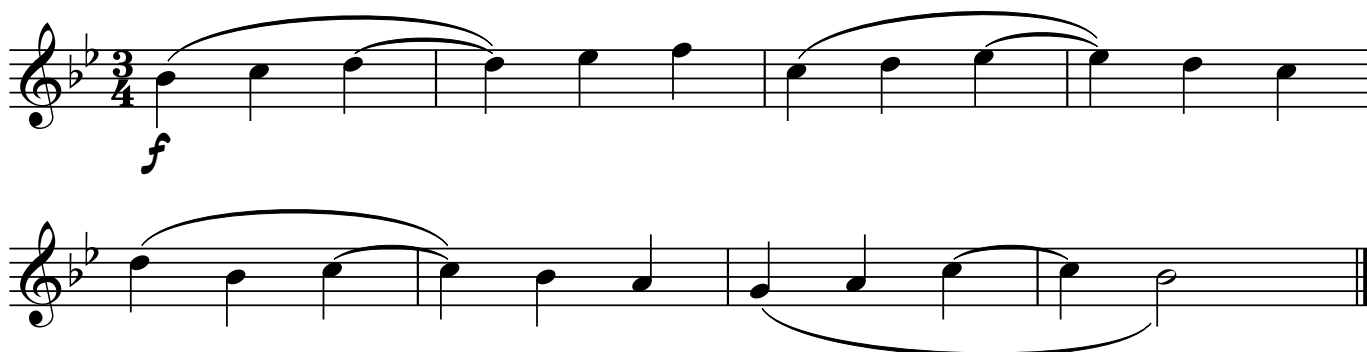
Moderato (♩ = 100)



5. TRICK OR TREAT



6. 'DON'T STEP ON THE SPIDER!'



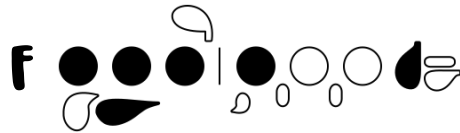
7. POP MUSIC CONCERT

Moderato (♩ = 100)

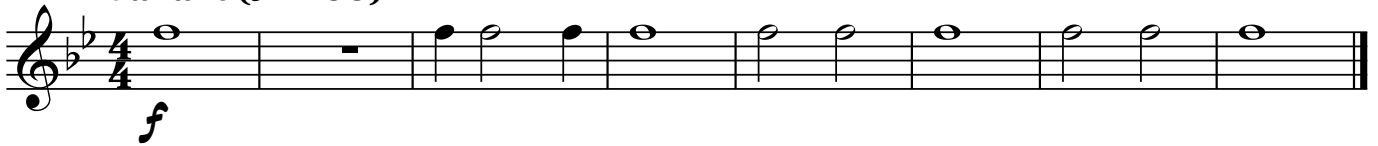


LESSON 8

1. SETTING SAIL

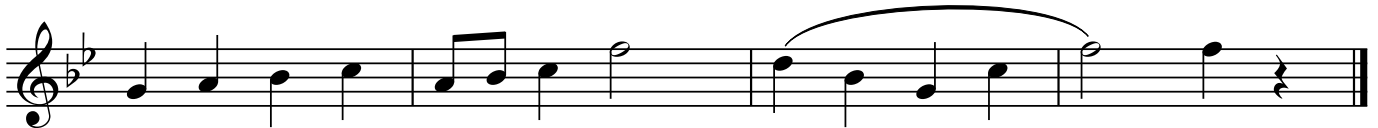


Valiant (♩ = 100)



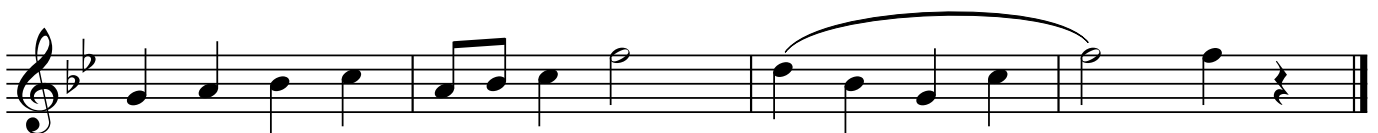
2. PLAYING IN THE RAIN

Playful (♩ = 120)



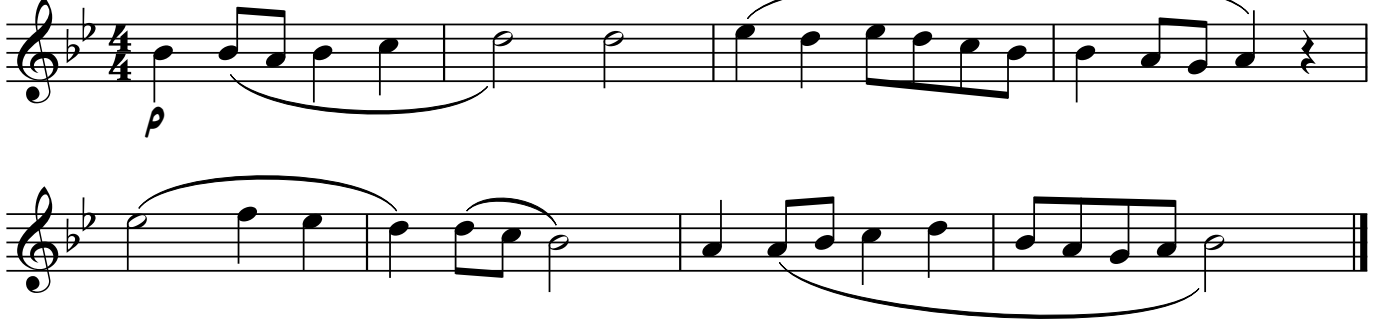
3. PLAYING IN THE RAIN (REPRISE)

Playful (♩ = 120)



4. AT THE RESTAURANT

With an air of refinement (♩ = 120)



5. IKAN KEKEK (THE WHOLE THING NOW)

i 'Ikan Kekek' is a folk song believed to have originated from the Malay archipelago, and uses 'pantuns' (a poetic device) in its lyrics. These lyrics contain life advice such as 'it's alright to be slow as long as it is safe' and more.

Joyful (♩ = 120)



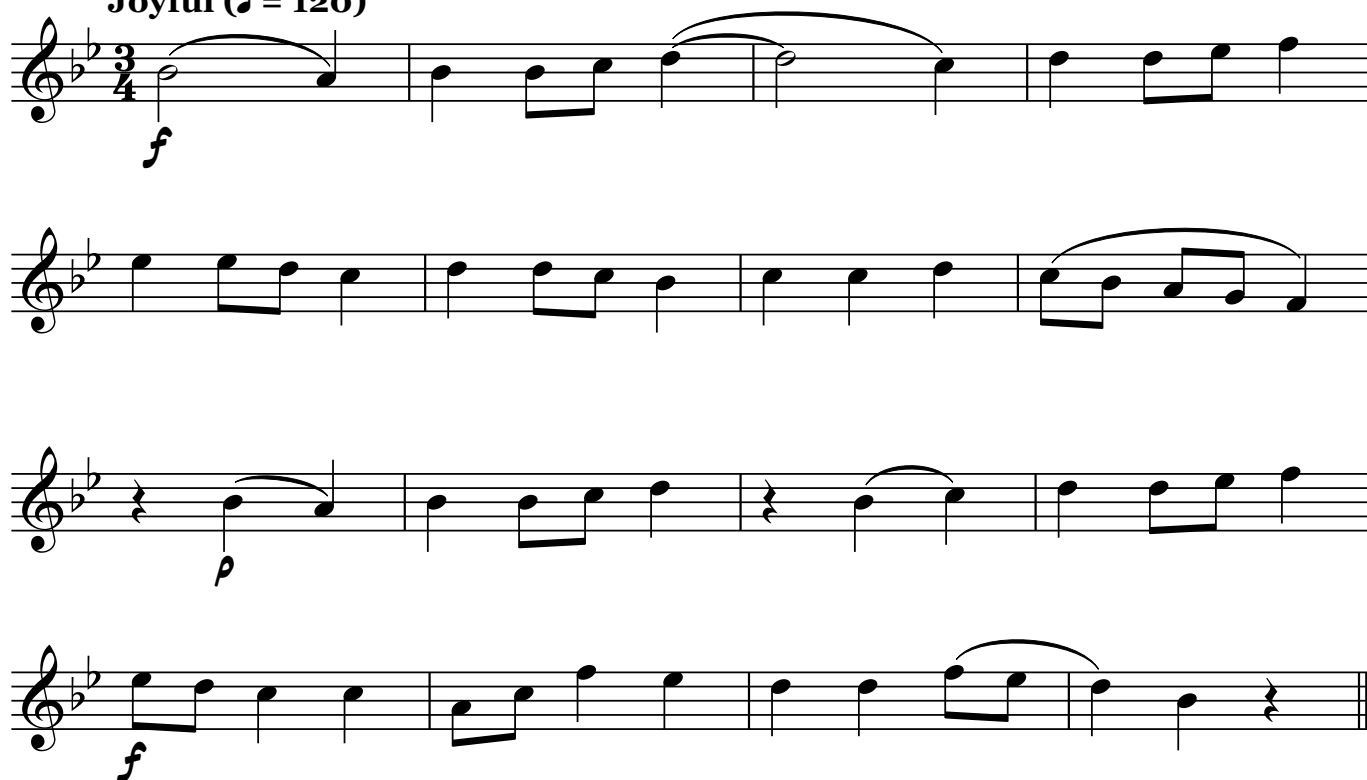
6. AFTER YOU

Moderato (♩ = 100)



1. WATER PARK

Joyful (♩ = 120)



LESSON 9

1. SUNNY DAY

Joyfully (♩=120)



2. BUSY, CRAWLING ANTS

Moderato (♩=100)



3. SLITHERING SNAKE

i The new tempo indication 'Andante' appears here, and it refers to a leisurely walking pace. However, everyone's walking pace is different, so be sure to always check the metronome marking!

Andante ♩=80

4. TU-DU OR NOT TU-DU (PART 1)

i Be careful - every bar has a different type of articulation. Don't assume that they are the same!

5. TU-DU OR NOT TU-DU (PART 2)

6. ON THE SEE-SAW



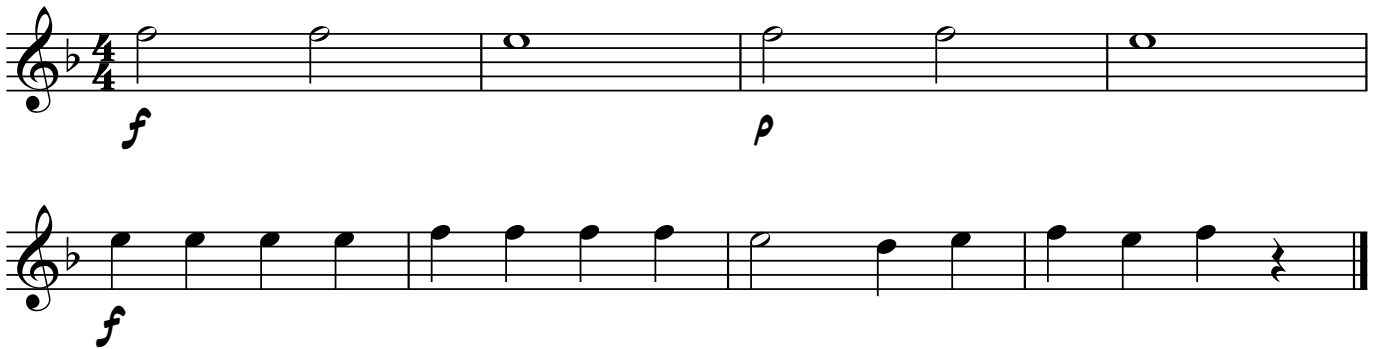
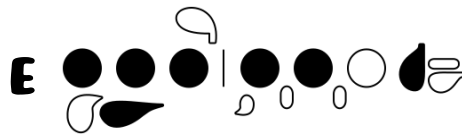
7. STARGAZING

Andante ♩=80

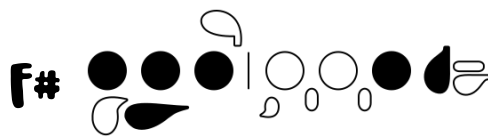


LESSON 10

1. STAY SHARP, BE NATURAL



2. OLD CHANGI HOSPITAL



i The dynamics *mf* and *mp* appear for the first time here. In order of loudness: *p* < *mp* < *mf* < *f*!



3. TIPTOEING AT MIDNIGHT

i Make sure your audience (or in this case, your instructor and yourself) can hear the difference between the different dynamics!

Andante $\text{♩} = 80$

4. LALANG Field

Relaxed ($\text{♩} = 120$)

5. HOPPING AROUND

i Don't tongue too harshly, and respect all the quaver rests in between notes!

6. GRANDMA'S ARMCHAIR

Andante ♩=80



7. BUTTERFLY GARDEN

i There's many dynamic changes here - try to get all of them right!

Joyfully ♩=120



LESSON 11

1. STACCATO



When you see a staccato above or below a note, you have to play it lightly and detached. Not all notes in this exercise have staccatos, so BEWARE!



Some cute drawing to add to this?



2. STACCATO AND SLURS




3. FIFTY PERCENT MORE

i A dot on the right side of a note isn't a staccato – it extends the note value by...that's right, fifty percent more! The dotted crotchet here lasts as long as three quavers, or a crotchet and a quaver.

Add drawing of note equation

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. The score consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The piece is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the notes G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). The second measure contains the notes D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), and G5 (quarter). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the notes G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). The second measure contains the notes D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), and G5 (quarter). The dynamics are marked as *mf*, *f*, and *p*.

4. LET'S Add NOTES

 Now time to make things more challenging...
Can you handle both dotted crotchets AND ties in the same exercise?

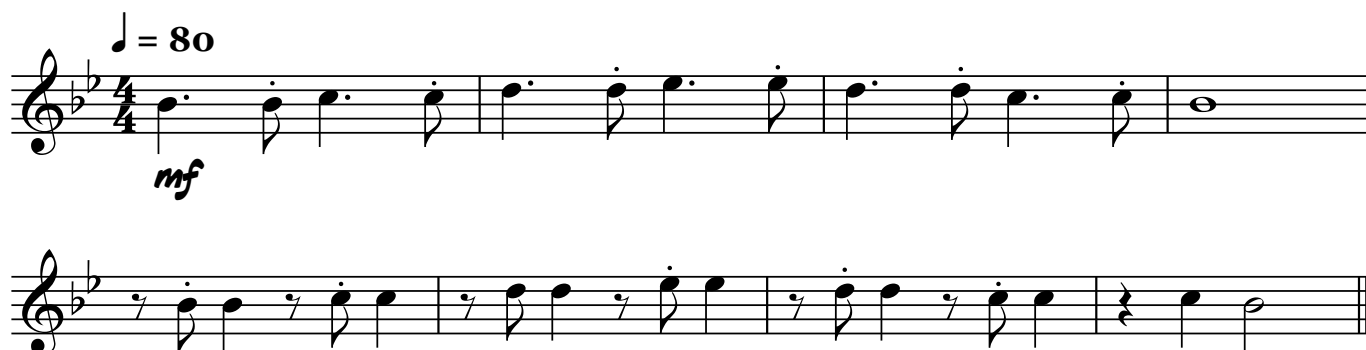
The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves, both in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 3/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody is written in a simple, accessible style, featuring a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line. The overall presentation is clean and professional, suitable for a music book or sheet music.

5. SAME SAME BUT DIFFERENT

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is simple and folk-like, featuring a mix of eighth and quarter notes with some phrasing slurs. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff, and "The Rose Tree" is written below the second staff.

6. TAKING TURNS

i Be very careful – watch out where the dots are!



7. A TOE IS STUCK

Something to explain a comma?

Moderato (♩=100)

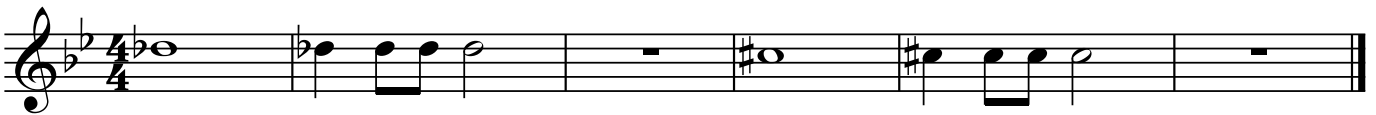


LESSON 12

1. NEW NOTE TIME

i Are the pitches in the first and last 3 bars the same? Yes they are! Some notes can have more than one name. When this happens, they are called **enharmonic equivalents** of each other.

D^b = C[#] ! ○ ○ ○ | ○ ○ ○ ○ 



2. Flow 2

i Did you know that accidentals (flats, sharps and naturals) only last until the end of the bar they're in?

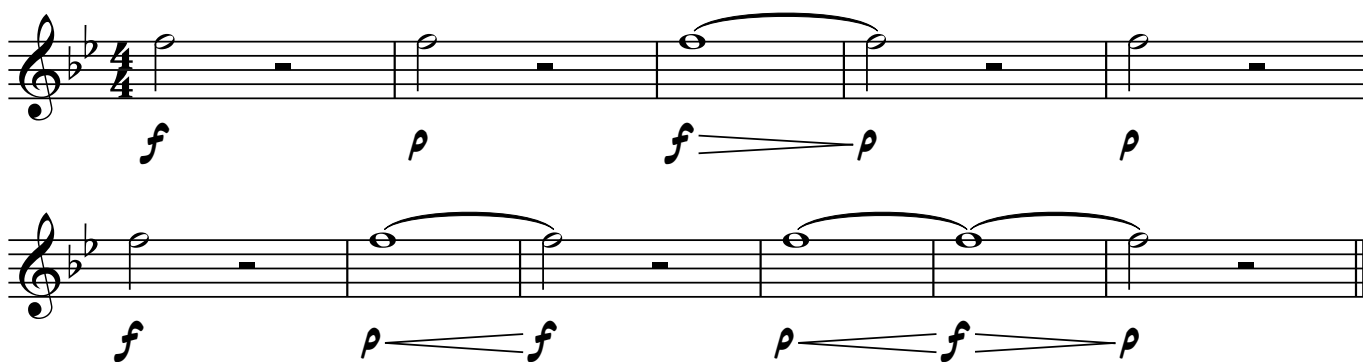


3. TURN THE VOLUME KNOB



See those 'hairpins' between dynamic indications? They tell you to grow louder and softer! Control your air (print this for winds) well to **crescendo** (grow louder) and **decrescendo** (get softer) in a smooth and gradual manner.

Drawing showing dynamic changes



4. Flow 4



5. LONELY QUAVERS



6. LET'S GO FAST

Fast ♩ = 144

mf

7. Flow 6

Vivo ♩ = 144

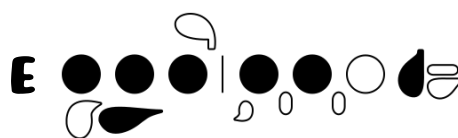
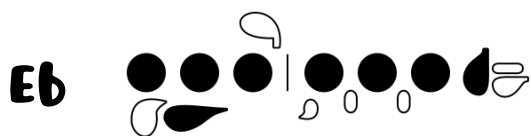
f

p

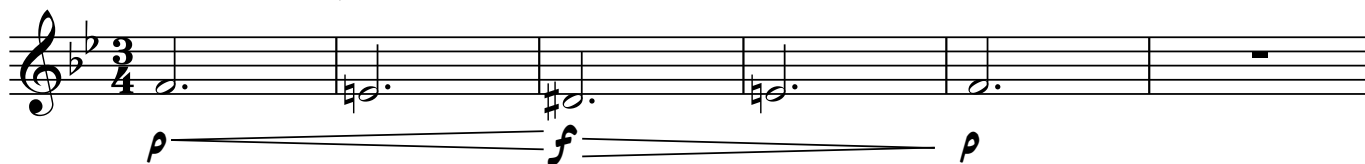
f

LESSON 13

1. SOME NEW NOTES

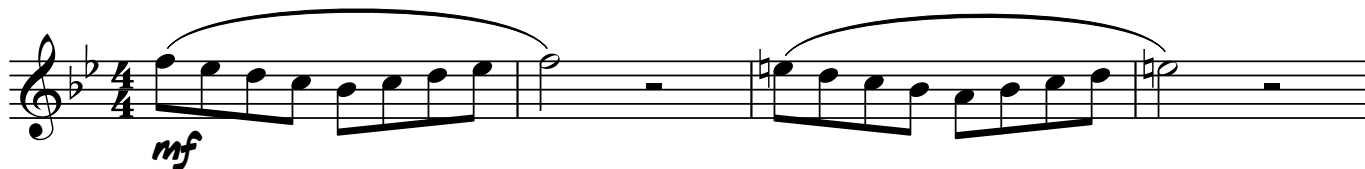


Moderato ♩ = 96



2. TONGUE POSITIONING 1

Allegro ♩ = 120



3. Tongue Positioning 2

i Not everything is slurred – watch out!

Allegro ♩ = 120

4. LET'S EAT TWO TWO KUEH

i If 4/4 means '4 crotchet beats in a bar', what does 2/2 mean? Do 4/4 and 2/2 mean the same thing? Watch out for the tempo change as well...do you notice a relationship between the fast and the slow **tempi** (tempi = plural of tempo) in this exercise?

5. A NEW FLAVOUR OF TWO TWO KUEH



If you haven't figured it out, the title is a reference to **Tutu Kueh** (also known as **Kueh Tutu**), a small steamed cake made of finely pounded rice flour, typically with ground peanuts or grated coconut filling. Tutu Kueh is said to have originated from the Malay **Putu Piring**, and both versions can be easily found in Singapore, Malaysia and Southern Thailand. Feeling hungry yet?

Four staves of music in 4/4 time, each divided into two measures. The first measure of each staff is marked with a tempo of ♩ = 120 and the second measure with ♩ = 60. The first staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

6. SCALES AND LEAPS

Two staves of music in 2/2 time, each divided into two measures. The first measure of each staff is marked with a tempo of ♩ = 60. The first staff includes a *p* dynamic marking and a crescendo hairpin. The second staff includes a *p* dynamic marking. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

7. PROCESSION OF THE TWO TWO KUEHS

$\text{♩} = 60$

f

p

f

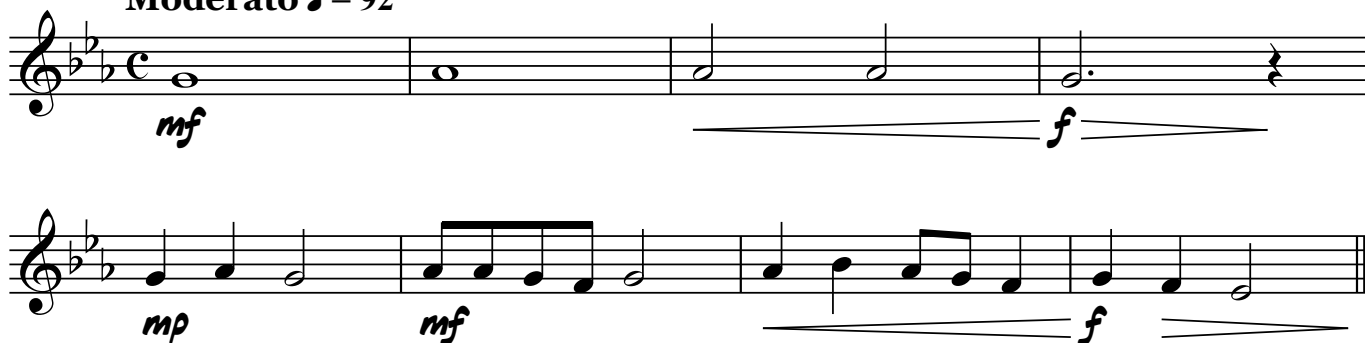
LESSON 14

1. A-FLAT AWAY



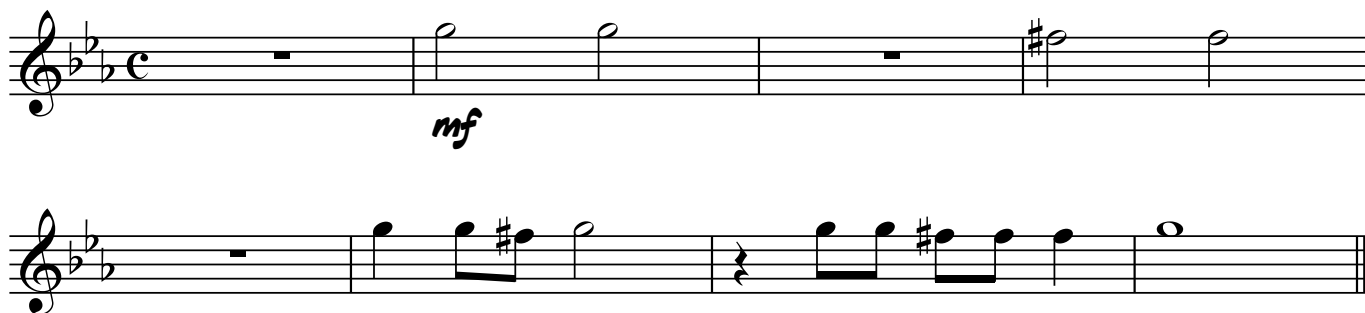
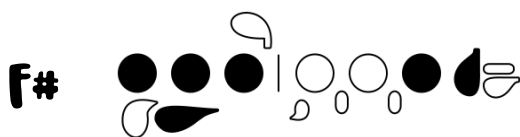
Something to explain Common Time?

Moderato ♩ = 92

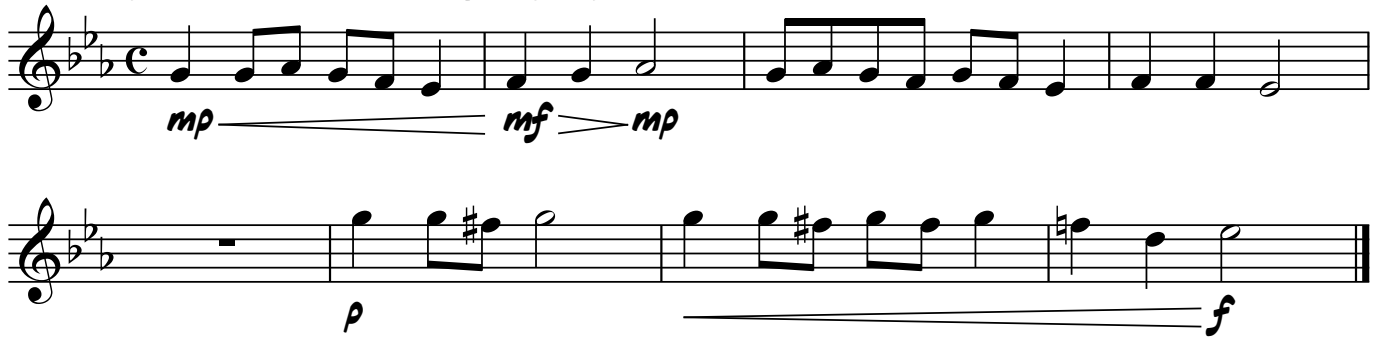


2. SO NEAR YET SO FAR

The fingering is same as F#4. Should there be a lesson on overblowing?



3. A-FLAT BUT NOT SO FAR AWAY



4. CHAAAN MALI CHAAAN



5. SLURRING ON A CRADLE

i Don't break the slur in the final four bars!



6. CUTTING THE TIME

i 'Cut-Time' is just a different way of writing the 2/2 time signature; they mean the same thing: two minim beats in every bar.

Allegro ♩=60 (or ♩=120)

7. TWO BE OR NOT TWO BB?

i What a long exercise – all 32 bars of it! Pace yourself so that you don't tire out too quickly.

Briskly! ♩=60 (or ♩=120)

Do you want this Gb marked here?

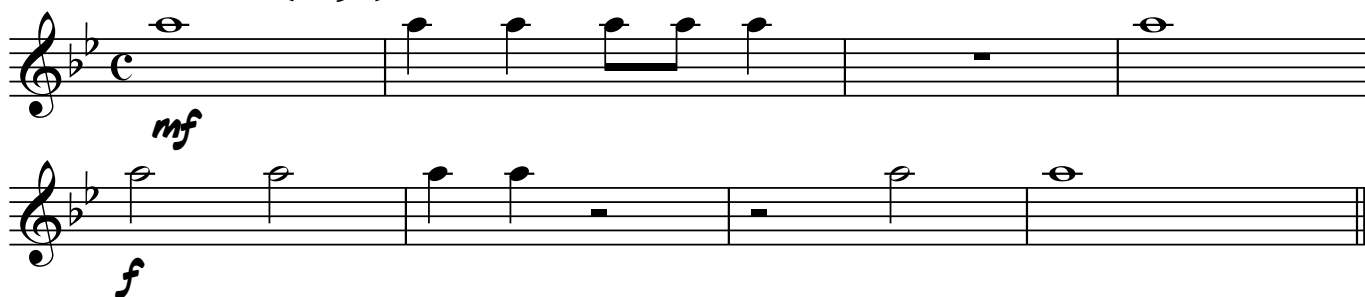
LESSON 15

1. Hello-wind!



i Play without suggested dynamics first and only play with dynamics when tone and notes are secure.

Moderato (♩=92)



2. A New Resolution

i Always check the key signature before playing.



3. Keeping Warm



4. MELODY IN B-FLAT

i Notes that are marked staccato should be played as light and detached from the note before and after.



5. DON'T 'BREAK' YOUR LIPS



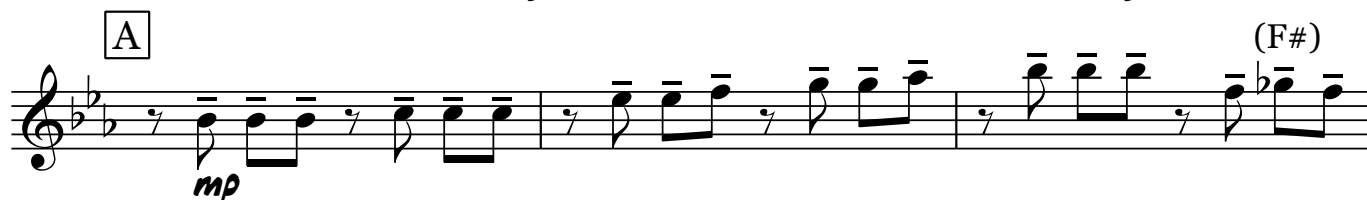
6. JASMINE TEA LEAVES

i Always check the time signature and key signature before playing.



7. JAZZMINE Flow-ER BASED ON THE CHINESE FOLK SONG, Mo Li Hua

Flowing ♩ = 70-74



should we include the concept of divisi at any point prior to this?

