

Read the Route Across the Break

Modern B $\flat$ bass clarinet · written treble clef throughout · C4 = middle C.

For students already playing written E3-B4 with a teacher. Ask your teacher to confirm C5 before playing it.

1 · NAME EIGHT WRITTEN NOTES

Write letter and octave (example: C4). Do not write sounding pitches.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2 · CLASSIFY SIX ROUTES

R = register-key pair E3 ↔ B4. A = adjacent crossing A4 ↔ B4.

N = neither. These definitions include both directions. Write R, A or N.

1. _____ 	2. _____ 	3. _____ 
4. _____ 	5. _____ 	6. _____ 

3 · MARK TARGETS, THEN PLAY THREE ROUTES

4/4 · quarter note = 60. Circle every written B4 before playing.

Instrument make/model: _____ Teacher's B4 fingering note: _____

Line 1 · rest before B4



Line 2 · tongue each note



Line 3 · connect each marked A4-B4 slur



Teacher check: target B4 reached; counting continues; printed rest or connection observed.

Line ___ · bar ___ · what happened: _____

Try it Repeat one route with your teacher. Ask for a demonstration of the transition that needs attention. The written rest is part of the music.

Key 1: 1: E3 · 2: G3 · 3: C4 · 4: E4 · 5: G4 · 6: A4 · 7: B4 · 8: C5

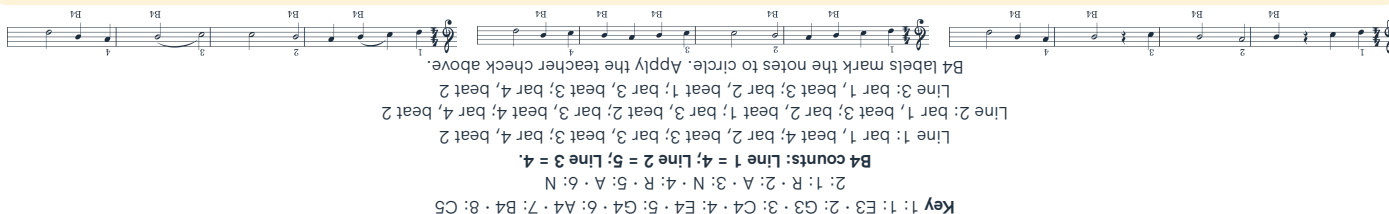
B4 counts: Line 1 = 4; Line 2 = 5; Line 3 = 4.

Line 1: bar 1, beat 4; bar 2, beat 3; bar 3, beat 3; bar 4, beat 2

Line 2: bar 1, beat 3; bar 2, beat 1; bar 3, beat 2; bar 4, beat 2

Line 3: bar 1, beat 3; bar 2, beat 1; bar 3, beat 3; bar 4, beat 2

B4 labels mark the notes to circle. Apply the teacher check above.




Try each line first, then listen to its sounding-pitch check. Each line track begins with four silent beats at quarter note = 60; count 1-2-3-4 before the first note.

These are check recordings, with no audible count-in.

Neutral piano models teach pitch and rhythm only; ask your teacher to model the bass-clarinet transition.

Listen: tissimo.co/worksheets/bass-clarinet-break-routes#listen