

Two Articulations, Even Notes

For concert flute. Begin only when G4 is reliable and your teacher has demonstrated both T and K attacks.

1 · T AND K ARE TWO SEPARATE ATTACKS

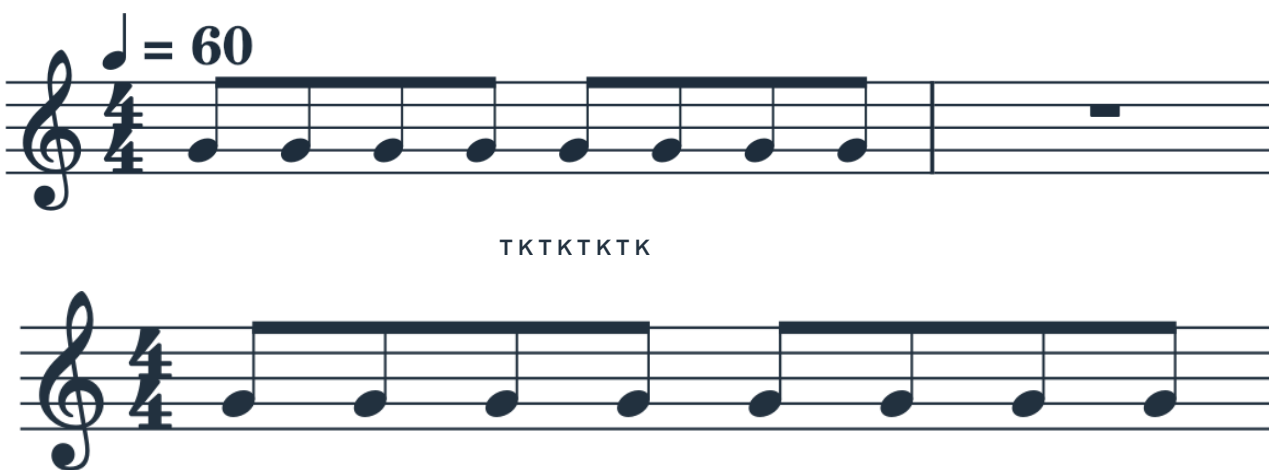
The tip of your tongue starts a T: it taps briefly behind your upper teeth, then clears the airway. The back of your tongue starts a K: it lifts to the roof of your mouth at the back, then releases. Every T and every K begins a full, sounding G4.

Neither one is silence, and neither is a slur.

Your teacher will model both attacks on the same pitch so you can hear that G4 sounds identical each time. K is a new tongue action, not a different note and not a gap.

2 · ALTERNATE ON ONE NOTE

The top line alternates T and K on every eighth note. The bottom line uses only T for comparison. Both lines produce **eight equal onsets** on G4.

Flute 

TKTKTKTK

TTTTTTTT (for comparison)

Count: T/K line — four T, four K. T-only line — eight T. In both lines every note sounds; spacing is even throughout.

MINI-KEY: K IS AN ATTACK, NOT SILENCE

T and K alternate — each one sounds G4. The distance between onsets stays equal across the whole line. If any note feels shorter or disappears, slow down until both attacks produce the same full tone.

Try it Whisper T K T K T K T K without the flute, keeping equal spacing. Then add the note, matching that same spacing. Check: can your teacher count eight onsets?



Listen: scan or visit tissimo.co/worksheets/flute-t-k-attack-pairs

In-house piano reference · quarter = 60 · equal onsets; piano cannot demonstrate the tongue difference

Mini-key: each K starts a note. Line 1: 4 T, 4 K. Line 2: 8 T. Both lines: 8 equal onsets on G4 (MIDI 67).