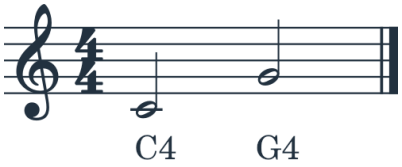
Two Notes, Same Valves

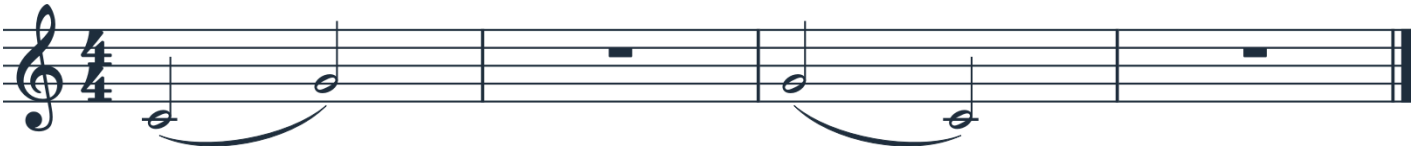
Prerequisite: B♭ trumpet student who can already produce written C4 and G4 comfortably with a teacher.

1 · TWO PITCHES, ONE VALVE STATE

All open · none pressed

For both written notes, leave all three valves open. C4 to G4 is a perfect fifth: **7 semitones**. On this B♭ trumpet part, written C4 sounds B♭3; written G4 sounds F4.

2 · CONNECT, THEN COUNT THE REST

B♭ trumpet · written pitches · 4/4. With your teacher, connect the two notes under each slur without tonguing the second note. Keep the valves unchanged.



Bar 1 · C4: 1–2 / G4: 3–4

Bar 2 · rest: 1–2–3–4

Bar 3 · G4: 1–2 / C4: 3–4

Bar 4 · rest: 1–2–3–4

Each half note lasts 2 quarter-note beats. Each rest bar lasts 4. The rests belong to this score; your teacher may add more time.

3 · TEACHER DEMONSTRATION AND CHECK

Ask your teacher to play bar 1 tongued, then slurred. Hear the separate starts, then the connected change. Try the slurred model together when ready.

After each try, your teacher marks each check Yes or Not yet.

Check	What the teacher observes	Met?
Pitch target	Both written notes match the model.	Yes / Not yet
Connected sound	The sound connects without a gap or a new tongue attack on the second note.	Yes / Not yet
Same valves	All three remain open during the change.	Yes / Not yet

One question for my next lesson: _____

Try it In bar 1, is the curve a **slur** or a **tie**? Write your choice: _____. Then play the four-bar model with your teacher and use the three checks above.

Listen: tissimo.co/worksheets/trumpet-open-valve-lip-slur
In-house piano model at quarter = 60: sounding pitch and rhythm only.
Your teacher demonstrates trumpet lip technique and the tongued/slurred contrast.

Mini-task answer: slur — the curve connects two different pitches.

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