The Clarinet Break

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These are traditional ways of learning the break of the clarinet... They are not necessarly correct.

It is natural for us to blow the air to where our fingers are...

If we are playing a A 2nd space the we blow the air to that A....

Then when we try to play the 3rd line B natural.. the air is not there so the note is hard to play....

So, to correct this problem it is important to play the B first..
then the air will be there for the B... then we play the A second...
when you play the A do not change the air coulmn keep the air going
to the B natural... when studying the break this way it will improve
the easy of going between the short notes of the clarinet and the
long notes of the clarinet....

*Correct way to practice the break...



*The most important thing we can do when playing an instrument is? Listen to every sound that comes out of our instrument.... Know the tone you are playing with on the instrument... nothing is more important.....



Always blow the air column to the long notes on the clarinet..
play long tone in the lower register an learn how to place the
air at the bottom of the instrument.... this is the only way to be
able to play the break of the clarinet and big interrvals.



Play the low E Natural and establish a good air column & tone..

Then play the B Natural with again, a good air column & tone..

Let the air stay the same and change to the A with the fingers only....
*DO NOT CHANGE THE AIR COLUMN! You will find that this will improve the tone of the A... all short notes are better with a good air column.

