

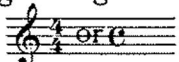
FIRST LESSON

In commencing this lesson be careful to read the Introduction through thoughtfully, referring to the different explanations when you are in doubt. Starting in the right way at the beginning will save years of hard work. Remember that cornet playing is as easy as breathing, except when playing solos or in marching bands, etc., which takes more effort.

These first exercises are written in the simplest form, the intervals are close and melodies are kept in the middle register. Play each exercise through many times in strict time without a mistake until it becomes easy and is thoroughly mastered.

In order that the student may keep perfect time I have arranged a lower part in duet form for the teacher. In my own experience this has been of great benefit to the pupil.

I would also advise the pupil to use a Metronome, an instrument with a short pendulum and a sliding weight, which when set in motion by clockwork serves to measure the time in music.

Notes in music are divided as follows, whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, etc. The first three lessons contain whole notes, which are shaped like a zero (○). Each whole note receives four equal counts and is the equivalent of four quarter notes. This constitutes one measure of time, called common time, and is marked at the beginning of every piece of music after the "clef sign" (♩), sometimes as $\frac{4}{4}$ or "C", thus: 

The fingering is marked below each note until the student becomes familiar with it; also the letters or names of the notes are placed above them. "O" represents open tone, use no fingers. "1", first finger, "2", second finger and "3", third finger. Place the tips of the fingers on the top of the pistons and always keep them there.

Pronounce the syllable "tu" in a firm manner, never push a tone or puff the cheeks out. Play each exercise over hundreds of times, in the same way a person would do calisthenic exercises, each motion repeated many times to strengthen certain muscles of the body. Practice in the same way on the Cornet, and the strength of the lips will be gradually built up.

Count; 1, 2, 3, 4, for each measure in strict time.

All the exercises have been provided with Metronome marks in order to guide the student as to proper tempo.