

Daily Warm-Up

Compiled and Developed by Dr. Kyle Millsap
Assistant Professor of Trumpet & Jazz
Texas A&M University-Kingsville

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

This warm-up is meant to setup the player for most tasks of the day. It is divided into four sections labelled Preliminary, Long Tones, Flexibility, and Articulation. Rather than separating out a fifth Range section, there are extended versions of the exercises throughout the warm-up for this purpose.

The first two exercises should be performed with drones to help with daily pitch centering and ear training. The remaining exercises can be done with or without pitch drones. For the first Flexibility exercise, if the sound, or the integrity of the final octave slur becomes compromised, it is recommended the player bend the pitch of the half-step neighbor tones to help motivate the wind. For the remaining flexibility exercises, choose the standard or extended version of a given exercise, rather than doing both.

It is recommended to pick a sequence of keys to rotate through on the first Articulation exercise, getting through all 12 at least once per week. A similar approach should be taken with the second exercise, rotating between Major, Minor, and Modal keys.

Players should rest at appropriate points along the way (as indicated). This is a warm-up, not a wear-out.

I. PRELIMINARY

Breathing Exercises

Set a metronome to ♩=60

- 1.) Inhale for 4 beats, exhale for 4 beats. Rest.
- 2.) Inhale for 2 beats, exhale for 2 beats. Rest.
- 3.) Inhale for 3 beats, exhale for 1 beat. Rest.
- 4.) Inhale for 1 beat, exhale for 3 beats.

On the Mouthpiece

Sustain drone pitches of *do* and *so*. Play the following Cichowicz exercise, paying attention to the sound of the intervals. Listen for appropriate difference tones.

♩ = 60

REST

II. LONG TONES

On the Trumpet

Keep the drone pitches of *do* and *so* sustaining and work back up through the extended Cichowicz sequence. Match the pitches on the trumpet just as they were on the mouthpiece. The focus should be on sustaining the sound as though it is a traditional long tone.

$\text{♩} = 60$

$\text{♩} = 72$

Optional range extension.

$\text{♩} = 84$

REST

III. FLEXIBILITY

Carry over the principle of sustained long tone playing. Incorporate the concept of a pitch bend for the neighbor tones to connect through the valve change. Accelerate the air as the line ascends.

The image contains seven staves of musical notation, each representing a different key signature. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature signature (F# for the first, F for the second, Bb for the third, C for the fourth, Bb for the fifth, F# for the sixth, and C for the seventh). The notation consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a large slur encompassing the entire line. The notes are arranged in a sequence that allows for a continuous melodic line across the staves, with some notes marked with a sharp (#) or flat (b) to indicate the specific pitch in each key.

Treat as a lip slur. This exercise may be repeated up an octave as desired. The goal is to connect the octaves by synchronizing the wind and intended note change without hitting the pitches in between.

The image shows a single staff of musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature signature. The notation consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a large slur encompassing the entire line. The notes are arranged in a sequence that allows for a continuous melodic line across the staff, with some notes marked with a sharp (#) or flat (b) to indicate the specific pitch in each key.

REST

III. FLEXIBILITY (continued)

Blow through the valve changes to create a seamless line and consistent tone through the triplets.

REST

Optional octave extension.

III. FLEXIBILITY (continued)

Treat as a lip slur, except where a valve change is necessary. Finger the pedal note the same as its upper octave.

This section contains four staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first two staves are in 2/4 time and feature a sequence of eighth notes with a slur over them, followed by a double bar line and a sequence of sixteenth notes with a slur. The third and fourth staves continue this pattern with similar rhythmic and melodic structures. The word "REST" is printed to the right of the fourth staff.

Optional octave extension.

This section contains four staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first two staves are in 2/4 time and feature a sequence of eighth notes with a slur, followed by a double bar line and a sequence of sixteenth notes with a slur. The third and fourth staves continue this pattern with similar rhythmic and melodic structures, including some chromatic passages.

