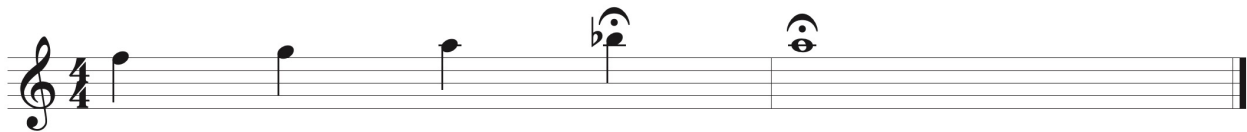


Flute

Basic Tuning Rules

1. *Make sure you have warmed up for at least 5 minutes before tuning.*
2. *Use your best embouchure and make sure you play with your best tone quality.*
3. *Play your tuning note at a mezzo forte dynamic level.*
4. *Do not use any vibrato while tuning.*
5. *Do not try to fix the tuning note by adjusting with your air or embouchure. Adjust the headjoint until it is in tune.*

Best Tuning Notes



Approach the Bb by walking up the scale to help center the pitch. Bb is a great tuning note for the full band.

A is your best tuning note. Use this when tuning alone or with other woodwind instruments.

How to Tune the Flute

The flute is tuned by adjusting the length of the headjoint. If you are sharp, pull it out more; if you are flat, push it in more.

** The flute has a cork at the top of the head joint. It is extremely important to check the adjustment of it periodically as it can drastically affect the overall pitch of the instrument. To check this, insert the back end of your cleaning rod into the open end of the headjoint. The small line that is carved into the cleaning rod should be lined up with the center of the tone hole. If it is not lined up, please ask your teacher for help in adjusting your cork!*

How to Adjust for Other Notes

Unfortunately, after tuning your instrument, there will still be some notes that will need to be adjusted to be in tune. Use these guidelines to help you if you come across an out of tune note:

1. If you are sharp - blow the air downwards into the tone hole.
2. If you are flat - blow the air across the tone hole.
3. If you are playing loud - crescendos have a tendency to play sharp.
4. If you are playing soft - decrescendos have a tendency to play flat.

Flute Pitch Tendencies

Abbreviations

VF - Very Flat F - Flat S - Sharp VS - Very Sharp

The following table summarizes the pitch tendencies shown in the musical notation:

Octave	Note	Pitch Tendency
1st	C4	VF
1st	D4	VF
1st	E4	VF
1st	F4	VF
1st	G4	F
1st	A4	F
1st	B4	F
2nd	C5	F
2nd	D5	F
2nd	E5	S
2nd	F5	VS
2nd	G5	VS
2nd	A5	F
2nd	B5	F
2nd	C6	F
3rd	C6	F
3rd	D6	F
3rd	E6	S
3rd	F6	VS
3rd	G6	VS
3rd	A6	F
3rd	B6	VS
3rd	C7	VS
4th	C7	S
4th	D7	S
4th	E7	S
4th	F7	S
4th	G7	S
4th	A7	S
4th	B7	S
4th	C8	S



While these pitch tendencies are common for most flutes, each individual instrument can vary. It is important to spend time with a tuner on your own instrument to learn its unique characteristics.

Flute Warmups

Abbreviations

VF - Very Flat F - Flat S - Sharp VS - Very Sharp

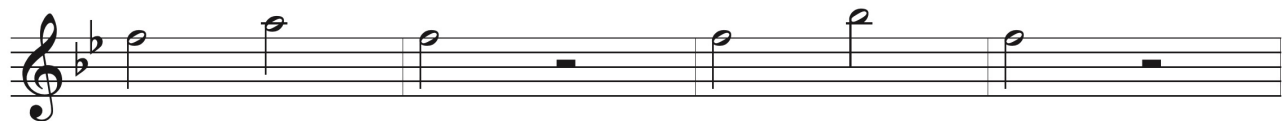
Long Tone 1a



Long Tone 1b



Long Tone 1c



Long Tone 1d



Flute Warmups

Abbreviations

VF - Very Flat F - Flat S - Sharp VS - Very Sharp

Long Tone 3a

Staff 1: B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat

Staff 2: B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat

Staff 3: B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat

Staff 4: B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat

Staff 5: B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat

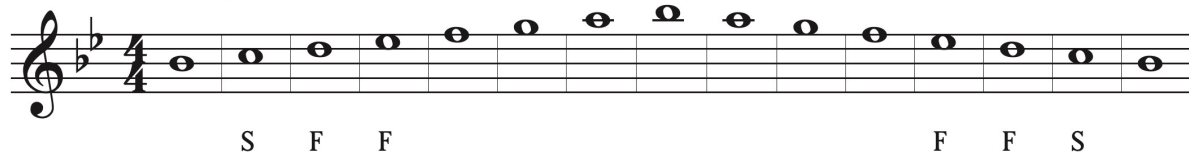
Accidentals: F, F, VS, S, F

Flute Major Scales

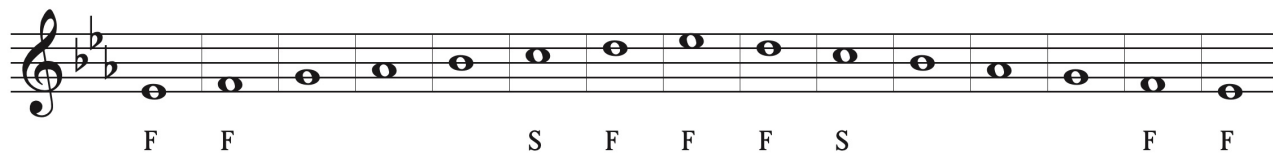
Abbreviations

VF - Very Flat F - Flat S - Sharp VS - Very Sharp

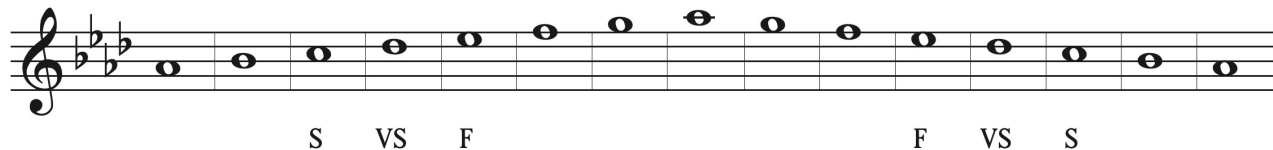
Concert Bb Major Scale



Concert Eb Major Scale



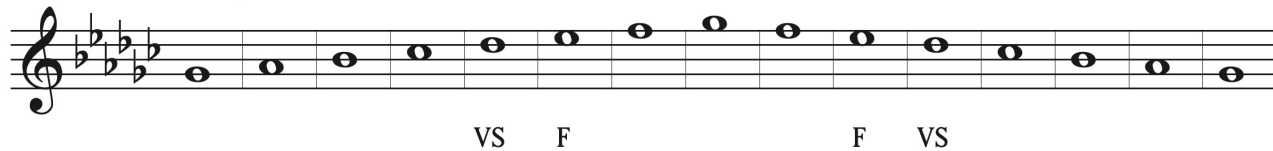
Concert Ab Major Scale



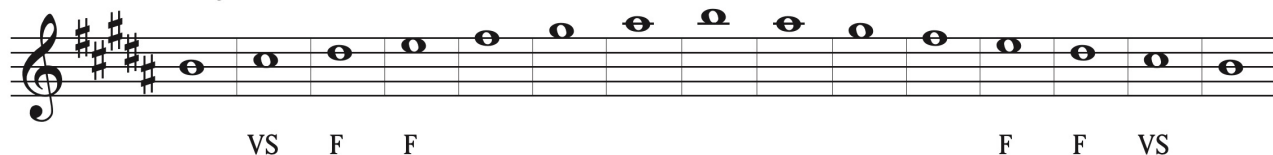
Concert Db Major Scale



Concert Gb Major Scale



Concert B Major Scale

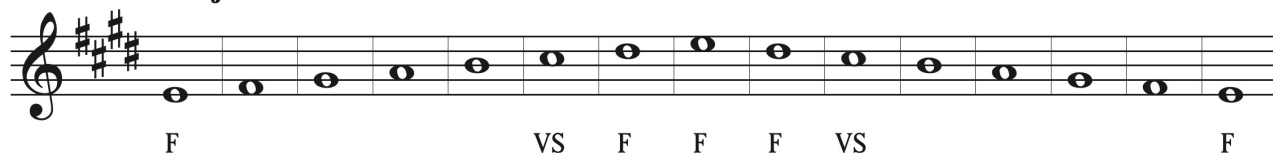


Flute Major Scales

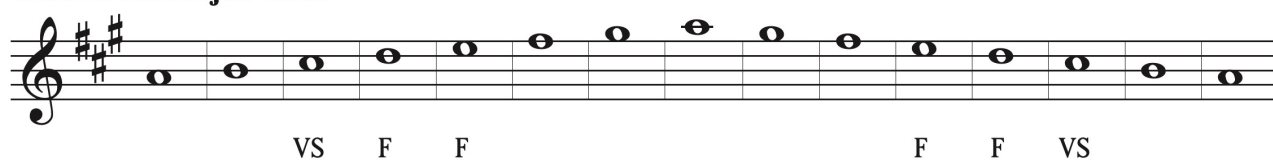
Abbreviations

VF - Very Flat F - Flat S - Sharp VS - Very Sharp

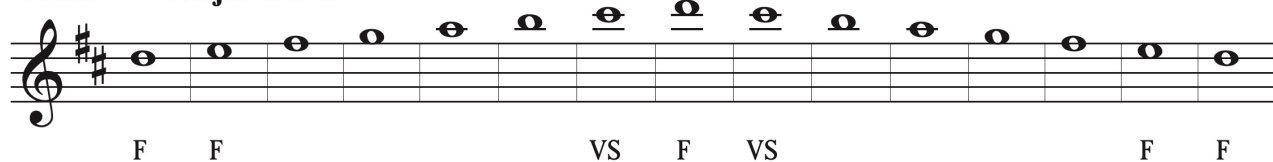
Concert E Major Scale



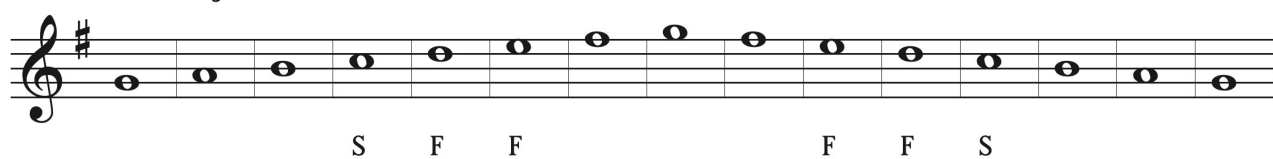
Concert A Major Scale



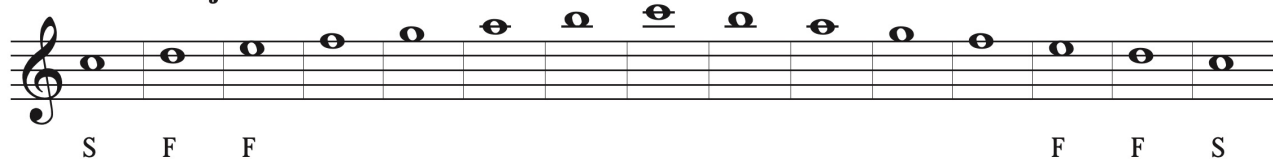
Concert D Major Scale



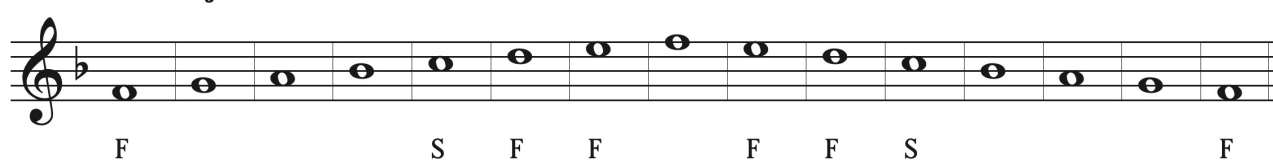
Concert G Major Scale



Concert C Major Scale



Concert F Major Scale



Interval Tuning

Interval Tuning Explained

When multiple notes are played at a time, each note produces a unique sound wave based off the pitch being played. When the frequencies align, the beats or waves in the sound disappear and it sounds “in tune” to our ears. When more than one pitch is played, the notes above the fundamental pitch must be adjusted to make the frequencies align and create that “in tune” sound. We call this “just intonation.”

Adjustments Needed

The adjustments listed below are the number of cents that must be raised or lowered in order to produce an “in tune” sound when playing an interval above the tonic (first note) of a key. It is important to note that your tuner will say that you are not in tune when playing this way - this is why it is important to listen first before you look at your tuner!

Major Scale

Unison	Major 2nd	Major 3rd	Perfect 4th	Perfect 5th	Major 6th	Major 7th	Perfect 8th
0	+4	-14	-2	+2	-16	-12	0

Minor Scale

Unison	Major 2nd	minor 3rd	Perfect 4th	Perfect 5th	minor 6th	minor 7th	Perfect 8th
0	+4	+16	-2	+2	+14	+18	0

Listen Before You Look

When an interval is adjusted properly the beats or waves in the sound disappear. Because of this, it is important to train yourself to listen for the in tune sound as your primary tuning mechanism. The tuner should be used as a reference point after you have used your ears to adjust the pitch. Always listen before you look!

When Should You Use This?

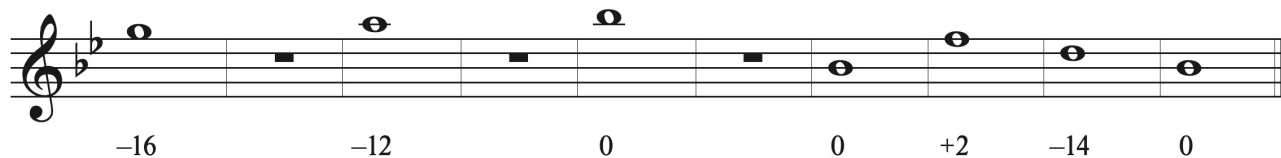
Just intonation or interval tuning is only necessary when playing chords or long and sustained sounds. When playing fast sections or melodic material, interval adjustments are not required.

Flute Interval Tuning

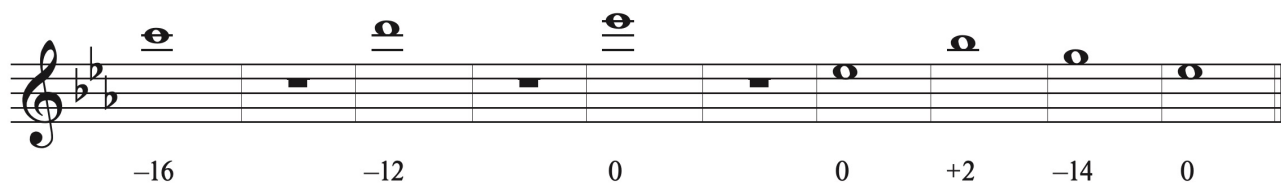
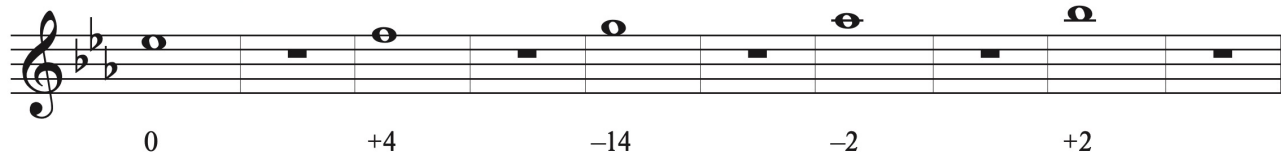
Make sure to listen to the drone during the rests and try to hear your next pitch before playing it!

- lower pitch by number of cents + raise pitch by number of cents

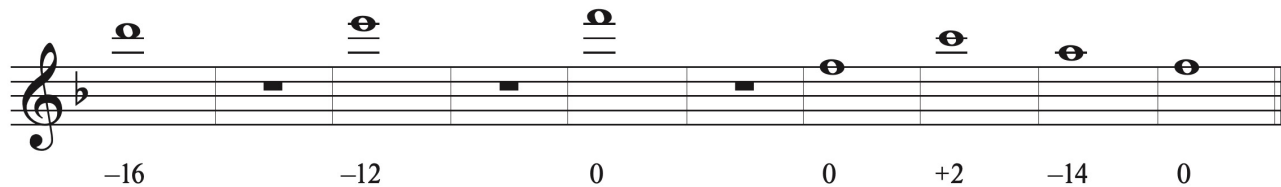
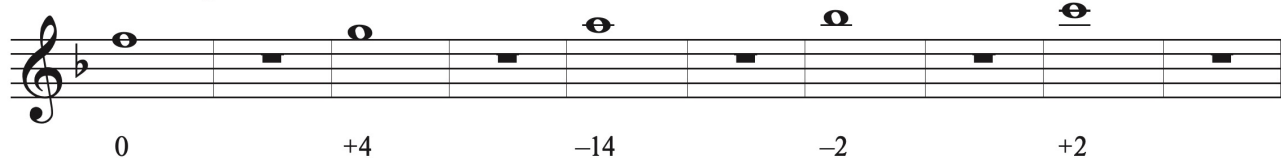
Concert Bb Major



Concert Eb Major



Concert F Major

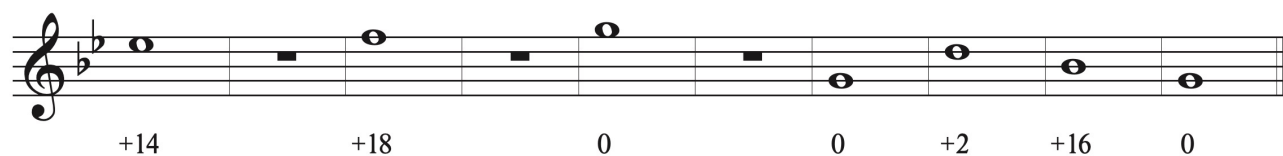
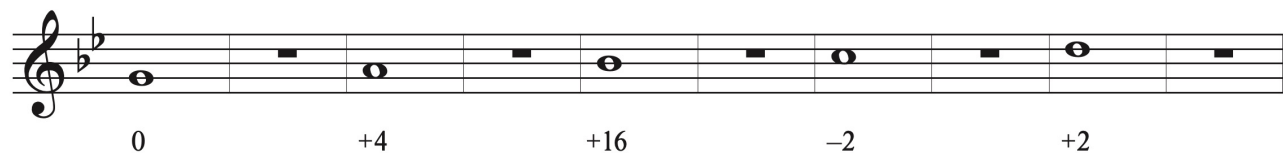


Flute Interval Tuning

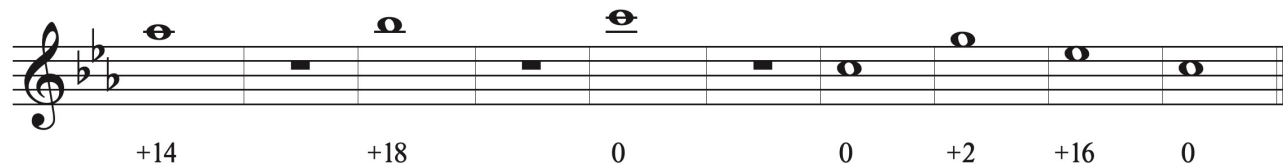
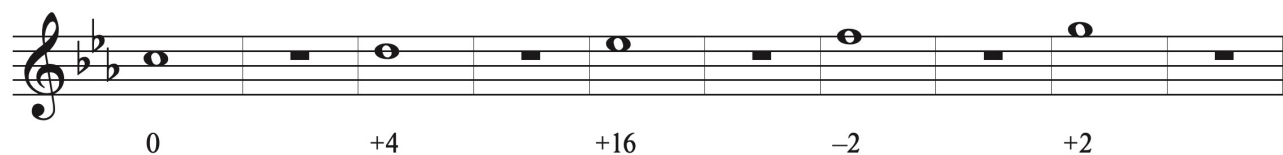
Make sure to listen to the drone during the rests and try to hear your next pitch before playing it!

- lower pitch by number of cents + raise pitch by number of cents

Concert G minor



Concert C minor



Concert D minor

