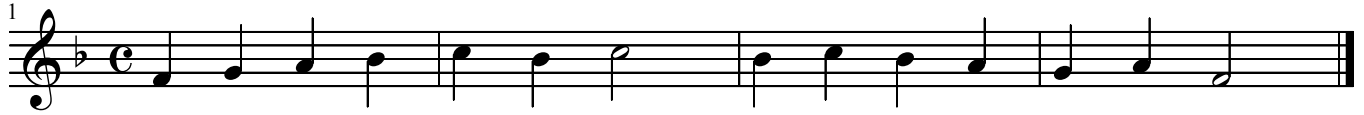


# MALLETS

## INTRO LESSON



### Playing without Looking

- \* Peripheral vision allows you to see an area outside of your direct vision
- \* As a result, you can look at the music on your stand and still see the bars

### Using Landmarks

- \* All pitches are based on the groups of two and three bars on the upper manual
- \* The group of two can be remembered as "chopsticks"
  - just to the left of that group is a "C"
- \* The group of three can be remembered as "forks"
  - just to the left of that group is an "F"
- \* All other pitches are simply in alphabetical order
  - moving right from "F", the next note is "G"
  - moving left from "C", the previous note is "B"

### Two Things to Practice

- \* Note Naming
  - learn the pitches in the treble clef staff
  - take any piece of music and name the notes in each measure
  - accuracy is of primary importance, but as you practice you should get faster
- \* Note Finding
  - have a friend or family member say any letter "A" through "G"
  - find the note on a mallet instrument or piano as quickly as possible
  - try to see how many pitches you can find within one minute

### Muscle Memory

- \* The more you practice on a mallet instrument the more comfortable the notes and distances between the notes will become.
- \* Since perspective changes if you look at the music or at the instrument, try to always practice while looking up at the music.
- \* Even two or three minutes of sightreading each day will make a big difference!