Flute Fingers - Go Figure!

Hand Position

Proper hand position on the flute is important for it allows overall comfort and ease of playing, especially while playing fast notes.

Left Hand: Support the weight of the flute with the base of the left hand index finger. The left wrist should be bent with the palm "pushing" out toward the end of the flute. This will help keep the fingers slightly rounded over the keys which can help the fingers move faster and close open-holed keys. The pinky should always be above the Ab key and not dropped below.

Right Hand: Create the letter "C" with the right hand (imagine holding an orange in your palm). Rest the flute on the end joint or tip of the thumb and keep the thumb straight. The fingers that rest on the keys should be slightly rounded and placed in the center of the keys.

Support the flute with three balance points: the chin, the base of the left hand index finger, and the end joint or tip of the right hand thumb.

Play with the fingers close to the keys.

Alternate Fingerings

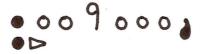
Some notes on the flute can be fingered in more than one way. Flutists use alternate fingerings to correct pitch problems and to play passages that otherwise would be awkward or impossible to play.

One common alternate flute fingering is for the note $B\flat$.

The regular fingering for Bb is:



The alternate fingering for Bb is:



Try playing "Hot Cross Buns" using the alternate Bb thumb key. Take note: you can use the alternate Bb thumb key when you play the D as well!

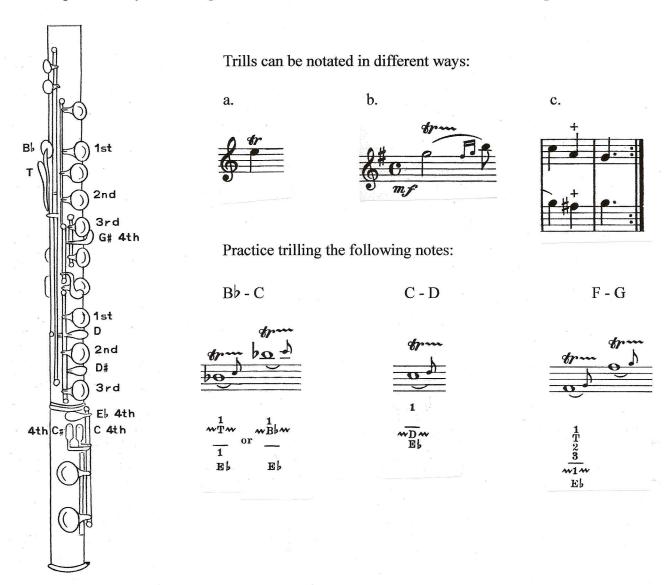


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Trills ~~~~

A trill is produced by alternating the written note and the next scale note above in rapid succession.



Play trills in a song: "Twinkle With Twinkles"

