# How to become a great sight-reader

## Play lots.

- 1. Pick up a fun book from the music store.
- 2. imslp.org
- 3. www.flutetunes.com
- 4. www.8notes.com
- 5. www.jennifercluff.com

**Play duets** and other ensembles when you get together with friends. See the resources above. Consider Rubank: Selected Duets for Flute (2 volumes).

**Know your notes.** Be able to name and finger any note frequently. Want a fun way to practice? Check out www.musictheory.net/exercises.

**Know the patterns** (scales, etc.). Read words instead of letters. (www.flutetunes.com/scales)

## Look first – Then leap.

- 1. Name the key.
  - Play the scale and arpeggio first. Your piece is generally limited to these notes!
  - Identify the most important notes. Circle them. These are anchors as you play.
    - o The first note of the scale (key) is called tonic.
    - The fifth note is dominant.
- 2. Look for tempo (speed) words.
- 3. Look at the time signature.
- 4. Look for rhythm patterns. (Can you hear them in your head?)

#### Train your ear.

- 1. Practice figuring out songs you know by ear.
- 2. Learn to improvise.

#### Play things you know in a new way.

- 1. Photocopy the piece. Cut it up and rearrange.
- 2. Play every other measure of the piece without stopping between measures.

Sight reading is not playing something new. It's playing something old in a new context.

3. Roll dice and start in the measure that you rolled.