

Figure 7.1. Flute Intonation Chart Template

FLUTE INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____

Headjoint: _____

Notes: _____

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	B	C	C# D $\flat$	D	D# E $\flat$	E	F	F# G $\flat$	G	G# A $\flat$	A	A# B $\flat$	B
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:													

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	C	C# D $\flat$	D	D# E $\flat$	E	F	F# G $\flat$	G	G# A $\flat$	A	A# B $\flat$	B	C
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:													

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	C# D $\flat$	D	D# E $\flat$	E	F	F# G $\flat$	G	G# A $\flat$	A	A# B $\flat$	B	C
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:												

Figure 7.2. Oboe Intonation Chart Template

OBOE INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____

Reed: _____

Notes: _____

	A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:												

	A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:											

	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:											

Figure 7.3. Clarinet Intonation Chart Template

CLARINET INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - a. if the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____

Mouthpiece: _____

Reed: _____

Notes: _____

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	B	F	F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:																	

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	Gb
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:																	

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:																	

Figure 7.4. Saxophone Intonation Chart Template

SAXOPHONE INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner.
 - a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____
 Mouthpiece: _____
 Reed: _____
 Notes: _____

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	Ab
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:														

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	Ab
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:														

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	Ab
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:														

Figure 7.5. Bassoon Intonation Chart Template

BASSOON INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____
 Boccal: _____
 Reed: _____
 Notes: _____

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:													

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:													

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B	C
-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:													

Figure 7.6. Horn Intonation Chart Template

HORN INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions: 1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440. 2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner: a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything. b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12 c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12 3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument. 4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter <i>Factors Affecting Pitch</i> . When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!												Name: _____ Mouthpiece: _____ Notes: _____	
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	C	C#	D ^b	D	D#	E ^b	E	F	F#	G ^b	G	G#	A ^b	A	A#	B ^b	B
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:																	

	C	C#	D ^b	D	D#	E ^b	E	F	F#	G ^b	G	G#	A ^b	A	A#	B ^b	B
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:																	

	C	C#	D ^b	D	D#	E ^b	E	F	F#	G ^b	G	G#	A ^b	A	A#	B ^b	B	C
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:																		

Figure 7.7. Trumpet Intonation Chart Template

TRUMPET INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

- Instructions:**
1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
 2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
 3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
 4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):												
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:												

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):												
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:												

Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):												
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:												

Figure 7.8. Trombone Intonation Chart Template

TROMBONE INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; i.e. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; i.e. +12
3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate positions, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____
 Mouthpiece: _____
 Notes: _____

	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:												

	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Solutions:												

	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:													

Figure 7.9. Euphonium Intonation Chart Template

EUPHONIUM INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

1. Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
2. Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - a. If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - b. If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - c. If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
3. Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
4. When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____

Mouthpiece: _____

Notes: _____

	B $\flat$	B	C	C $\sharp$ D $\flat$	D	D $\sharp$ E $\flat$	E	F	F $\sharp$ G $\flat$	G	G $\sharp$ A $\flat$	A	A $\sharp$ B $\flat$
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +
Solutions:													

	B	C	C $\sharp$ D $\flat$	D	D $\sharp$ E $\flat$	E	F	F $\sharp$ G $\flat$	G	G $\sharp$ A $\flat$	A	A $\sharp$ B $\flat$	B
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +
Solutions:													

	C	C $\sharp$ D $\flat$	D	D $\sharp$ E $\flat$	E	F	F $\sharp$ G $\flat$	G	G $\sharp$ A $\flat$	A	A $\sharp$ B $\flat$	B	C
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +
Solutions:													

Figure 7.10. Tuba Intonation Chart Template

TUBA INTONATION CHECK-SHEET

Instructions:

- Properly warm up your instrument and then tune to A = 440.
- Sustain a written note on your instrument 2 or 3 times in a row while a friend watches the tuner:
 - If the average of the notes is in tune, or it displays as only a few cents sharp or flat, don't mark anything.
 - If the average of the notes is flat (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents flat; ie. -12
 - If the average of the notes is sharp (more than 5 cents), write the number of cents sharp; ie. +12
- Repeat step #2 for every note within the range of your instrument.
- When you have completed the Check Sheet, go back to the notes that were MOST out of tune and learn solutions to play them in tune by improving tone, firming or relaxing your embouchure, using alternate fingerings, etc. If you have difficulty getting any particular notes in tune, please read the chapter *Factors Affecting Pitch*. When you revisit your Intonation Check-Sheet, ALWAYS USE YOUR EARS FIRST BEFORE YOUR EYES!

Name: _____

Mouthpiece: _____

Notes: _____

	D	D#	Eb	E	F	F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	Db
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:																	

	D	D#	Eb	E	F	F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	C	C#	Db
Number of cents flat (-) or sharp (+):	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Solutions:																	