



PERTH
BAGPIPER

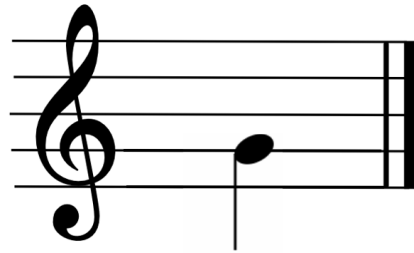
The Journey Begins

Basic Theory

Finger Positions



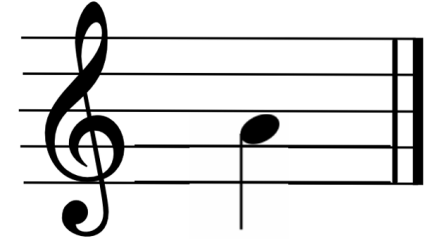
Low G



Low G – Close the chanter



Low A

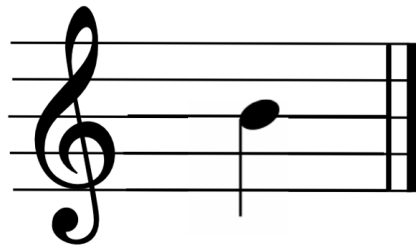


Low A – Cuppa tea?

Finger Positions



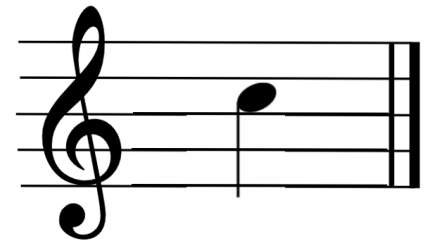
B



B – Oh, 2 Be or not 2 Be



C

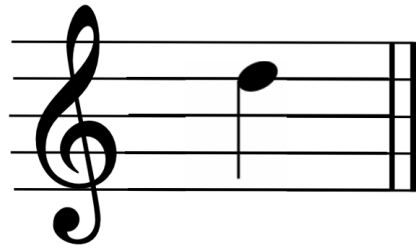


C – The bridge

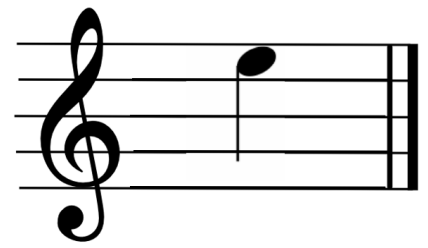
Finger Positions



D



E



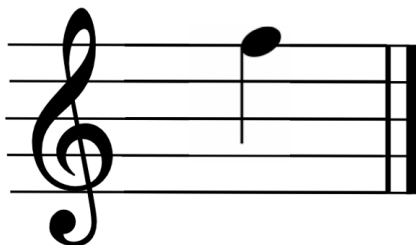
D – Throw it away

E – Cuppa tea for 2?

Finger Positions



F



F – Pinch



High G

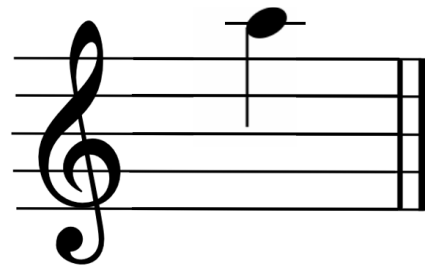


High G – Open high

Finger Positions



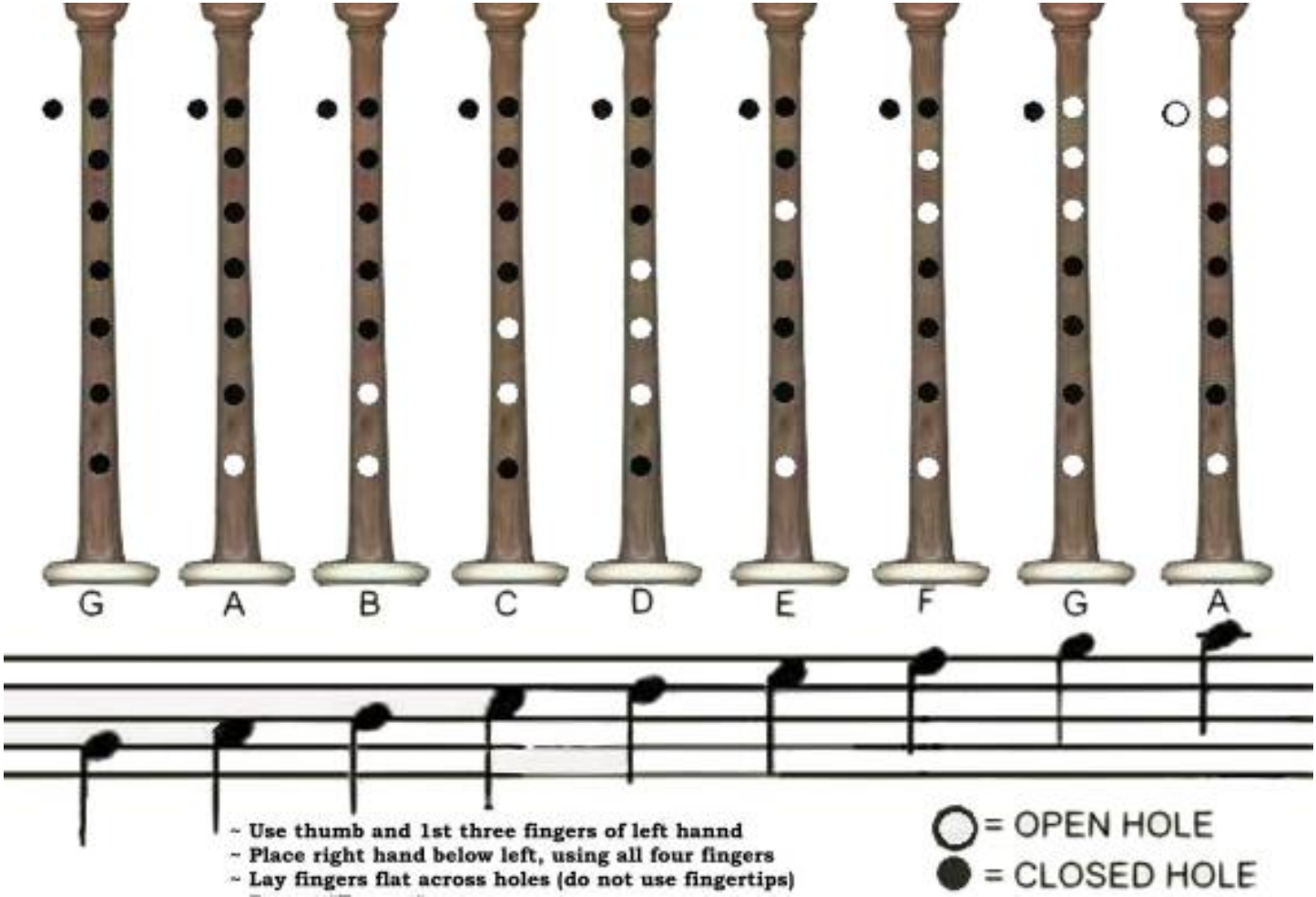
High A



High A – The wedding touch

- Remembering the fingering positions
- **Low G** – Close the chanter
- **Low A** – Cuppa tea?
- **B** – Oh, 2 Be or not 2 Be
- **C** – The bridge
- **D** – Throw it away
- **E** – Cuppa tea for 2?
- **F** – Pinch
- **High G** – Open high
- **High A** – The wedding touch

Finger Patterns

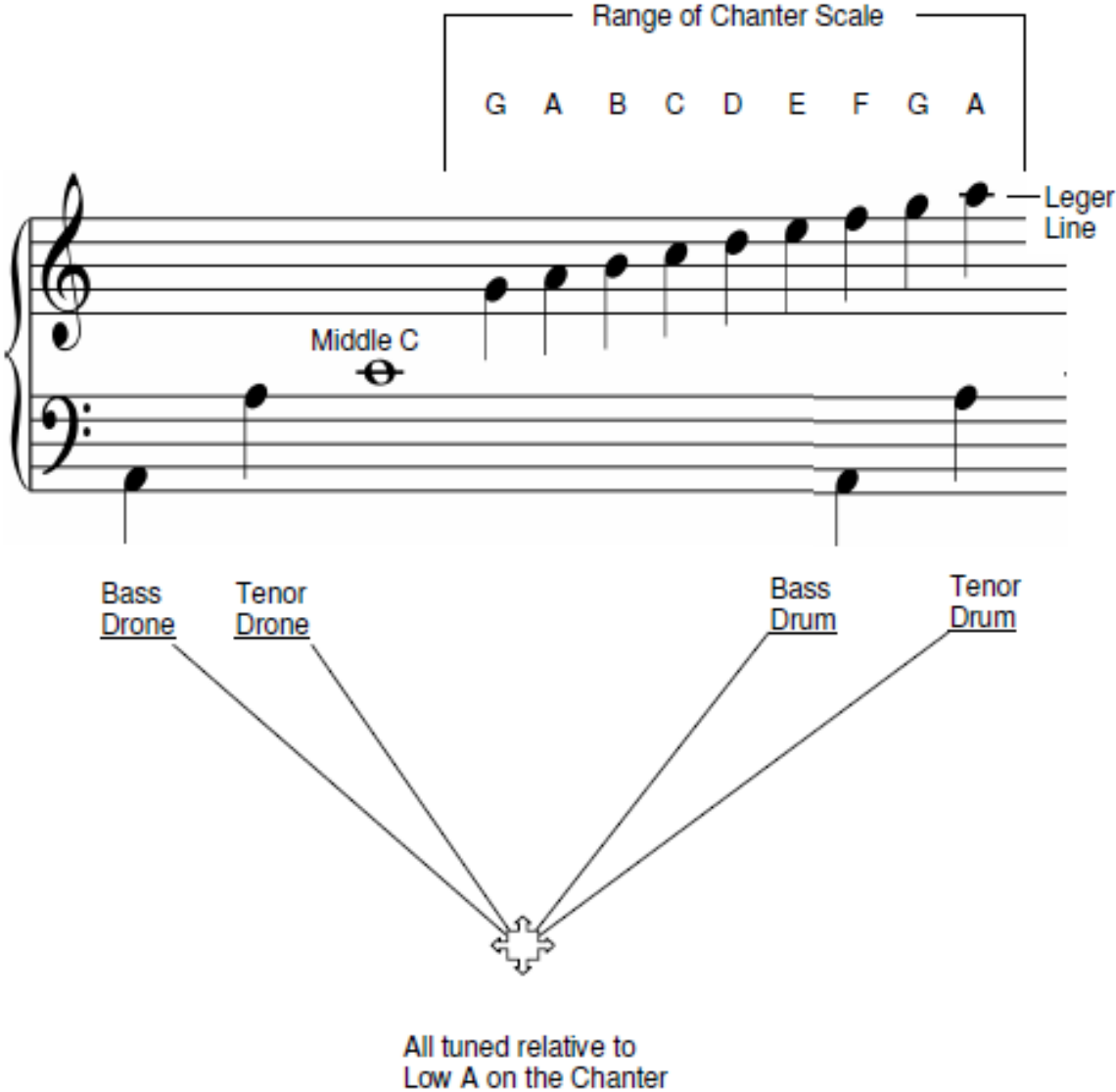


G A B C D E F G A

- Use thumb and 1st three fingers of left hand
 - Place right hand below left, using all four fingers
 - Lay fingers flat across holes (do not use fingertips)

○ = OPEN HOLE
 ● = CLOSED HOLE

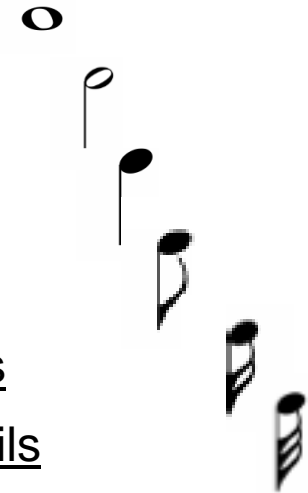
The Great Staff



Note Duration

- Note duration is the length of a musical Sound
- Six note shapes or symbols

• Semibreve or	Whole note -	Hollow circle
• Minim or	Half note -	<u>Semibreve</u> with a <u>stem</u>
• Crotchet or	Quarter note -	<u>Minim</u> with filled circle
• Quaver or	Eighth note -	<u>Crotchet</u> with one <u>beam</u> or <u>tail</u>
• Semi-quaver or	Sixteenth note -	<u>Crotchet</u> with two <u>beams</u> or <u>tails</u>
• Demi-semi-quaver or	Thirty-second note -	<u>Crotchet</u> with three <u>beams</u> or <u>tails</u>



Note Duration



THE SEMIBREVE
(Whole Note)



Is equal to

Two Minims
(Half note)



Or

Four Crotchets
(Quarter note)



Or

Eight Quavers
(Eighth Notes)



Or

Sixteen
Semiquavers
(Sixteenth Notes)



Or

Thirty-Two Demi-
Semi Quavers
(Thirty second note)



All basic notes are referred to as SIMPLE NOTES.

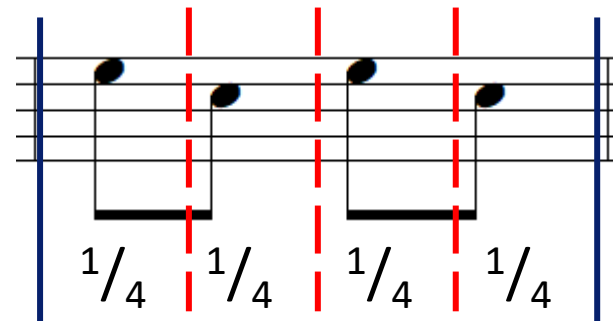
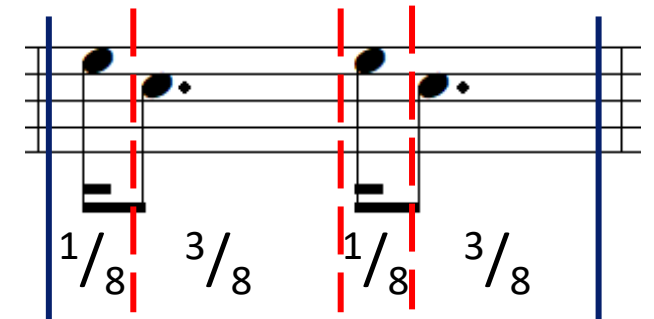
Lengthening Notes

- **Dots**

- A Dot increases note value by half

$$\text{Dotted Quarter Note} = \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Eighth Note}$$

$$\text{Dotted Half Note} = \text{Half Note} + \text{Quarter Note}$$

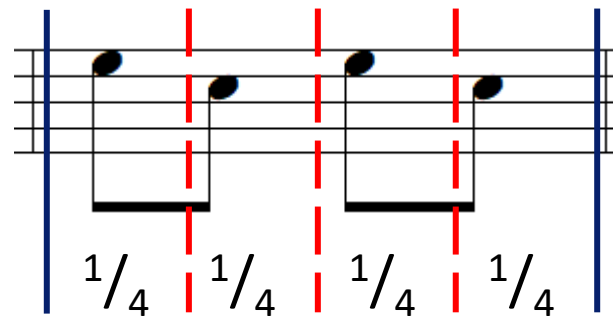
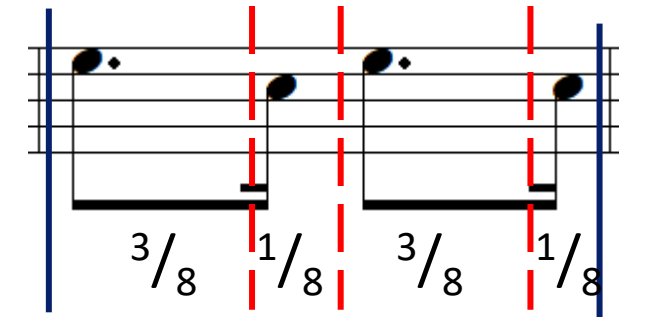



- **The Tie or Bind**

- 1st note sounded and held for value of all notes

$$\text{Two Quarter Notes with Tie} = \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note}$$

$$\text{Two Eighth Notes with Tie} = \text{Eighth Note} + \text{Eighth Note}$$

Our Journey



- **Course Syllabus**

- **Beginner Course 1**
- **Beginner Course 2**
- **Tuneful Basics**
- **Basic Tunes**
- **Bagpipe Basics**
- **Drone Proficiency**
- **Traditional Tunes**
- **Chanter Basics**
- **10 Tune Piper**
- **Sets of Tunes**

- **1st 20 Tunes**

1. **Scots Wha Hae**
2. **Amazing Grace**
3. **Blue Bells of Scotland**
4. **Flower of Scotland**
5. **Skye Boat Song**
6. **When the Battle is O'er**
7. **Rowan Tree**
8. **Highland Laddie**
9. **Castle Dangerous**
10. **Will You No Come Back Again**
11. **Scotland the Brave**
12. **Green Hills of Tyrol**
13. **Bonnie Dundee**
14. **Louden Bonnie Woods & Braes**
15. **A Hundred Pipers**
16. **No Awa to Bide Awa**
17. **Piper of Drummond**
18. **Rocking the Baby**
19. **Highland Cathedral**
20. **Auld Lang Syne**