

# Using a Tuning Chart

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A tuning chart can be a helpful way for students to visualize their intonation tendencies on each note in their chromatic range. As students learn to use electronic tuning mechanisms, teachers may find that students don't retain the information they see on the device. A tuning chart may be an aid for helping students be more aware of each note's intonation tendency.

- Make a copy of the chart (next page) for each student.
- Assign each student a tuning partner (preferably, from their own section).
- Use as follows (student 1 is player, student 2 is recorder). Find a quiet place...
  - Student 1 uses the tuner to check intonation, on note assigned by teacher
  - Student 2 takes tuner, sits across from student 1
  - Student 1 plays first pitch of assignment, without looking at the tuner!
  - Student 2 records the degree of sharpness (+) or flatness (-) under that pitch.
  - Student 1 moves to the next pitch
  - When finished, the student has a visual record of how sharp or flat (or in tune!) they are on each note of the assignment.
- Create a curriculum of weekly assignments to be completed.

Example:

Trumpets

Week 1: G4 upward to C5

Week 2: G4 downward to C4

Week 3: C4 upward to G4

Week 4: C4 downward to F# 3

Week 5: C5 downward to G4

Week 6: C5 upward to E5

Week 6: C5 upward to G5

(Vary for your own situation. As students become more secure, longer chunks of the chromatic scale can be used.)

You may use the same sheet for all assignments or print new ones each week.

# Tuning chart

Play your chromatic scale and have someone mark down how many cents sharp (+) or flat (-) you are.

The image displays a musical score for a chromatic scale exercise on a guitar. It consists of six staves. The top staff shows a chromatic scale in treble clef with notes: E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural), E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural). The second staff shows the same scale in treble clef with notes: E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural), E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural). The third staff shows the same scale in treble clef with notes: E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural), E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural). The fourth staff shows the same scale in bass clef with notes: E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural), E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural). The fifth staff shows the same scale in bass clef with notes: E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural), E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural). The sixth staff shows the same scale in bass clef with notes: E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural), E# (sharp), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), Eb (flat), E (natural), E (natural).