

BMS BAND PRACTICE RECORD

Name _____ Date: _____

| | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. | Sun. |
|----------------------------|------|-------|------|--------|------|------|------|
| Minutes of Practice | | | | | | | |

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____ Score: _____

Given by Mr. Koch

To receive credit for “one day” of practice, you must total a **minimum** of 20 minutes for that day.

HOW TO FILL OUT PRACTICE RECORDS:

- Record all times in minutes
- Practice Records will be collected each **Monday**
- Late practice records will not be accepted after the week they are due

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 10 points (A+) | Five Days of Practice | 7 points (C) | Two Days of Practice |
| 9 points (A-) | Four Days of Practice | 6 points (D) | One Day of Practice |
| 8 points (B) | Three Days of Practice | 0 points (F) | No Practice |

IN ADDITION TO YOUR PRACTICE AT HOME, THE FOLLOWING EVENTS WILL COUNT AS **1 DAY** OF PRACTICE EACH AND **MAY** BE LISTED ON YOUR PRACTICE RECORD:

- ✓ Private Lessons on your band instrument
- ✓ BMS Band performances (parades and concerts)

THE FOLLOWING EVENTS **DO NOT** COUNT AS 1 DAY OF PRACTICE AND **MAY NOT** BE LISTED ON YOUR PRACTICE RECORD:

- Jazz Band Rehearsals
- Brass, Percussion, or Woodwind Ensemble Rehearsals

Practice Tips for Middle- and High-School Kids

Learning a musical instrument is a family affair! Your child needs your guidance and encouragement. Here are some specific tips on how to create a lasting relationship between your child and his instrument of choice.

- Help your child set up a regular time every day to practice.
- Help him establish a routine. This may require some consultation with the teacher. A typical middle schoolers' half-hour practice routine might include:
 - Warmup -- 1-3 minutes
 - Play a fun, familiar piece -- 3-5 minutes
 - Work on a new or difficult piece -- 10-15 minutes
 - Work on technical requirements, such as scales or other technique builders -- 5 minutes
 - Play something fun to conclude the session

High school students may have more technical problems to work on, but they also have the ability to practice longer in a more concentrated way.

- Help your child understand that playing only familiar songs will not help them improve.
- Explain to your child that learning happens in stages. Sometimes a student will work on something for a long time with no apparent improvement, and then discover a sudden leap in ability. Other times, learning happens very quickly. The important thing to stress is that consistent practice will yield results.
- Help your young musician set practice goals. Keeping a journal, not just a practice chart, helps track the peaks and valleys of learning a new piece or improving fundamental skills.
- As a parent, don't make judgments about the musical quality of your child's practicing. Learning an instrument requires lots of squeaks, scratches, and wrong notes.