



Surrey Arts offers tuition on a large range of instruments in over 200 schools across Surrey. We also run ensembles, in which children of all abilities can develop, play and perform.

Our tutors offer teaching of the highest quality. They are monitored by senior staff on a regular basis, and all have an enhanced DBS clearance.

We also provide all our staff with regular training and professional development opportunities.

"I would like to take
this opportunity
to say how much
both children have
enjoyed learning
with Surrey Arts and
what a tremendous
inspiration the tutor
has been"

Parent of Surrey Arts Student

The right choice for your child

Deciding on the right instrument for your child is a difficult but important factor in their continued musical success. Forcing a child to play an instrument rarely leads to the love of music making we want.

In the following pages there are some things to consider when helping your child to choose the right instrument.

INTROPUCTION TO MUSIC LESSONS

Which instruments are taught?

We teach strings, woodwind, brass and percussion plus drum kit, guitar, piano, keyboard, recorder and singing. To find out more information about different instruments visit surreyarts.com.

Where do lessons take place?

Lessons usually take place at school during the school day and may be on a rota basis. Lessons are also available on Saturday and after the school day, depending on the location. Lessons are also taught online.

How do I apply?

Apply online at **surreyarts.com**. We will then contact you to discuss availability and the most appropriate place and time for lessons. If you need a paper copy of this form please contact surreyartsmusic@surreycc.gov.uk.

Do you provide group or individual lessons?

We recommend that pupils consider starting with group lessons - most pupils find it more fun to learn with their friends. Group lessons may change over time to accommodate pupils' individual needs. In these cases we will offer the most appropriate group or individual lesson.

What is the the cost of lessons?

Fees from September 2020 for a term of 10 lessons are:

£86 (Group of 3/4, 30 minutes)

£126 (Group of 2, 30 minutes)

£153 (Individual, 20 minutes)

£219 (Individual, 30 minutes)

Do you offer any concessions?

Yes, free group lessons or concessions are available to some families. Please see the Surrey Arts website or call for more information.

NEW FOR 2020

Online lessons are now available through Surrey Arts Online Learning (SAOL), an exciting learning programme delivered straight to your home. Find out more at **surreyarts.com**



Instrument hire

Surrey Arts has a wide range of orchestral and band instruments available for hire. If you have requested the hire of an instrument you will be contacted by a member of the instrument hire team once your lessons have been booked. Further details available from surreyarts.com

Instrument assisted purchase

Surrey Arts' pupils are able to purchase musical instruments free of VAT. The instrument you wish to purchase must be new and you may choose your own supplier. Advice on a choice of instrument is available from your child's

teacher and please contact us on **01483 519303** for more details.

Safeguarding

Surrey Arts is committed to safeguarding. Our Safeguarding Policy can be viewed at: surreyarts.com

All staff within Surrey Arts have a responsibility to ensure that children, young people and vulnerable adults are safe from all types of harm. An open and supportive culture promotes the safety and well being of everyone so that:

- Learners can progress and achieve
- Everyone is assured that their welfare is of high priority.

Contact Surrey Arts

For further information about our music services contact:

Find us online:

surreyarts.com to apply online or

surreymusichub.com for music opportunities in Surrey

T: 01483 519303

surreyartsmusic@surreycc.gov.uk

Surrey Arts, 14 The Pines, Broad Street, Guildford, Surrey GU3 3BH

INSTRUMENTS WE TEACH

Strings

The strings are the largest family of instruments in the orchestra and come in four sizes: the **violin** (the smallest), **viola**, **cello**, and the biggest: the **double bass**. The smaller instruments, the violin and viola, make higher-pitched sounds, while the larger cello and double bass produce low, rich sounds.

Stringed instruments are very versatile in their sound and can play almost anything! Solo and ensemble pieces are both enjoyable to play. Strings in an ensemble produce a rich, full sound used in many different styles. In orchestral, pop, jazz and folk music the strings can be seen and heard and enjoyed by all.

When can you start to play?

All the stringed instruments come in different sizes from the small 8th size for the very young to full size. Strings are taught from age 4 (using the Stringbabies programme designed especially for ages 4 to 6 years) through to Year 13.

Woodwind

The woodwind family of instruments includes **clarinet**, **flute**, **saxophone**, **recorder**, **oboe** and **bassoon**. These are great instruments to play as they are used in classical and jazz music. Bassoons and oboes are played more rarely but are extremely rewarding, especially as musicians who play these instruments will always be in demand!

When can you start to play?

Younger children are normally best advised to work at recorder and transfer to their choice of woodwind instrument when they are old enough.

The starting age is usually Year 4 (aged 8 - 9 yrs old); Year 3 may be possible, but pupils may have problems with small hands. Also, children should have their adult front teeth.





The brass family contains a variety of instruments. The main instruments are the **trumpet**, **French horn**, **trombone** and **tuba**. We also teach **cornet**, **tenor horn**, **euphonium** and **baritone**. The instruments of the brass family are very versatile. The trumpet and trombone are particularly adaptable to all kinds of music and are found in orchestras, windbands, jazz bands and pop groups.

All brass instruments are played in a similar way which involves producing a buzzing sound into a mouthpiece.

Brass instruments are lots of fun and even more so when played with other people.

When can you start to play?

Most people start to learn a brass instrument from Years 3 or 4. It is helpful for pupils to have their adult front teeth before they start to learn. Cornets and tenor horns are particularly good for younger pupils as they are easier to hold but it is quite straightforward to change instruments should a pupil wish to.

Guitar

One of the most popular instruments young people want to learn is the guitar as it is a very diverse instrument that can be approached and learnt in different ways. The acoustic guitar generally refers to a steel strung guitar that historically comes from a folk background of America, and this developed into the electric guitar. The classical guitar comes from Spain and has nylon strings: this involves learning to read music from a music score and requires a disciplined approach in order to lay a good foundation in playing technique.

When can you start to play?

Getting the correct size and quality of instrument is imperative for the younger student. The nylon strung classical guitar is much kinder to the beginner student and this can be further aided by a guitar foot-stool to ensure a good sitting posture. Students may be able to learn the guitar from Year 2.

Drumkit

The most important aspect about playing an instrument like the drum kit is keeping a steady beat, so that the other instrumentalists in the band will have someone there to "keep time".

Keeping a beat and a steady rhythm is proven to have positive effects on the mind and body. When learning the drum kit the student will develop a high level of coordination, enabling them to play a different pattern with each limb, ranging from a very simple pattern to highly complex combinations. This can have positive effects in other aspects of life because it enhances "fine motor control".

When can you start to play?

There is no age restriction; if a child can comfortably sit at the drum kit and reach all of the instruments on it they can learn. It is most common for children to begin when they are in primary school.

Percussion

Percussion instruments come from all over the world and many of them have been played since ancient times. The xylophone, for example, has been played in Africa for hundreds of years. Instruments include drums, cymbals, xylophones, triangles, timpani, gongs - in fact anything that has to be hit in order to make a sound is included in the percussion section (the word "percussion" means "struck"). Percussion instruments are used in all types of music, such as classical, musicals, film music, pop & rock, jazz etc.

When can you start to play?

There's no minimum or maximum age for these wonderfully versatile instruments. You usually start on the snare drum, then move up to timpani and mallet percussion instruments (marimba, xylophone, vibraphone, glockenspiel).



The piano may be the best known and most versatile musical instrument. It has a huge range of notes and is one of the few instruments that allows you to play both melody and accompaniment simultaneously. You can play any style of music on the piano. There's something for everyone!

What is the difference between learning the piano and having keyboard lessons?

In keyboard lessons you will learn how to use the various features and functions of the instrument, such as the rhythm, accompaniment and voice sections, as well as learning to read notation. Keyboard students mostly read treble clef notation and chord symbols to start with, whilst piano students learn both treble and bass clef notation.

When can you start to play?

Year 3 is a good age for most to start, although we do take students in Year 2, and, in some cases, Year 1 also. Starting really young doesn't always guarantee getting ahead of the game. The most important thing is to practise regularly in between lessons - ideally every day.

Singers are grouped into voice types based on the register of their voice: how low and how high they can sing. Young children (boys and girls) sing in the mid soprano register until their voices start to mature, usually around age 12-13 years.

Once voices are mature, they are broadly grouped into: Soprano (high female voice); Alto (low female voice); Tenor (high male voice); and Bass (low male voice). Children's choirs are often divided into soprano and alto parts. Voices take several years to mature and settle into an adult range, usually when a singer is in their mid-20s.

When can you start singing?

One of the wonderful things about singing is that you can start at any age! In fact, many of the world's most successful musicians started their musical journey through singing as a very young child.



OTHER SERVICES WE OFFER



A great way to develop playing skills is to join one of the many ensembles in Surrey. There are bands, orchestras and choirs for all abilities including county standard, with regular concerts.

UP! Orchestra

A unique orchestra for 'unlimited potential', UP!
Orchestra has already played the Royal Albert Hall and is a groundbreaking orchestra for children and young adults with special needs/disability.

DJ & Music Production

DJ and music production courses. Use mixing consoles to beat match, blend, cut, paste and scratch music to create a DJ mix.



Guitar Workshops

These workshops are for young musicians to learn the guitar in a creative and collaborative environment, learning different genres and composing their own music.

Easter Music Course

Running for over 40 years, our Easter Music Course brings young musicians together to develop their skills and rehearse for an end of course concert.

Jingle Bugs

These fun, friendly, guitar led music classes for babies and children from 3 months to 5 years feature an exciting range of instruments, props and resources which develop children's natural love of music.

Holiday Workshops

A range of music workshops including DJ music production, guitar and singing.
Held during school holidays across the county.

TEN THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT LEARNING MUSIC

Music boosts

pupil and social development

It has a positive effect on all aspects of a child's learning

Music improves learning skills

Research clearly demonstrates the cognitive benefits of music

3 Music fosters teamwork

It promotes co-operation, responsibility, commitment and mutual support

Music builds
life skills

It teaches mutual respect, discipline, empathy and communication

Music underpins better behaviour

Research shows that music changes pupils' behaviour for the better Music encourages creativity

It enables young people to express themselves like no other medium

Music is for life

An early start in music often results in it becoming a lifelong passion

8 Music is an educational building block

Children involved in music tend to do better in every other subject

Music is fun

It's not only good for the brain but also the heart!

Music is for everyone

It's inclusive irrespective
of abilities

If you would like this information in large print, Braille, on tape or in another language please contact us on:

Tel: 01483 519303

Textphone (via Text Relay): 18001 0300 200 1012

SMS: 07860 053 465

Email: surreyarts@surreycc.gov.uk

Nëse dëshironi që ky dokument të jetë me shkronja të mëdha, në kasetë ose në një gjuhë tjetër, ju lutemi n'a telefononi në një nga numrat e mësipërm.

إذا كنت ترغب بالحصول على هذه الوثيقة في طباعة مكبّرة، أو على شريط مسجّل أو في لغة أخرى، فنرجو الاتصال بنا على أحد الأرقام المدونة أعلاه.

আপনি যদি এই ডকুমেন্ট বা নথি বড় ছাপার অক্ষরে, টেপে বা অন্য কোন ভাষায় পেতে চান, তাহলে দয়া করে উপরের যে কোন একটি নম্বরে আমাদের সাথে যোগাযোগ করুন।

Si desea este documento impreso en letra grande, en casete o en otro idioma, rogamos que se ponga en contacto con nosotros llamando a uno de los números anteriores.

如慾索取本文的大字體版本、錄音帶版本或另一語言版本,請撥以上任一個電話號碼,與我們聯絡。

Surrey Arts

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surreyarts.com