

# Jaw Trills

"Confirm" the A with Jaw Vibrato and Fp Breath then sustain the note in its most open position. Then pull the bottom lip/chin down with the jaw bone (open the mouth/separate the teeth) to lock into the next lower note/groove (G). Do not relax the bottom lip or chin muscles. Master the Jaw Trill to lock into the deepest part of every note. Slurring upwards seems hard because many want to crunch the chin upwards which just pinches the sound and then the air hits a ceiling in the note. Keep the bottom lip/chin firm and move the jaw upwards from the bottom of the note so the air locks into the bottom of the next note. Use a mirror to confirm the chin stays firm and flexed. Keep the tongue always down. This is the main technique of moving from any note to any other note (bottom to bottom).

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It starts with a whole note A4 (440 Hz) marked with a fermata and a breath mark. Below the staff are two trill symbols. The piece then moves to a series of eighth notes, with dynamics marked *fp* (fortissimo piano). The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note triplets, each marked *fp*. The third staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth notes, with dynamics marked *fp*. The fourth staff contains four measures of eighth-note triplets, each marked *fp*. The fifth staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth notes, with dynamics marked *fp*. The sixth and final staff contains four measures of eighth-note triplets, each marked *fp*. The name 'McAfee' is written in the top right corner of the first staff.