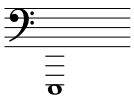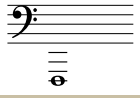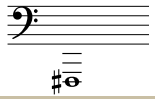
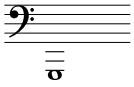
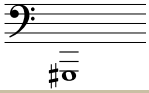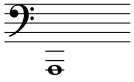
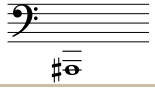
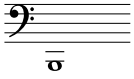
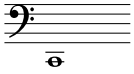
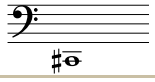
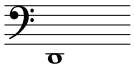
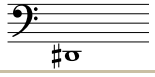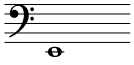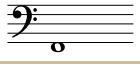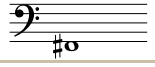
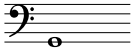
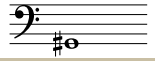
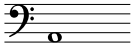
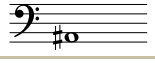
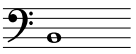
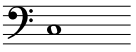
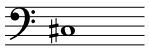
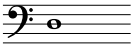
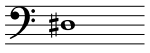
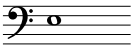
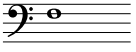
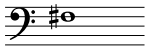
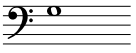
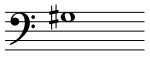
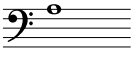
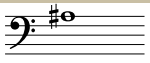
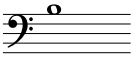
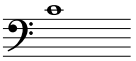
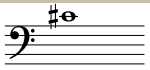
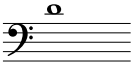
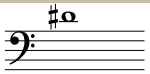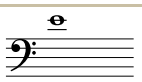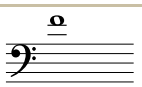
MUSIC THEORY

Fingerings for the tuba: fill them in

Write which valves must be pressed for each note: first by drawing them (● pressed, ○ released) and then with their number.

Name: Class: Date:

Note	Staff bass clef	Valves 1 2 3 4	Which
E₁			
F₁			
F♯₁ / G♭₁			
G₁			
G♯₁ / A♭₁			
A₁			
A♯₁ / B♭₁			
B₁			
C₂			
C♯₂ / D♭₂			
D₂			
D♯₂ / E♭₂			
E₂			
F₂			
F♯₂ / G♭₂			
G₂			
G♯₂ / A♭₂			
A₂			
A♯₂ / B♭₂			

Note	Staff bass clef	Valves 1 2 3 4	Which
B₂			
C₃			
C♯₃ / D♭₃			
D₃			
D♯₃ / E♭₃			
E₃			
F₃			
F♯₃ / G♭₃			
G₃			
G♯₃ / A♭₃			
A₃			
A♯₃ / B♭₃			
B₃			
C₄			
C♯₄ / D♭₄			
D₄			
D♯₄ / E♭₄			
E₄			
F₄			

"Open" means no valve pressed: the note comes from the lips alone, by adjusting the harmonic. These are the highlighted rows on the reference sheet.

F♯ and G♭ are the same note, only the way it is written changes with the key. That is why the altered notes carry both names. The subscripts are the octave.