

# INSTRUMENT TRANSPOSITION HELP SHEET

**READS C —> SOUNDS *Down* TO “INSTRUMENT NAME”**

Reads C —> B $\flat$  (Down M2)

Reads C —> E $\flat$  (Down M6)

Reads C —> F (Down P5)

TRANSPOSING INSTRUMENTS: B $\flat$  CLARINET & B $\flat$  TRUMPET

Diagram illustrating transposition for B $\flat$  Clarinet and B $\flat$  Trumpet. A treble clef staff shows a note written as C (middle C) and a note heard as B $\flat$  (one line below middle C). An arrow labeled "DOWN A MAJOR SECOND" points from the written C to the heard B $\flat$ . A vertical scale on the right lists the notes F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E.

TRANSPOSING INSTRUMENT: E $\flat$  ALTO SAXOPHONE

Diagram illustrating transposition for E $\flat$  Alto Saxophone. A treble clef staff shows a note written as C (middle C) and a note heard as E $\flat$  (two lines below middle C). An arrow labeled "DOWN A MAJOR SIXTH" points from the written C to the heard E $\flat$ . A vertical scale on the right lists the notes F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E.

TRANSPOSING INSTRUMENT: FRENCH HORN & ENGLISH HORN IN F

Diagram illustrating transposition for French Horn and English Horn in F. A treble clef staff shows a note written as C (middle C) and a note heard as F (two lines below middle C). An arrow labeled "DOWN A PERFECT FIFTH" points from the written C to the heard F. A vertical scale on the right lists the notes F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E.