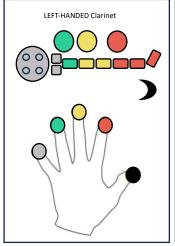
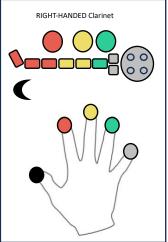
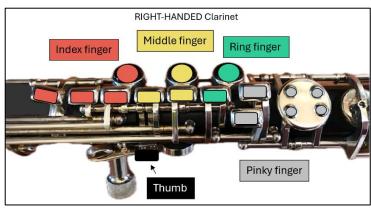
One Handed Clarinet Beginners Help Guide Wooden Black and Silver Clarinet

Hand positioning

Position hands so that the three main playing fingers (index, middle and ring) align nicely with the three 'round keys' and naturally hold their hand at that angle to the clarinet.







Keys

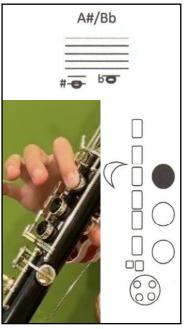
- round keys: substitute the three lower rings on the standard clarinet.
- side keys: perform the function of the left hand on the standard clarinet.
- wobble plate' The wobble plate is capable of being pressed in four different directions, in a similar pattern to the layout of the four right hand little finger keys on the standard clarinet.
- The round keys and wobble plate work in a similar way to the operation of the right hand on the standard clarinet.

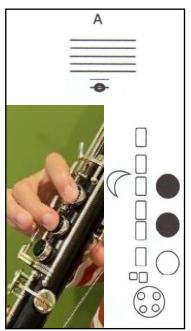
If you are a teacher getting a one-handed clarinet to teach a student using the instrument, we would recommend you getting a RH clarinet as it is more similar to the standard clarinet, and you will find the adjustment less difficult.

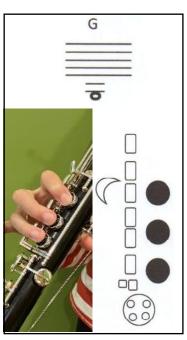
Recommended starting notes: C Bb A G – moving on to C D and E to fit with standard clarinet.

Moving downwards from middle C

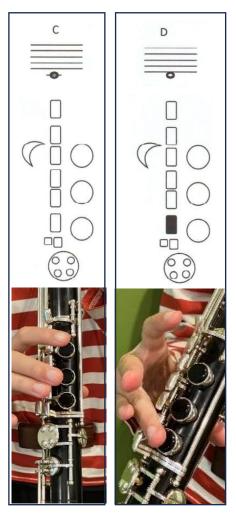


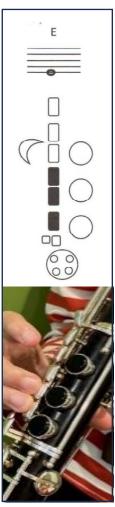


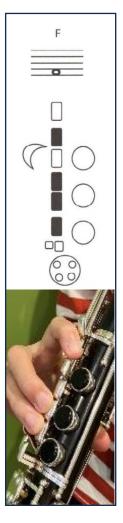


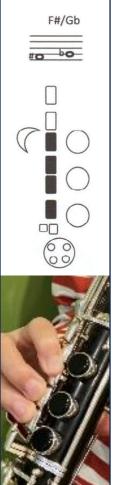


Moving upwards from middle C











Click this link for One handed Clarinet fingering charts

Alternatively, they can be found on The Ohmi Trust Website under instrument – Instrument Fingerings Charts



Tip: Movement between the side keys and round keys requires a bit of practice on the one-handed clarinet to get a smooth movement

The easiest notes on a standard clarinet (G and A within the stave) are significantly more difficult on the one-handed instrument. The student will need to get used to playing five or seven side keys with three or four fingers. Take time to enable them to feel confident positioning their fingers to ensure all keys are caught.

Exams

There can sometimes be an imbalance in difficulty of scales and pieces between the one-handed and two-handed instruments.

- ABRSM's policy on reasonable adjustments for candidates with physical disabilities, including limb difference or impairment, is here. It specifically addresses adapted instruments (with a link to OHMI) and includes the option of making minor adaptations to pieces to deal with aspects that are disproportionately difficult on the adapted instrument.
- Trinity's guidance on reasonable adjustments for practical exams is here.
- MTB's policy on reasonable adjustments is <u>here</u>
- LCME's access policy is here.