

Developing Foundations Skills.

These ideas may provide you with a variety of different activities to make your practices more interesting whilst at the same time building some foundation skills for moving on to change ringing later.

Ideas for developing bell handling/control skills

- Whole pull and stand.
- Whole pull and stand, move one bell to the RIGHT and repeat. Moving to the right ensures that learners won't move from the tenor to the treble, which may cause over pulling and consequent damage to stays!
- Set the bells every third stroke, that is hand stroke and back stroke alternating.
- Ringing tunes, for example Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star.

From standing each bell rings the number of pulls required to ring the tune and then sets.

6 6 2 2 1 1 2 (the 2 sets at back)
 3 3 4 4 5 5 6.
 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 .
 2 2 3 3 4 4 5.
 6 6 2 2 1 1 2.
 3 3 4 4 5 5 6.

The only bells that don't have to set at back stroke are the 1, 3, and 4.

- Whole band ringing faster or slower taking the change of speed from the treble practise of taking rope in and letting it out.
- Stand one bell at a time from rounds. Lose the treble, then the 2 etc.

Practical ideas to help develop listening skills.

- Ringers to face outwards from the circle.
 - One ringer at a time.
 - Several ringers.
 - All ringers together.
- Ringing the "J " key on the computer to Abel.

- Covering to Abel on a simulator.
- Using hand bells to teach leading.
 - Has the advantage that the learner can concentrate on the sound without having to worry about controlling his/her bell.
 - Easy to stop and start again.
 - Can use group counting. One, two, three, four, five, six, one, two, three, four, five, six, GAP.
- Ringing small numbers of bells, 3 or 4.
- Ask a “volunteer” to identify striking problems.

Ideas for having fun with call changes

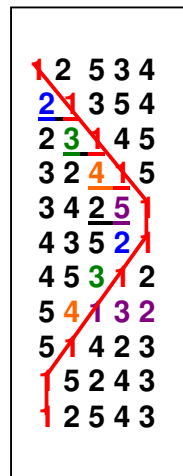
- People calling in turn.
- Rapid changes may be every hand stroke.
- Calling by name instead of bell number.
- Calling by place instead of bell number.
- One ringer calling the bells into Queens or Tittums and another calling them back to rounds,
- A learner calling him/herself up one or two places and then back into rounds.
- Dodgy call changes - that is a call change immediately preceded by a dodge

Practical ideas for building up to ringing Plain Hunt.

- **Whole pull Plain Hunt.** *To allow a longer period of time for the thinking process for your learner.*

Place Counting

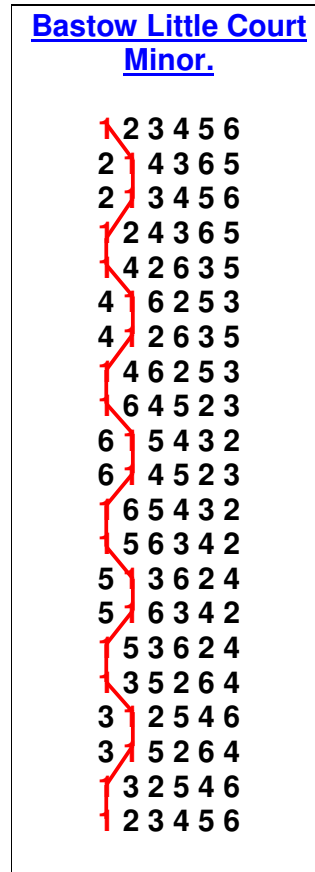
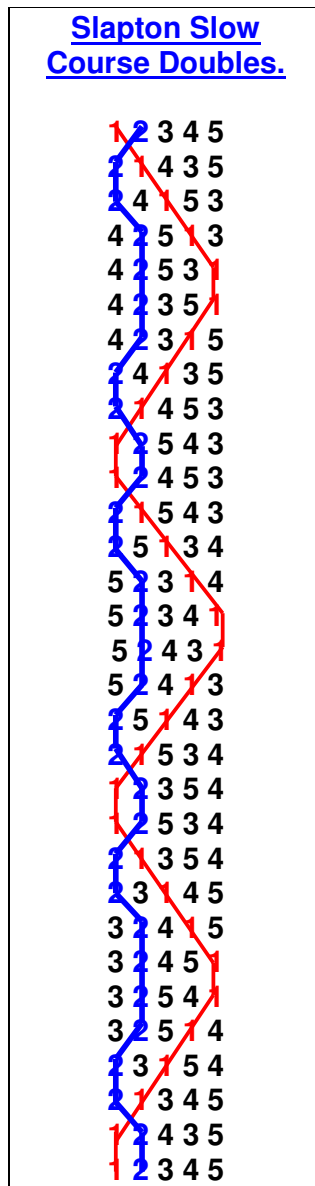
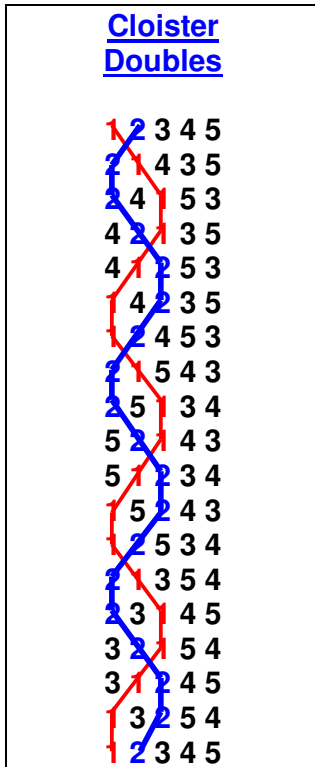
Use call changes to call the 5th bell down into 3rds place before starting Plain hunt . *This will allow a treble ringer to hunt up through the bells in numerical order thus **making an easy step to place counting.***



Ropesight

Practical ideas for developing rope sight.

- Change 2 (or more) bells over before starting to ring Plain Hunt.
- Ring methods where the learner hunts to 2nds or 3rds place but over changing bells.



Ring Penultimatus Doubles. *In this exercise the treble to hunts to 4ths place i.e. the penultimate place. The other bells to hunt to 5ths place i.e. the ultimate place, the treble moves through the coursing order each lead; consequently a little more rope sight is required. The bell that is taken from the lead by the treble rings 4 blows behind or long 5ths this provides the learner with another new task and is a progression towards ringing 4ths place bell in Bob Doubles. The principle of Penultimatus can also be rung as minor or on any other number of bells. (For wall chart see **All Change section**).*

