

# 管弦樂課程

音樂學習能激活幼兒的大腦發展，從而提高智商和注意力。而學習彈奏樂器，則可以強化右腦的發展，令身體的大小肌肉的運動神經更活躍，提昇用身體表達自己的自信。

讓幼兒學習音樂，不單活化幼兒的副交感神經，能穩定心中的躁動及焦慮情緒。同時當幼兒投入音樂練習中時，也得以把專注力轉移，並在過程中得到滿足感，長遠能提昇孩子的抗壓能力。



## 弦樂

小提琴、  
夏威夷小結他、  
豎琴

課程內容：

教授弦樂的正確姿勢及握弓手法，  
多種指法、掃法技巧及彈奏要訣、  
認識基本音符、拍子及簡單樂理。

## 管樂

兒童牧童笛、  
兒童小色士風、  
兒童小號、  
兒童長笛

課程內容：

教授管樂的吹奏技巧，  
讓學員掌握正確呼吸技巧  
及基本指法，進而演繹各類型樂曲



# Orchestral Music Course

Music learning can activate the brain development of young children, thereby enhancing intelligence and attention. Learning to play a musical instrument can strengthen the development of the right brain and activate the motor neurons of the body's large and small muscles, promoting self-expression and confidence.

Introducing music to young children not only activates their parasympathetic nervous system, which helps stabilize restlessness and anxiety, but also allows them to shift their focus and experience a sense of fulfillment during music practice. In the long run, this can enhance a child's ability to cope with stress.

## String Instruments:

Violin, Ukulele, Harp

Course highlights:

Teaching correct posture and bow grip for string instruments, various fingerings, strumming techniques, playing tips, basic note recognition, rhythm, and simple music theory.



## Wind Instruments:

Children Recorder, J-Flute, pTrumpet, J-Saxophone

Course highlights:

Teaching the playing techniques for wind instruments, enabling students to master proper breathing techniques and basic fingerings, and interpreting various types of music.

