Sheet 1 Series 3

Series 3 – The Lightweight Conductor
Contents

Series 3 of *The Education Column* is aimed at the ringer who wishes to learn how to conduct, or to advance their understanding of how conducting works. It is aimed at the 'lightweight' conductor in two senses. First, the series deals with the essential skills of conducting: what to call and when to call it, with only a little of the underlying theory. This is in contrast with the more heavyweight skills such as keeping people right or tracking the coursing order while ringing. Second, it pays particular attention to calling touches from lighter bells.

The series was originally published in *The Ringing World* between November 2017 and July 2018.

Sheet	Contents		
1	**Article 1**	Talking while ringing	An introduction to the idea of the 'lightweight' conductor. Suggestions about making your very first calls, such as "*Go!*", "*That's all!*" and "*Stand!*"
2	**Article 2**	Your first touch	One way to call a 120 of Plain Bob Doubles or Grandsire Doubles. What to call, when to make the calls, and what your work is.
	Extra	Conductor's toolkit	A quick-reference summary sheet of the simpler touches for a range of the methods discussed in this series.
3	**Article 3**	Calling positions	What 'Home', 'Wrong', 'Make', 'In' and 'Out' mean in Plain Bob Minor. Calling from the tenor and from other bells. Unaffected calling positions.
	Extra	Quiz – Plain Bob Doubles	Ringing and calling Plain Bob Doubles. Try this test after you have read article 4, which gives additional information about calling Plain Bob.
4	**Article 4**	Plain Bob Doubles	A double-length article on various ways to call extents (120) from any bell; the concept of the observation bell; calling a 60; and how to conduct a quarter peal.
5	**Article 5**	Grandsire Doubles	Six-call 120s and nine-call 120s, called from either the 3 or the 5, and how to call a quarter peal.
	Extra	Quiz – Grandsire Doubles	Ringing and calling Grandsire Doubles. Try this test once you have read article 5.
6	**Article 6**	Bobs in Plain Bob Minor	Touches with Bobs called from the tenor where the caller is unaffected. Ways of adapting these calling patterns for other bells.
	Extra	Quiz – Plain Bob Minor	This quiz about Plain Bob Minor requires a knowledge of Singles as well as Bobs, so try it once you have read articles 6 and 7.
7	**Article 7**	More Plain Bob Minor	Calling Singles as well as Bobs. Some further calling patterns, including how to call a quarter peal from the tenor or from any other bell.
	Extra	A QP of Plain Bob Minor	Detail of the quarter peal in article 7 when called from the 2. Every lead-head is shown, allowing you to see exactly what each bell does at each lead-end.
8	**Article 8**	Coursing order	A double-length article on coursing orders, using Plain Bob Minor as an example. How Bobs and Singles affect the coursing order, and why calling patterns work.
9	**Article 9**	Other 5 and 6 bell methods	How the calling patterns for Plain Bob Doubles and Minor also work for many other doubles and minor methods, including surprise minor methods.
	Extra	Quiz – coursing orders	Questions on transpositions of coursing order in Plain Bob Minor when a Bob or a Single is called. Have article 8 handy for reference!
10	**Article 10**	Specifying touches by lead-ends	One way of specifying touches; this enables you to record exactly what you called, and allows you to look up and then call someone else's composition.
	Extra	St Simon's, Reverse Canterbury	The blue line for Plain Bob, St Simon's, and Reverse Canterbury Doubles. What do they have in common? How do they differ?
11	**Article 11**	Stedman Doubles and Triples	Singles in Stedman Doubles, and how to call an extent (120). How calls in Stedman Triples work differently, and a few simple Bobs-only touches.
	Article 12	Specifying by calling positions	Another way of specifying touches which is more compact but less flexible in terms of calling the touch from different bells.
12	**Article 13**	Ringing on more than 6	A brief look at calling on 7 or more: a quarter peal of Grandsire Triples called from the 2; Grandsire on 9 or 11; Plain Bob Major; and surprise major.
	Extra	A QP of Plain Bob Major	Every lead-head and all the calls for a quarter peal of Plain Bob Major that is easily called from the 2 or the tenor.
13	**Article 14**	Splicing	A double-length article. Splicing is not a super-advanced exercise for experts only! How the lightweight conductor can create simple spliced touches.
14	Extra	Simple examples of splicing	Some suggestions for those new to splicing.
	Extra	An interesting spliced touch	Every row and every call of the short but entertaining touch of spliced Plain Bob, Little Bob and Cambridge Surprise Minor described in article 13.