

Learning a New Method

Tutors:

Elaine Scott

John Leech

Introductions

Elaine Scott
Ranmoor

John Leech
Knaresborough

And you are?

Syllabus

- How do you ring a method ?
- How do you learn?
- What are the most important things to know when ringing a method?
- How did you learn your last method?
- What you know about the method you are most comfortable with?
- How should you practice?
- Finally, How to Learn a New Method

How do you ring a method ?

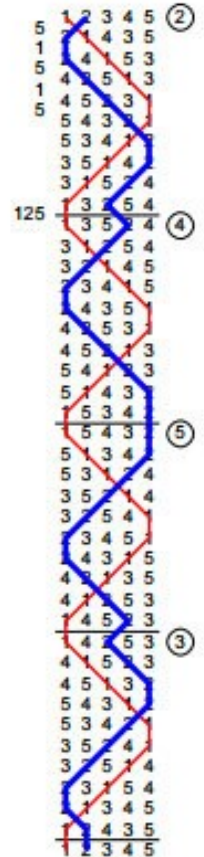
- How do you know how to start?
- How do you know you are in the right place?
- What do you do if you go wrong?
- Are you normally comfortable about the method ?
- What are the most important things to know when ringing?
- What are most important things to know when ringing a method?



The most important things to know when ringing a method

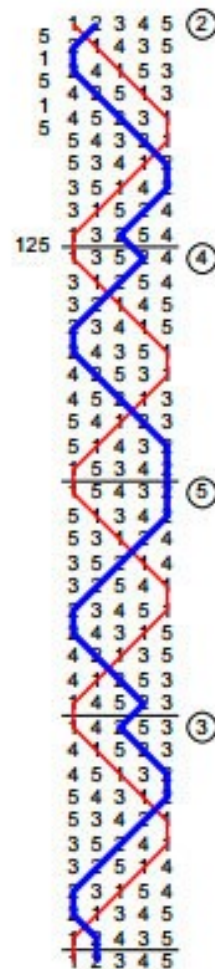
- What position you are in the row
- Where you pass the treble
- When the treble is leading (lead end)
- Where you are when the treble is leading
- How every bell starts (Place Bell)
- Circle of Work (What to do next) in the plain course
- Circle of Work (What to do next) if a Bob or Single is called
- When you should lead

Plain Bob Doubles



Useful to know

- The tune
- Which bell is leading before you
- Which bell is leading after you
- That someone will be able to guide you through (when learning



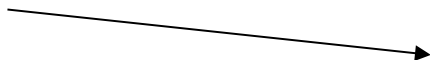
How do you learn ?

- Everyone learns in a different way.
- There are three elements :
 - Pictures (diagrams)
 - Words (written and verbal)
 - Observation
- You will use a combination of all three, but one is more natural for you.
- You should be able to identify which this is.
(Think about what you do when you assemble a new piece of furniture!)
- Ensure that your teacher / mentor knows how you learn, and she can then explain things in a way you fully understand.



Plain Bob Doubles

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	1	4	3	5	6
2	2	4	1	5	3	6
3	4	2	5	1	3	6
4	4	5	2	3	1	6
5	5	4	3	2	1	6
6	5	3	4	1	2	6
7	3	5	1	4	2	6
8	3	1	5	2	4	6
9	1	3	2	5	4	6
10	1	3	5	2	4	6
11	3	1	2	5	4	6
12	3	2	1	4	5	6
13	2	3	4	1	5	6
14	2	4	3	5	1	6
15	4	2	5	3	1	6
16	4	5	2	1	3	6
17	5	4	1	2	3	6
18	5	1	4	3	2	6
19	1	5	3	4	2	6
20	1	5	4	3	2	6
21	5	1	3	4	2	6
22	5	3	1	2	4	6
23	3	5	2	1	4	6
24	3	2	5	4	1	6
25	2	3	4	5	1	6
26	2	4	3	1	5	6
27	4	2	1	3	5	6
28	4	1	2	5	3	6
29	1	4	5	2	3	6
30	1	4	2	5	3	6
31	4	1	5	2	3	6
32	4	5	1	3	2	6
33	5	4	3	1	2	6
34	5	3	4	2	1	6
35	3	5	2	4	1	6
36	3	2	5	1	4	6
37	2	3	1	5	4	6
38	2	1	3	4	5	6
39	1	2	4	3	5	6
40	1	2	3	4	5	6



3	5	1	4	2	6
3	1	5	2	4	6
1	3	2	5	4	6
1	2	3	5	4	6

Bob

Grandsire Doubles

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	1	3	5	4	6
2	2	3	1	4	5	6
3	3	2	4	1	5	6
4	3	4	2	5	1	6
5	4	3	5	2	1	6
6	4	5	3	1	2	6
7	5	4	1	3	2	6
8	5	1	4	2	3	6
9	1	5	2	4	3	6
10	1	2	5	3	4	6
11	2	1	5	4	3	6
12	2	5	1	3	4	6
13	5	2	3	1	4	6
14	5	3	2	4	1	6
15	3	5	4	2	1	6
16	3	4	5	1	2	6
17	4	3	1	5	2	6
18	4	1	3	2	5	6
19	1	4	2	3	5	6
20	1	2	4	5	3	6
21	2	1	4	3	5	6
22	2	4	1	5	3	6
23	4	2	5	1	3	6
24	4	5	2	3	1	6
25	5	4	3	2	1	6
26	5	3	4	1	2	6
27	3	5	1	4	2	6
28	3	1	5	2	4	6
29	1	3	2	5	4	6
30	1	2	3	4	5	6

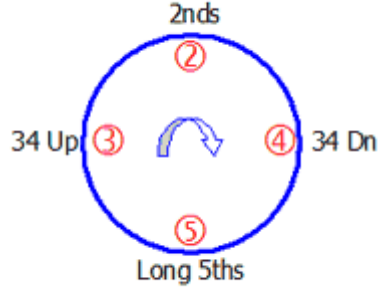
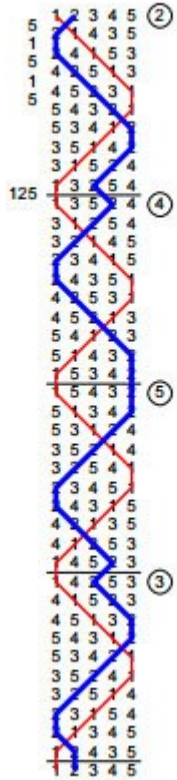


5	4	1	3	2	6
5	1	4	2	3	6
1	5	4	3	2	6
1	4	5	2	3	6
4	1	5	3	2	6
4	5	1	2	3	6

Bob

How did you learn your last method?

Plain Bob Doubles



Plain Bob Doubles

Pass the treble in 4,5 up, dodge 3,4 down
Pass the treble in 3,4 up, make four blows in fifth place
Pass the treble in 2,3 up, dodge 3,4 up
Treble takes you off lead, make seconds

Forward method

5,1,5,1,5,12 lead end

On the 2

Lead
Plain hunt to back
Lie
Plain hunt to third place
Dodge back into fourth place
Plain hunt to lead
Lead
Plain hunt to back
Four blows in fifth place
Plain hunt to lead
Lead
Plain hunt to fourth place
Dodge back into third place
Plain hunt to back
Plain hunt to lead
Lead
Make second place

Summarise :

What is the best way for you to learn?

What is the best way for you to practice?

What is the best way for you consolidate your learning through ringing with others?

Learning a New Doubles Method

- construction of the method
- apply the list of 'things which must be known'

? Doubles

Initial information

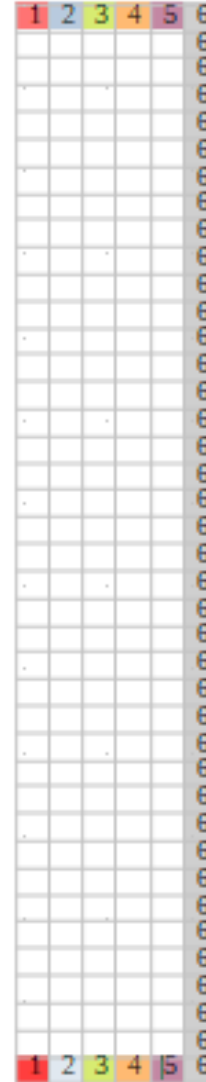
It is:-

- Plain
- Single hunt
- Symmetrical
- Regular

Stage One

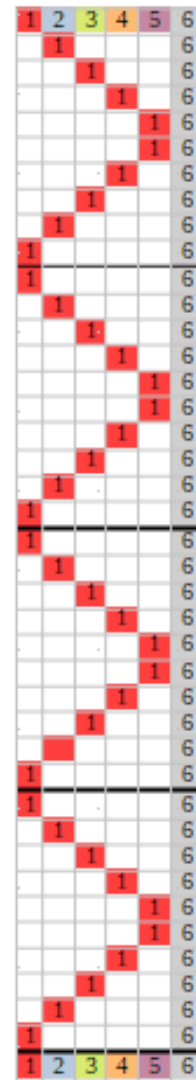
We already know

- Start from rounds
- Doubles, so the tenor is always last
- End in rounds



Stage Two

- Plain, regular and single hunt
- Symmetrical
- So we can draw in the treble path
- We also know how long it will be
 - 4 working bells so 4x10 rows (40)
- In this method second place and fifth place are made when the treble **LEADS**



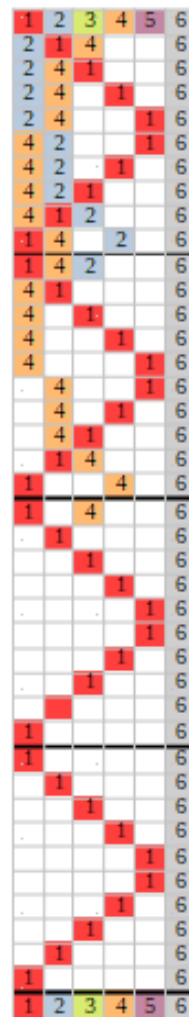
Stage Three

- The 4 could start in many different ways, but in this method it makes three blows in seconds and four blows lead
- Whatever came before, the 4 must make seconds when the treble leads Why?

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	4			6
	4	1			6
	4		1		6
	4			1	6
4				1	6
4			1		6
4		1			6
4	1				6
1	4				6
1	4				6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
				1	6
			1		6
		1			6
	1				6
1					6
1					6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
				1	6
			1		6
		1			6
	1				6
1					6
1					6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
				1	6
			1		6
		1			6
	1				6
1					6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Stage Four

- The path of the 4 reflects on itself, so we can put in the next lead for the 4 and the start for the 2
- The 2 dodges in 3-4. Why?
- So can we work out about the 4?



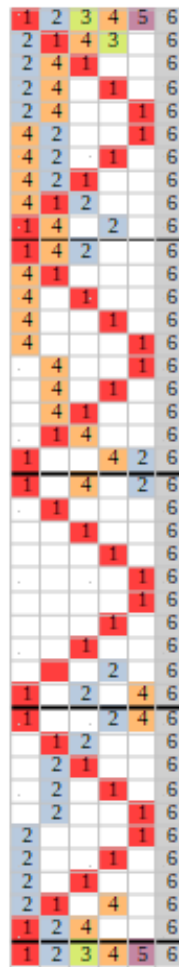
Stage Five

- The 4 must make fifths at the next lead end and dodge in 3-4 at the last lead end. Why?

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4			6
2	4	1			6
2	4		1		6
2	4			1	6
4	2			1	6
4	2		1		6
4	2	1			6
4	1	2			6
1	4		2		6
1	4	2			6
4	1				6
4		1			6
4			1		6
4				1	6
	4			1	6
	4		1		6
	4	1			6
	1	4			6
1			4		6
1		4			6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
			1		6
		1			6
	1				6
1				4	6
1				4	6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
			1		6
		1			6
	1				6
1		4			6
1		4			6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
		1			6
	1				6
1		4			6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Stage Six

- As we know about the symmetry we can put in the path of the 2 in the last lead
- And the fifths place
- So what else



Stage Seven

- The 3 must start by going into fourths place, that keeps the 5 in fifths place
- The 3 must be in fifths place at the lead end
- So what else?

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	5	6
2	4	1			6
2	4		1		6
2	4			1	6
4	2			1	6
4	2		1		6
4	2	1			6
4	1	2	5	3	6
1	4	5	2	3	6
1	4	2	5	3	6
4	1	5		3	6
4	5	1			6
4	5		1		6
4	5			1	6
6	4			1	6
6	4		1		6
6	4	1			6
6	1	4		2	6
1	5	3	4	2	6
1	5	4	3	2	6
6	1	3	4	2	6
6	3	1			6
6	3		1		6
6	3			1	6
3	6			1	6
3	6		1		6
3	6	1			6
3	1	5		4	6
1	3	2	5	4	6
1	3	5	2	4	6
3	1	2	5	4	6
3	2	1			6
3	2		1		6
3	2			1	6
2	3			1	6
2	3		1		6
2	3	1			6
2	1	3	4		6
1	2	4	3		6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Stage Seven

- There are several options for filling the last few gaps, but in this case the 3 plain hunts as far as it can, makes thirds and goes back to fifths place

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3		6
2	4	1		3	6
2	4		1	3	6
2	4		3	1	6
4	2	3			1
4	2	3	1		6
4	2	1	3		6
4	1	2		3	6
1	4		2	3	6
1	4	2			6
4	1				6
4		1			6
4			1		6
4				1	6
	4				1
	4		1	3	6
	4	1			6
	1	4			6
1			4	2	6
1		4		2	6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
					1
					1
					1
					1
1		2		4	6
1			2	4	6
	1	2			6
	2	1			6
	2		1	5	6
	2				1
2					1
2					1
2			1	5	6
2	1			4	6
1	2	4			6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Stage Eight

- The gaps left are to be filled by 3 and 5
- There are several options which work, we shall take the simplest, with 3 plain hunting as much as it can
- 5 then slots in

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	5	6
2	4	1	5	3	6
2	4	5	1	3	6
2	4	5	3	1	6
4	2	3	5	1	6
4	2	3	1	5	6
4	2	1	3	5	6
4	1	2	5	3	6
1	4	5	2	3	6
1	4	2			6
4	1				6
4		1			6
4			1		6
4				1	6
	4			1	6
	4		1	3	6
	4	1			6
	1	4			6
1			4	2	6
1		4		2	6
	1				6
		1			6
			1		6
				1	6
			1		6
		1			6
	1		2		6
1		2		4	6
1			2	4	6
	1	2			6
	2	1			6
	2		1	5	6
	2			1	6
2				1	6
2			1		6
2		1	5		6
2	1		4		6
1	2	4			6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Stage Nine

- We can now fill in all the rest of the method

The most Important things to know are:-


- each bell starts
- which position you are in next time the treble leads

To properly learn a method, you must know these two aspects

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	5	6
2	4	1	5	3	6
2	4	5	1	3	6
2	4	5	3	1	6
4	2	3	5	1	6
4	2	3	1	5	6
4	2	1	3	5	6
4	1	2	5	3	6
1	4	5	2	3	6
1	4	2	5	3	6
4	1	5	2	3	6
4	5	1	3	2	6
4	5	3	1	2	6
4	5	3	2	1	6
5	4	2	3	1	6
5	4	2	1	3	6
5	4	1	2	3	6
5	1	4	3	2	6
1	5	3	4	2	6
1	5	4	3	2	6
5	1	3	4	2	6
5	3	1	2	4	6
5	3	2	1	4	6
5	3	2	4	1	6
3	5	4	2	1	6
3	5	4	1	2	6
3	5	1	4	2	6
3	1	5	2	4	6
1	3	2	5	4	6
1	3	5	2	4	6
3	1	2	5	4	6
3	2	1	4	5	6
3	2	4	1	5	6
3	2	4	5	1	6
2	3	5	4	1	6
2	3	5	1	4	6
2	3	1	5	4	6
2	1	3	4	5	6
1	2	4	3	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

The whole method

- Look at what is happening on the front
- This makes the back bells make thirds

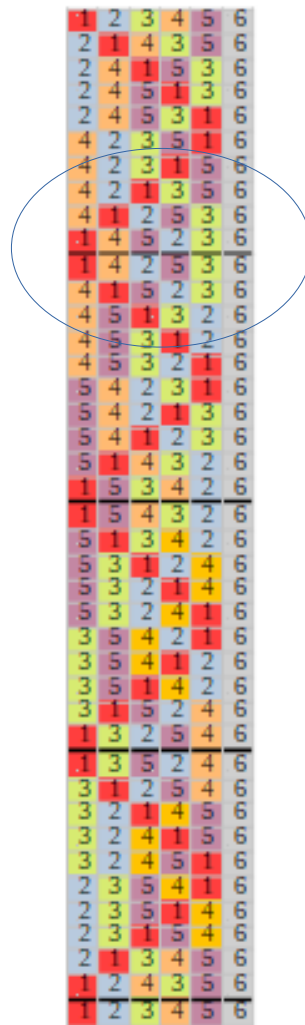


A 6x6 grid of numbers 1-6, arranged in a pattern that suggests a magic square or a specific sequence. The numbers are color-coded: 1 is red, 2 is blue, 3 is yellow, 4 is orange, 5 is green, and 6 is purple. A blue circle highlights the top-left 3x3 area of the grid.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	5	6
2	4	1	5	3	6
2	4	5	1	3	6
2	4	5	3	1	6
4	2	3	5	1	6
4	2	3	1	5	6
4	2	1	3	5	6
4	1	2	5	3	6
1	4	5	2	3	6
1	4	2	5	3	6
4	1	5	2	3	6
4	5	1	3	2	6
4	5	3	1	2	6
4	5	3	2	1	6
5	4	2	3	1	6
5	4	2	1	3	6
5	4	1	2	3	6
5	1	4	3	2	6
1	5	3	4	2	6
1	5	4	3	2	6
5	1	3	4	2	6
5	3	1	2	4	6
5	3	2	1	4	6
5	3	2	4	1	6
3	5	4	2	1	6
3	5	4	1	2	6
3	5	1	4	2	6
3	1	5	2	4	6
1	3	2	5	4	6
1	3	5	2	4	6
3	1	2	5	4	6
3	2	1	4	5	6
3	2	4	1	5	6
3	2	4	5	1	6
2	3	5	4	1	6
2	3	5	1	4	6
2	3	1	5	4	6
2	1	3	4	5	6
1	2	4	3	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

The whole method

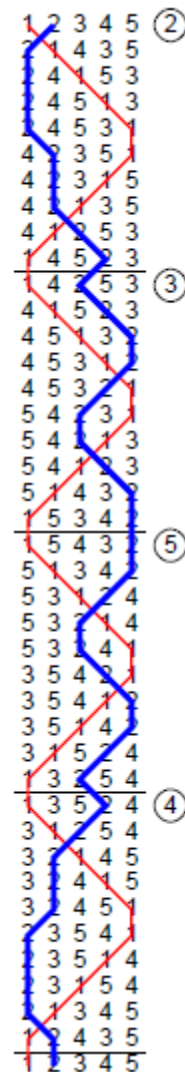
- The lead end is where the bells on the front change
- The work at the lead end is the same as the work in plain bob doubles



1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	5	6
2	4	1	5	3	6
2	4	5	1	3	6
2	4	5	3	1	6
4	2	3	5	1	6
4	2	3	1	5	6
4	2	1	3	5	6
4	1	2	5	3	6
1	4	5	2	3	6
1	4	2	5	3	6
4	1	5	2	3	6
4	5	1	3	2	6
4	5	3	1	2	6
4	5	3	2	1	6
5	4	2	3	1	6
5	4	2	1	3	6
5	4	1	2	3	6
5	1	4	3	2	6
1	5	3	4	2	6
1	5	4	3	2	6
5	1	3	4	2	6
5	3	1	2	4	6
5	3	2	1	4	6
5	3	2	4	1	6
3	5	4	2	1	6
3	5	4	1	2	6
3	5	1	4	2	6
3	1	5	2	4	6
1	3	2	5	4	6
1	3	5	2	4	6
3	1	2	5	4	6
3	2	1	4	5	6
3	2	4	1	5	6
3	2	4	5	1	6
2	3	5	4	1	6
2	3	5	1	4	6
2	3	1	5	4	6
2	1	3	4	5	6
1	2	4	3	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

The whole method

Eynesbury Bob Doubles



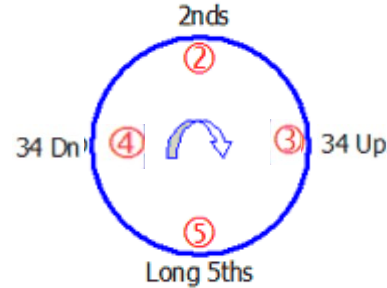
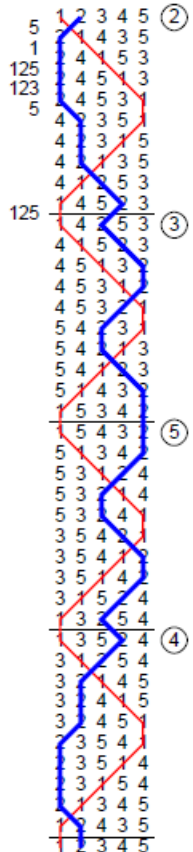
The method looks strange and challenging if you have only rung plain bob or grandsire before, BUT

It is just plain hunting, with the occasional dodge.

By looking at the method as we have done, especially the writing it out, you can see the shape of the method, and most importantly how your bell relates to the others – giving you a much better idea of what's happening and where you should be.

How will you learn this method?

Eynesbury Bob Doubles



Eynesbury Bob Doubles

Pass the treble in 4,5 up, dodge 3,4 down
 Pass the treble in 3,4 up, make four blows in fifth place
 Pass the treble in 2,3 up, dodge 3,4 up
 Treble takes you off lead, make seconds

Forward method

5,1,125,123,5,12 lead end

On the 2

Lead for four blows
 Second place for three blows
 Plain hunt to fourth place
 Dodge back into third place
 Plain hunt to back
 Lie
 Plain hunt to third place
 Second blow in third place
 Plain hunt to back
 Four blows in fifth place
 Plain hunt to third place
 Second blow in thirds place
 Plain hunt to back
 Lie
 Plain hunt to third place
 Dodge back into fourth place
 Plain hunt to second place
 Three blows in second place
 Lead for four blows
 Make second place

So what does this all mean?

- Preparation
- Support
- Feedback

Homework, more homework and then try it

What Is The Best Way For You To Practice?

- Arrange with your Tower Captain that you are wanting to try a new method (ideally he will have suggested it to you)
- Make sure that the rest of the band know the method!
- You may have to go to another Tower (contact the TC before joining their practice)
- Learn the method thoroughly.
- Watch someone ringing the method before you have a go.
- Have someone standing behind you when you have your goes. Remembering to make sure that he or she will say things you understand.
- Have several goes – even if it works perfectly first time.
- Afterwards, talk about it with your Mentor – explain any problems you had, gain feedback
- Before the next Practice, go back over your theory – it will make more sense and you will be able to see how to overcome any perceived issues

The method looks strange and challenging if you have only rung plain bob or grandsire before, BUT

It is just plain hunting, with the occasional dodge or place.

By looking at the method as we have done, especially the writing it out, you can see the shape of the method, and most importantly how your bell relates to the others – giving you a much better idea of what's happening and where you should be.

Learning Aids

- There are many books and on-line sources of information. The Central Council for Church Bell Ringers (CCCBR) is a good starting point for obtaining material.
- There are electronic tools such as Abel / Mabel, but there is nothing quite like squared paper and a pencil!!
- Ask for advice from your Tower Captain and other ringers. Don't be afraid - NO question is daft, just the answer.
- Make sure that you have a good mix : they will all say the same thing in different ways, added together you will get a good rounded view.

What does all of this mean?

- a) You have to be prepared to spend a lot of time studying the new method
- b) You need to look at it from many angles
- c) You need support in the learning - which could be literature / online documents and / or someone to help you ideally all of the above
- d) Knowing how you learn, select someone who can guide you in the appropriate way
- e) You are then ready to try it with others. BUT
- f) You have no chance of success in ringing the new method if you haven't learnt it properly and thoroughly
- g) Conversely, if you have learnt it properly and thoroughly, the rest of the band will be impressed, and far more likely to support you.
- h) it is no good spending a snatched 30 seconds looking at the blue line just before you take hold of the rope. The rest of the band will be impatient, have less confidence in you and you will have wasted valuable rope time!
- i) Ask for support during the practice. (see point d above!). Ask to stand behind someone while the rest of the band ring the method - to put the theory into context. Ask someone to stand behind you when you try, giving the right advice of course
- j) Ask for feedback, and if there were issues, do some more homework. Don't be discouraged if it goes wrong-next time any identified problems will be sorted, as you will know what to look at further
- k) Ask the Tower Captain to give you the opportunity to try the new method. Arrange in advance when this will be, in order to organise your learning
- l) Take the initiative, Take responsibility for doing it properly. The reward is then much sooner and much greater

Homework, more homework and then try it