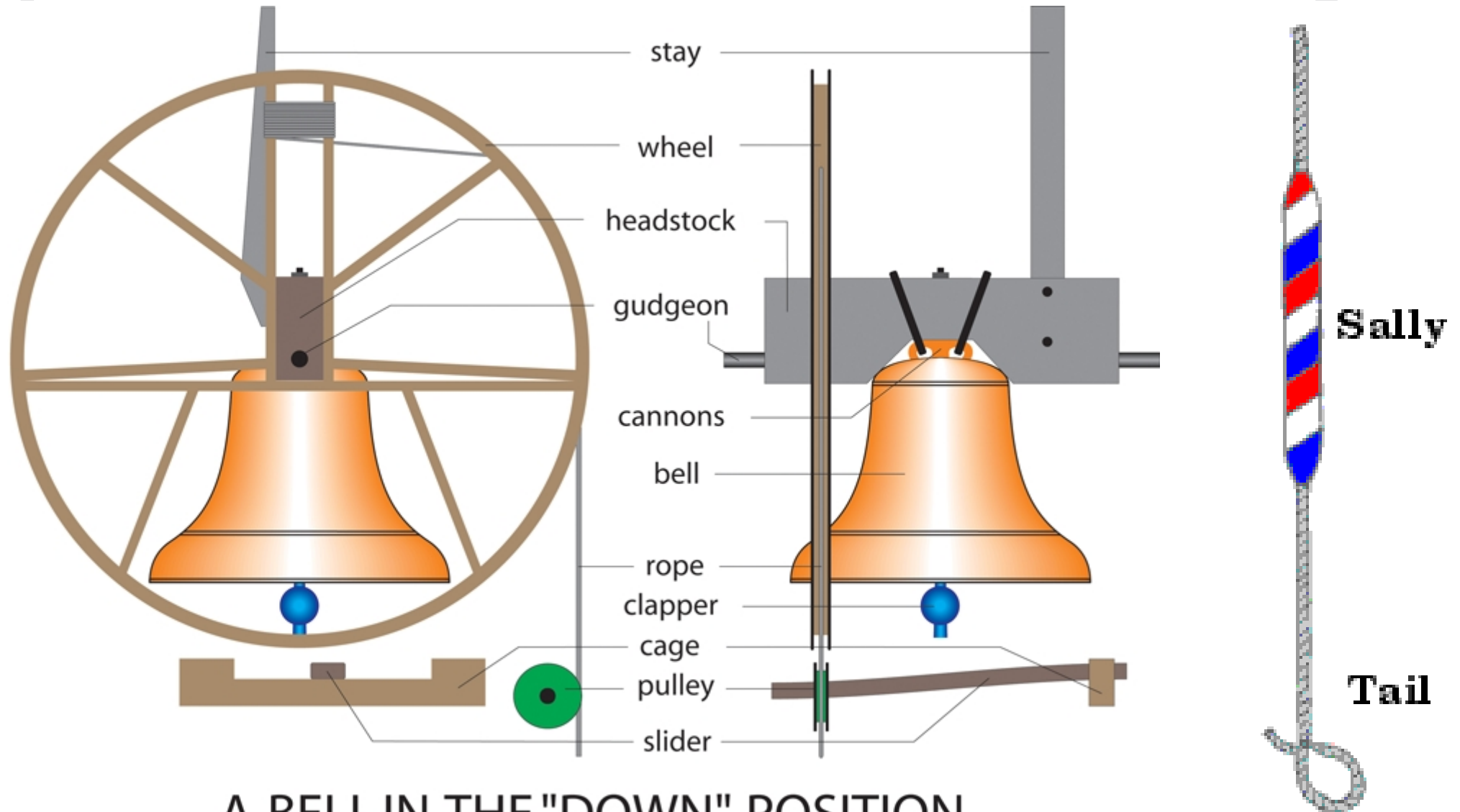


how do
you ring
a bell?

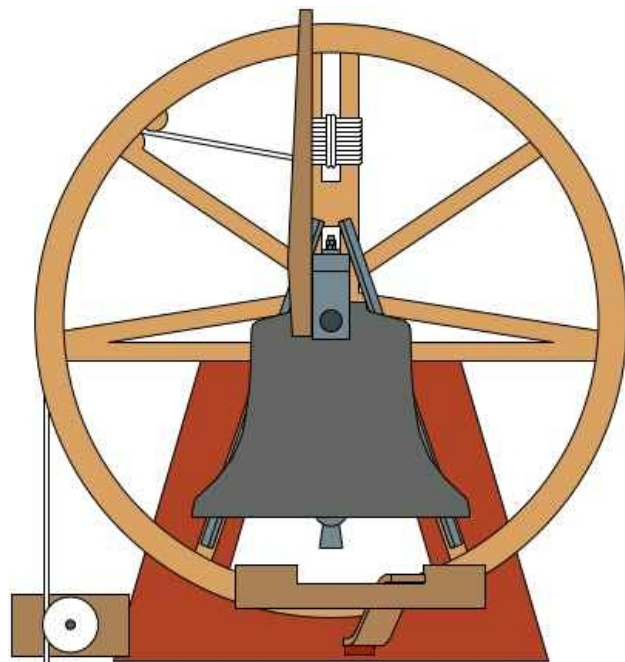
parts of a bell . . . & rope



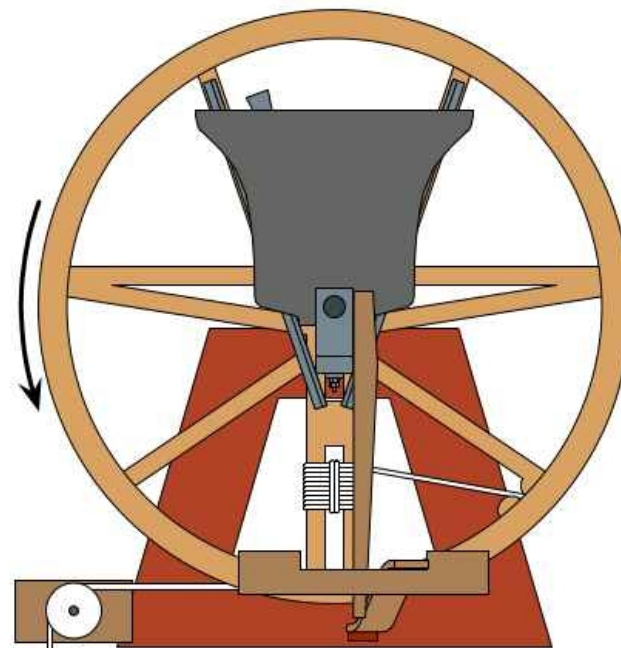
A BELL IN THE "DOWN" POSITION

Illustration by John Gough

bell down . . . and up

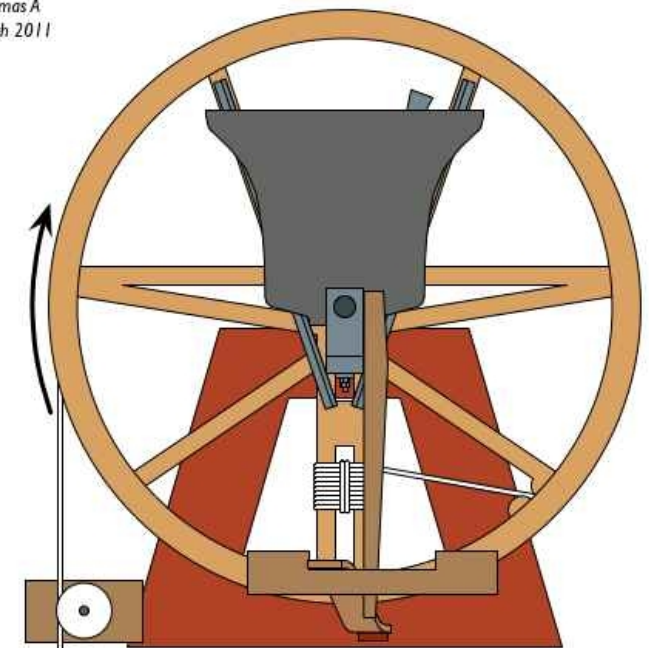


Bell is "down"
in its stable position



Bell is "up"
at handstroke

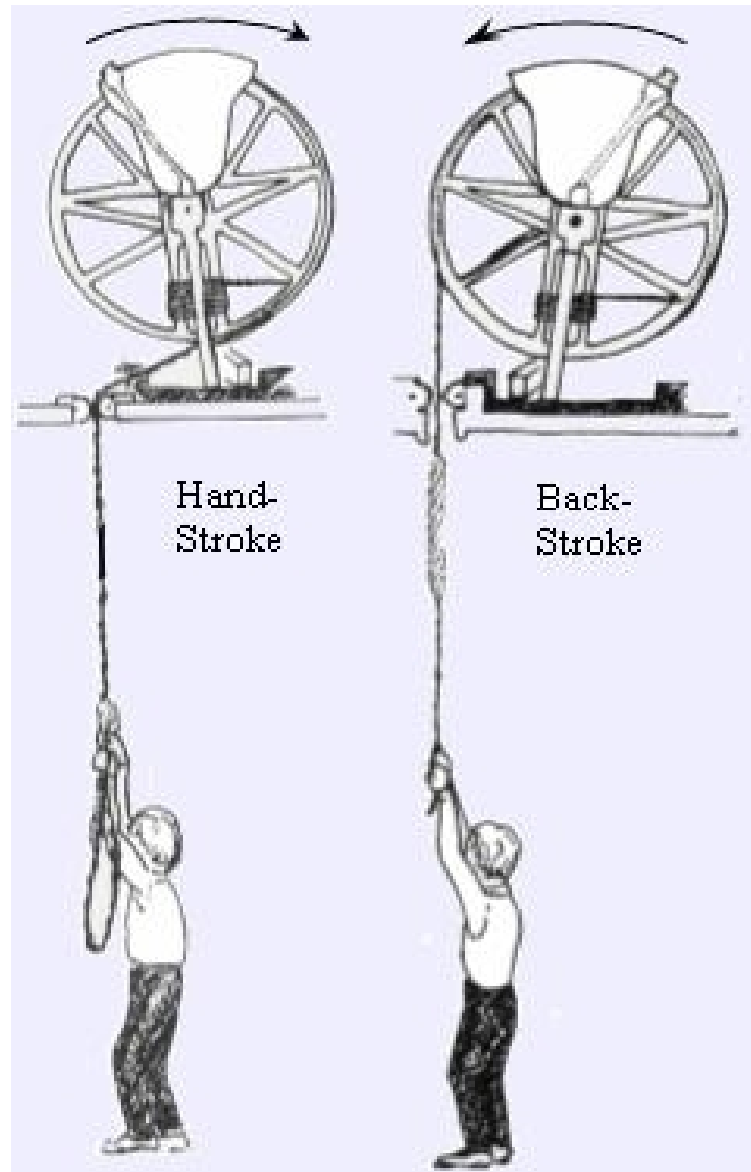
© Thomas A
Alspaugh 2011



Bell is "up"
at backstroke

bell handling

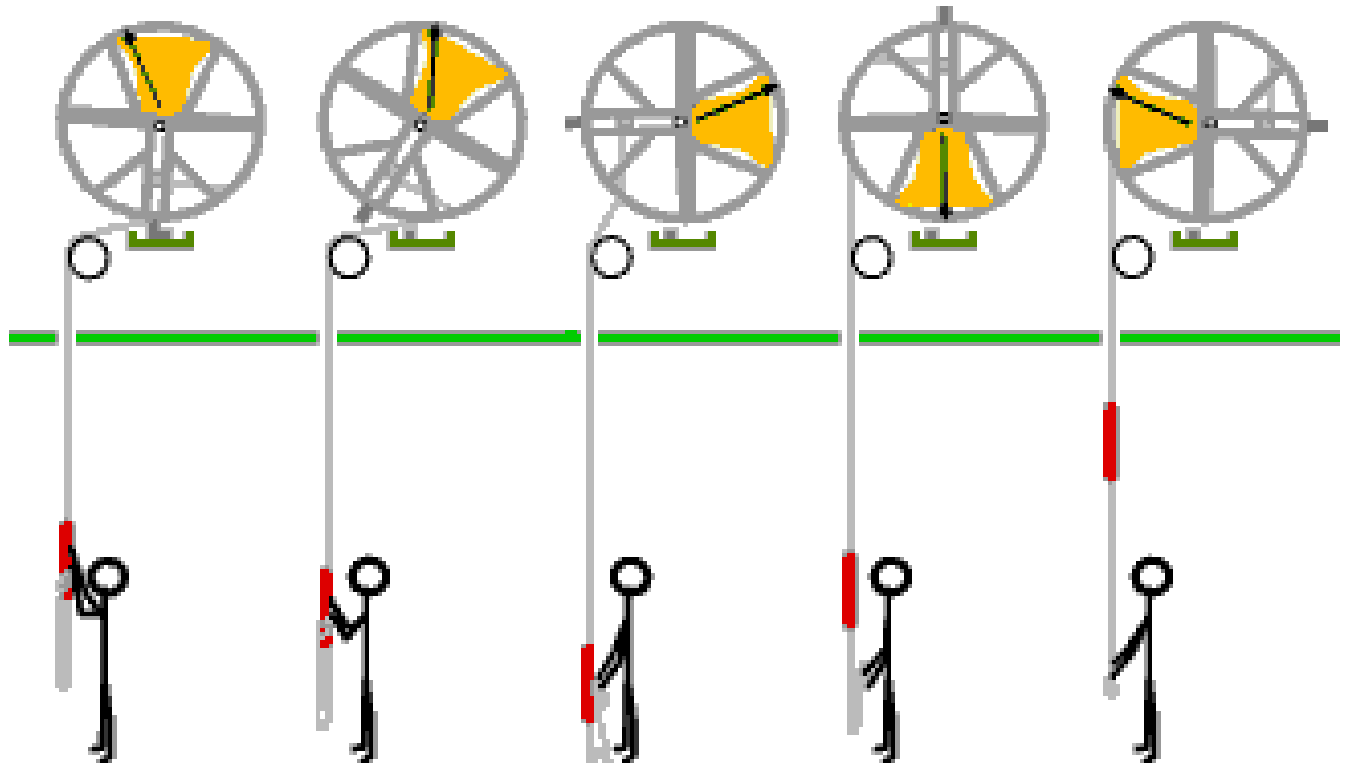
Handstroke
pull the sally
(fluffy bit)



Backstroke
pull the
tail end
(end of the rope)

ringing full circle

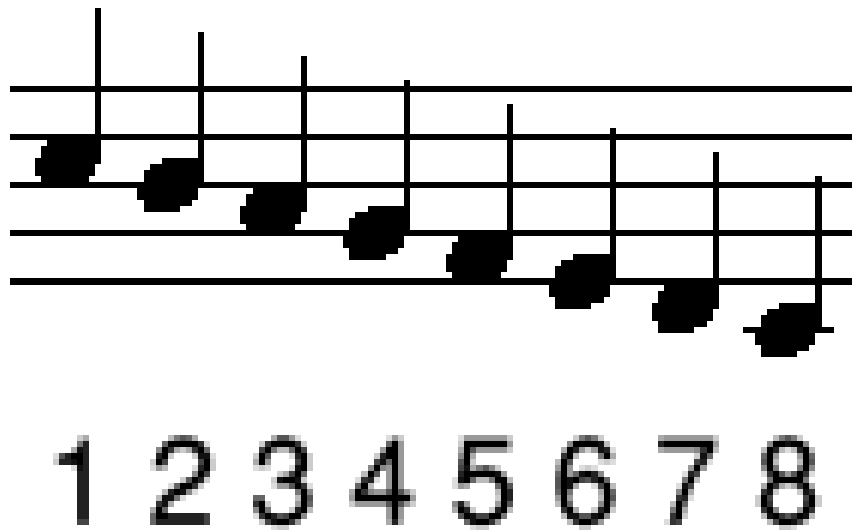
Bells are rung in a complete circle



from up at **handstroke** to **backstroke**
to **handstroke** etc ...

ringing in a band (team)

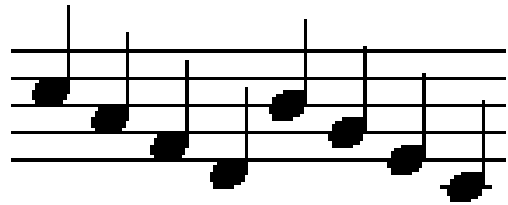
Rounds:



Each ringer rings their bell in order from the **smallest to the biggest** bell like a Mexican Wave

This sequence is a **change called Rounds**

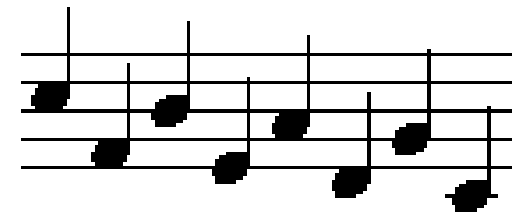
some more changes



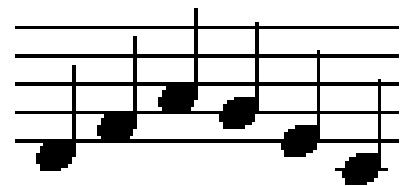
1 3 5 7 2 4 6 8

↩ Queens - 8 bells

Tittums - 8 bells ↪



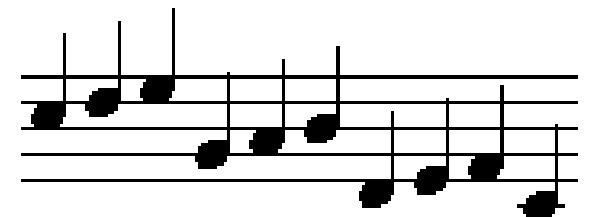
1 5 2 6 3 7 4 8



5 3 1 2 4 6

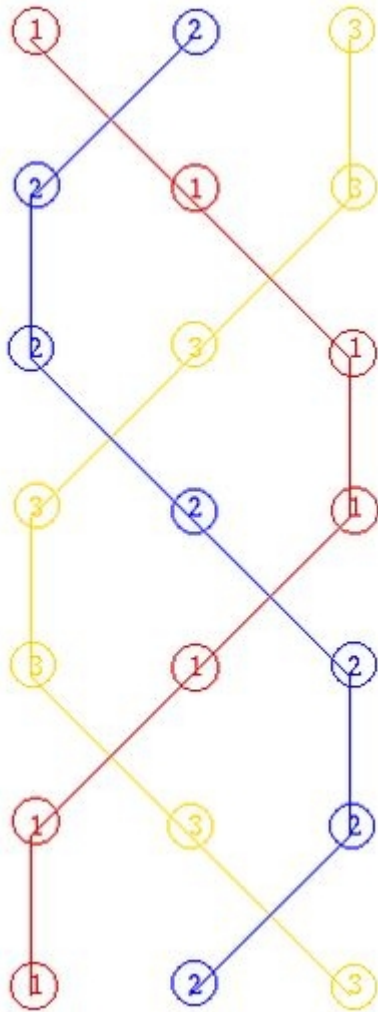
↩ Whittingtons - 6 bells

Roller Coaster - 10 bells ↪



3 2 1 6 5 4 9 8 7 0

change ringing (swapsies!)



Change ringing is when the ringing **sequence changes continuously**

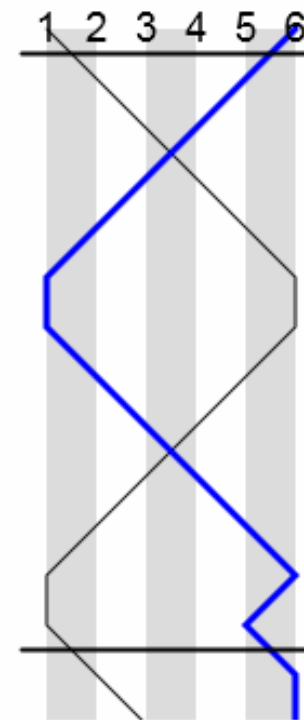
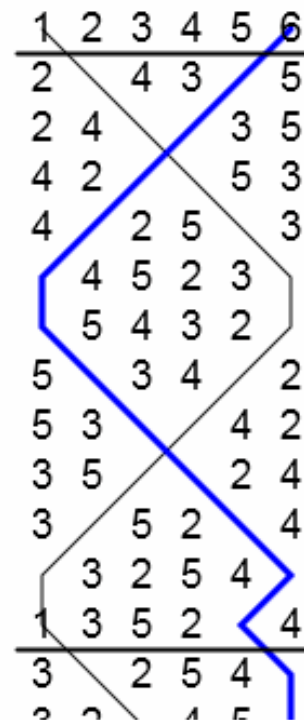
Each bell is rung at **varying speeds** so they keep **swapping places** in the sequence

↩ On 3 bells the pattern is like plaiting hair!

methods (not tunes!)

Change ringing patterns (tunes) are called **methods**

Plain Bob Minor ⇨



Ringers learn methods by remembering the blue line

1000s of methods

There are so many methods on different numbers of bells that ringers never get bored!

The last part of a method's name describes how many bells it is rung on



No. of Bells	Last Name	No. of Bells	Last Name
3	Singles	4	Minimus
5	Doubles	6	Minor
7	Triples	8	Major
9	Caters	10	Royal
11	Cinques	12	Maximus

