
Plain Bob Doubles – Teaching Touches

Here are some handy teaching touches to use on practice nights – they enable the ringer to ring and practise specific pieces of work.

20 changes – BB

A bob course – calling a bob at every lead – makes the **third** runs out twice and the **second** runs in each time. Effectively these two bells are just plain hunting throughout the touch, but this can help ringers to become familiar with running in or out at a call.

60 changes – PBPBPB

This touch allows one bell (the fourth) to practise making the bob. The other three working bells will not be called to make the bob.

- The fourth makes the bob three times.
- The **third** runs in, is unaffected and runs out.
- The **second** is unaffected, runs out and runs in.
- The **fifth** runs out, runs in and is unaffected.

60 changes – BPBPBP

In this similar short touch, one bell (the fifth) is the only bell to make the bob. The other three working bells will not be called to make the bob:

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- The **fifth** makes the bob three times
 - The other three bells are either unaffected, run in or run out.

100 changes – PBPPB PBPPB

A touch of 100 changes where ringers only have to ring one type of bob. In this touch, the second only ever runs in or is unaffected.

100 changes – PBB PBB PBBP

This is a false touch (meaning that some of the rows are rung more once), but after each pair of bobs, the bells return to the plain course. For new ringers who are progressing on to ringing bobs, it can be reassuring to return to the familiar course and after bells and dodging partner.
