

B \flat Tenor Saxophone

Alfred's **BASIC** **BAND METHOD**

By **SANDY FELDSTEIN & JOHN O'REILLY**

A Complete Curriculum for Instrumental Instruction

Alfred's Basic Band Method consists of a Method book for each instrument of the band plus the following supplementary materials: a Band Series of individual pieces, Solo & Ensemble books, a Theory Concepts Book and a Fantastic Familiar Folksongs Book (solo and duets). The Method is a carefully paced course of instruction specifically designed for today's young beginner. It combines a rhythmic approach with familiar tunes, rock pieces, classical themes, creative involvement, and many duets. Every new note and concept is systematically reinforced to ensure complete understanding.

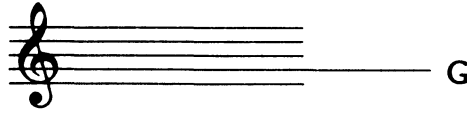
INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor (Complete Score and Teacher's Guide)	Horn in F
Flute (Oboe)	Horn in E \flat
B \flat Clarinet (Bass Clarinet)	Trombone (Baritone B.C., Bassoon)
E \flat Alto Saxophone (Baritone Saxophone)	Tuba
B \flat Tenor Saxophone	Percussion (Sn. Dr., B. Dr., Access.)
B \flat Cornet (Baritone T.C.)	Keyboard Percussion

UNIT 1

NOTE PRIMERS

Music is written on a 5 line STAFF. At the beginning of each staff there is a TREBLE (or G) CLEF . The end of it points to the G line.



Musical sounds (low or high) are shown by the position of notes on the staff.

Notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet - A to G.

NOTE

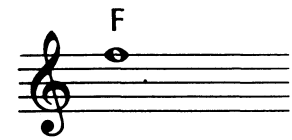
FINGERING

PLAY

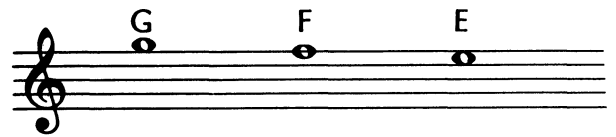
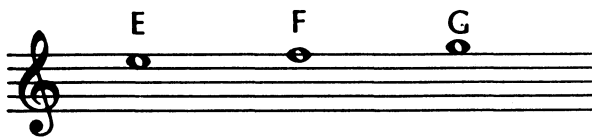
G



F



E



UNIT 7

NEW TIME SIGNATURE

3 = Three counts in each measure
 4 = Quarter notes receive one count

A diagram illustrating the 3/4 time signature. It shows a rectangular box divided into three measures. Above the box, the counts '1 & 2 & 3 &' are written. Below the box, the counts '1 & 2 & 3 &' are written. Inside the box, rhythmic patterns are shown: a quarter note on the first measure, a quarter note on the second, and a quarter note on the third. Arrows point from the counts to the notes.

NEW NOTE

A musical staff showing a Bb note. To the right of the staff is a legend for note types: a solid black circle for a whole note (labeled 'T'), a solid black circle with a horizontal line through it for a half note (labeled 'R-3'), and an open circle for a quarter note.

b = FLAT (Bb = B FLAT)

PRACTICE KEY

COUNT THE BEATS AND CLAP THE RHYTHM.
 SING THE RHYTHM USING "TAH".

Two musical staves for rhythm practice. The first staff is in 3/4 time and contains four measures of quarter notes with the counts '1&2&3&' written below. The second staff is also in 3/4 time and contains four measures of quarter notes with the counts '1 & 2 & 3 &' written below.

When a note has a flat sign placed before it, it is played flat throughout that measure.

A musical staff in 3/4 time. The first measure has a Bb note with a flat sign before it. The second measure has a Bb note with a flat sign before it and the text 'Also Bb' above it. The rest of the staff contains quarter notes with flat signs before them. Counts '1 & 2 & 3 &' are written below each measure.

If all B's in a piece are to be played Bb, the flat is written between the clef and the time signature and is called the KEY SIGNATURE.

A musical staff in 3/4 time. The key signature is Bb, indicated by a flat sign between the clef and the time signature. The text 'All B's are played Bb.' is written above the staff. The staff contains quarter notes, some with flat signs before them, and a measure with a flat sign before a note and the text '(b)' above it.

COMPOSING RHYTHMS

Using the rhythms you know, finish composing the clapping part.

Two musical staves for composing rhythms. The first staff is labeled 'CLAP' and is in 2/4 time, showing a sequence of quarter notes and rests. The second staff is in 2/4 time and shows a sequence of quarter notes and eighth notes.

CROSSING PARTS

Moderato

Two musical staves for crossing parts. The first staff is in 3/4 time and contains a sequence of quarter notes and eighth notes. The second staff is in 3/4 time and contains a sequence of quarter notes and eighth notes. Both staves have a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.