

GETTING READY TO PLAY

1. Saxophones play best when the reed is thoroughly moistened. Soak the thin end of the reed in your mouth while you are assembling the rest of your instrument.
2. Apply a small quantity of cork grease to the cork on the neck, as necessary.
3. Place the neck strap around your neck and connect it to the ring on the back of the instrument. Remove the end plug and return it to your case.
4. Remove the mouthpiece cap and ligature, and gently twist the mouthpiece onto the neck so that about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the cork is still visible.
5. Add the ligature and carefully slide the thick end of the reed between it and the mouthpiece. Center the reed so that only a tiny sliver of the mouthpiece is visible above the reed. Gently tighten the ligature screws until snug.
6. Attach the neck to the upper end of the body and tighten the screw after the neck is properly lined up.

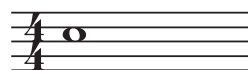


SAXOPHONE CARE

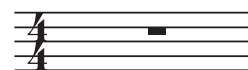
1. When you are finished playing, take off the reed and place it in a reed holder. This allows the reed to dry properly and makes it last longer.
2. Clean the inside of the mouthpiece with a soft, clean cloth. Shake any excess moisture from the neck before returning it to the case.
3. To keep your keys shiny, wipe them off with a soft, clean cloth.
4. Store only those items in your case that the case is designed to hold. Forcing music or other objects into your saxophone case can cause problems with the instrument.

SOLO

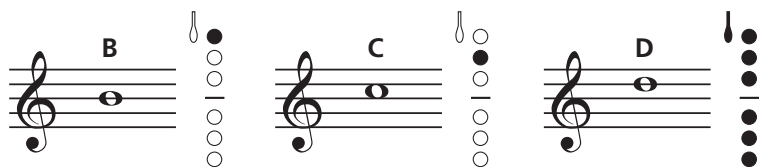
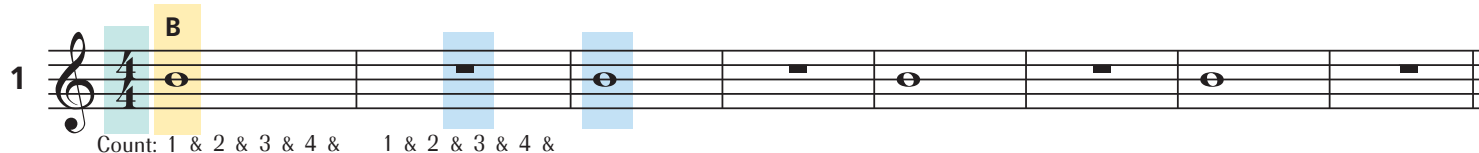
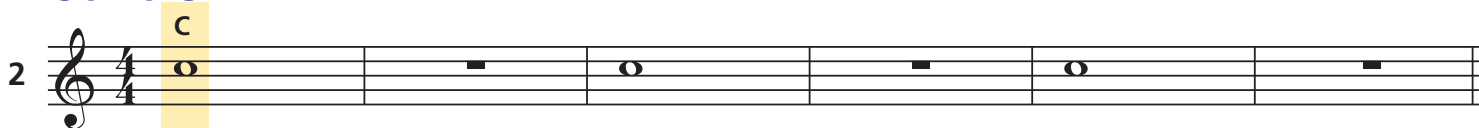
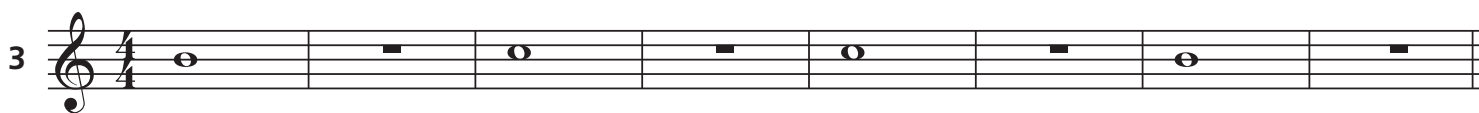
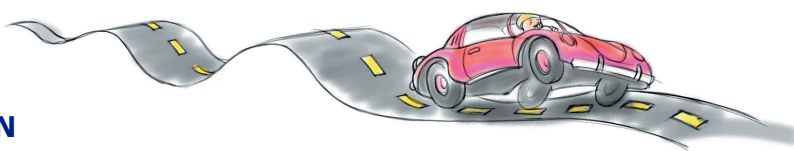
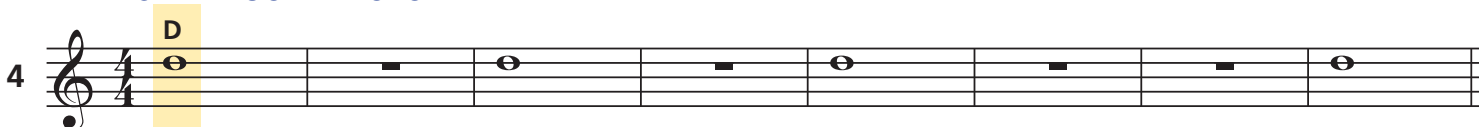
One person playing

TIME SIGNATURE $\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 beats in each measure $\frac{4}{4}$ = quarter note receives 1 beat**WHOLE NOTE**

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Receives 4 beats
in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.**WHOLE REST**

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

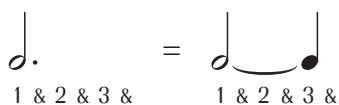
Indicates a whole
measure of silence.**FIRST NOTES AND RESTS****GOING UP****LINES AND SPACES****WATCH THOSE RESTS****UP AND DOWN****TWO OF A KIND****ACCENT ON LISTENING**

Listen carefully to the soloist, then match the pitch.



SLUR

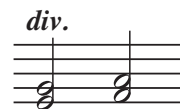
Connects notes of different pitch.
Tongue only the first note.

DOTTED HALF NOTE

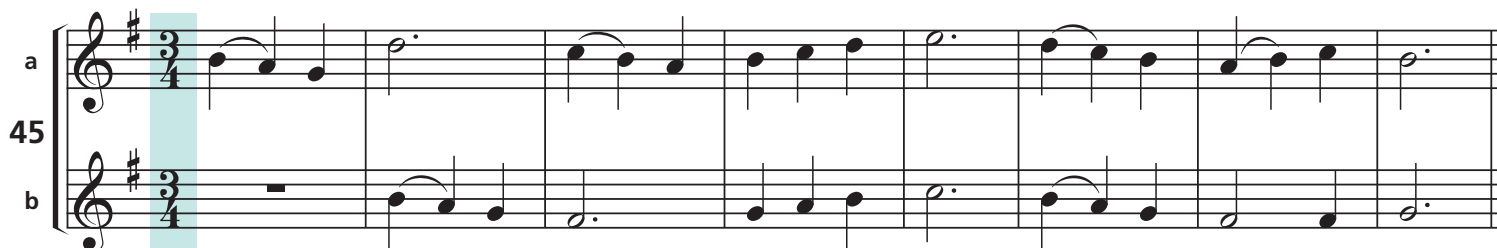
A dot following a note increases its length by $\frac{1}{2}$ its original value.
In $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ time, a dotted half note receives 3 beats.

DIVISI

Some players play the top notes while others play the bottom notes.

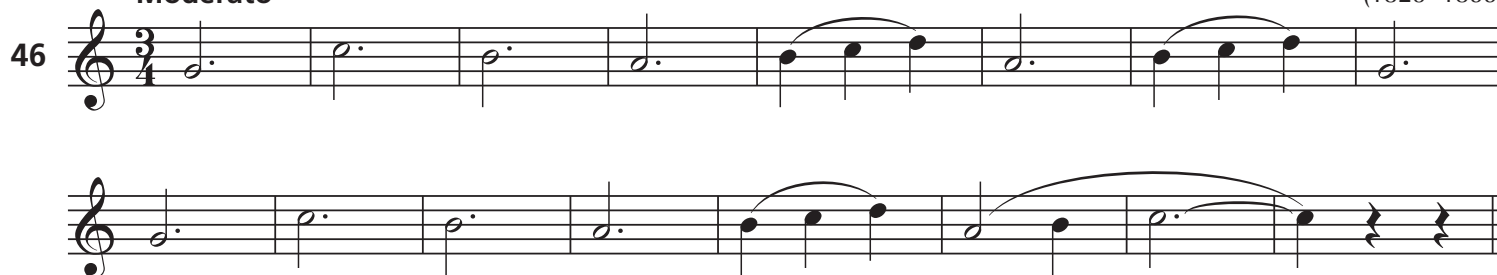
**TIME SIGNATURE**

3 = 3 beats in each measure
4 = quarter note receives 1 beat

SLURS AND DOTS**THREE-FOUR DUET****SOUTHERN ROSES**

Moderato

Johann Strauss, Jr.
(1825–1899)

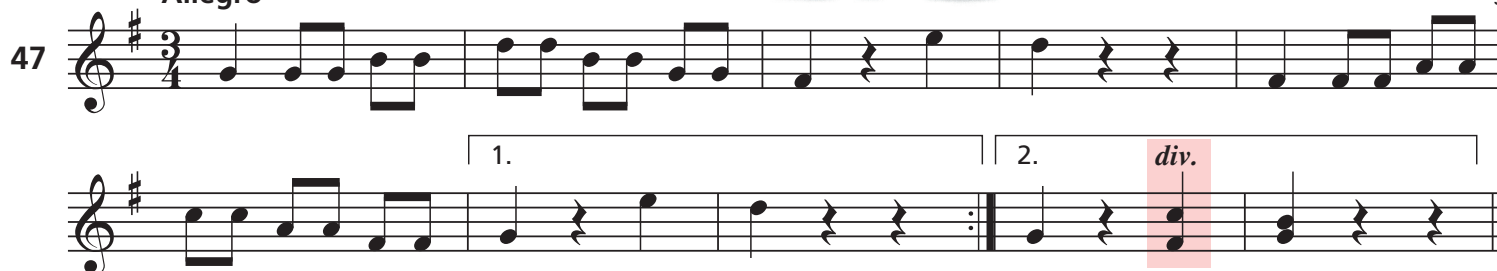
**MEXICAN JUMPING BEANS**

(Variation on CHIAPANECAS)



Allegro

Mexican Folk Song

**ACCENT ON THEORY**

Draw the correct bar lines, then play.

