



High School Cadets

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA (1854–1932)
Arranged by MICHAEL STORY (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 Conductor
- 8 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 2 Bassoon
- 4 1st B $\flat$ Clarinet
- 4 2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet
- 2 B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet
- 5 E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone
- 2 B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E $\flat$ Baritone Saxophone
- 4 1st B $\flat$ Trumpet
- 4 2nd B $\flat$ Trumpet

- 4 F Horn
- 4 Trombone
- 2 Baritone
- 2 Baritone Treble Clef
- 4 Tuba
- 1 Mallet Percussion
(Bells)
- 1 Timpani
(Tune: F, B $\flat$, E $\flat$)
- 2 Percussion 1
(Snare Drum, Bass Drum)
- 1 Percussion 2
(Crash Cymbals)

WORLD PARTS

Available for download from
www.alfred.com/worldparts

- Horn in E $\flat$
- Trombone in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
- Trombone in B $\flat$ Treble Clef
- Baritone in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E $\flat$ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E $\flat$ Treble Clef
- Tuba in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
- Tuba in B $\flat$ Treble Clef

PROGRAM NOTES

John Philip Sousa was born in Washington, D.C., on November 6, 1854, and began studying music at the early age of six. He published his first piece at the age of eighteen and became the leader of the U.S. Marine Band when he was just 26. It was during this tenure that Sousa composed many of his most famous marches, including "The Gladiator," "Semper Fidelis," "The Washington Post," "The Thunderer," and "High School Cadets."

Throughout his illustrious career, Sousa wrote more than 130 marches in addition to numerous operettas, suites, songs, and transcriptions. "High School Cadets" (1890) remains one his most popular marches.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This piece offers an excellent opportunity to teach or reinforce march or marcato style. All whole and half notes should be played somewhat accented and slightly separated.

The cymbal part is written for crash cymbals; however, it would be perfectly acceptable to substitute this with a suspended cymbal using a snare drum stick.

I hope you and your students find *High School Cadets* to be a fun and worthwhile educational experience.

Michael Story

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High School Cadets

FULL SCORE

Approx. Duration - 2:00

Moderate march tempo $\text{♩} = 112$

By John Philip Sousa (1854-1932)

Arranged by Michael Story (ASCAP)

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

B♭ Clarinets

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto
Saxophone

B♭ Tenor
Saxophone

E♭ Baritone
Saxophone

B♭ Trumpets

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Tuba

Mallet Percussion
(Bells)

Timpani

Percussion 1
(Snare Drum, Bass Drum)

Percussion 2
(Crash Cymbals)

Score for High School Cadets, featuring various instruments and percussion. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The tempo is Moderate march tempo, 112 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B♭). The score includes a large red watermark reading "Preview Only - Use Requires Purchase".

System 1: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, B♭ Clarinets (1 & 2), B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, E♭ Baritone Saxophone.

System 2: B♭ Trumpets (1 & 2), F Horn, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba.

System 3: Mallet Percussion (Bells), Timpani, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Crash Cymbals.

System 4: Percussion 2 (Crash Cymbals).

Tempo: Moderate march tempo $\text{♩} = 112$

Key Signature: B♭

Watermark: Preview Only - Use Requires Purchase

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a choir and piano. The page contains 18 staves. The top 12 staves are for voices: Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2, and four additional staves for a large choir. The bottom 6 staves are for piano accompaniment, including two grand staves (treble and bass clef) and four individual staves for specific instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf'. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. Measures 10-14 show a variety of musical textures. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Baritone, Tuba) sections play sustained notes and chords. The saxophone section (Alto, Tenor, Baritone) has more active parts with eighth and sixteenth notes. The percussion section, including Mallet Percussion, Timpani, and other Percussion, provides a rhythmic foundation with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. A large red watermark is diagonally placed across the center of the page, reading 'Preview Only' and 'Legal Use Requires Purchase'.

17

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. Measures 15 and 16 show the initial entries of several instruments. Measure 17, marked with a box containing the number 17, is the first measure of the main musical phrase. It features a melody in the Flute and Oboe, supported by the Bassoon and Clarinets. The Saxophone section and Horns provide harmonic support. The Trombone and Baritone parts have long, sustained notes. The Tuba and Mallet Percussion are silent in this measure. Measures 18 and 19 continue the melodic development, with the Flute and Oboe playing a descending line. The percussion section, including Timpani and various Percussion instruments, provides a steady rhythmic foundation throughout the passage.

15

16

17

18

19

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

20 21 22 23 24

25

Fl. *mp* *mf*

Ob. *mp* *mf*

Bsn. *mp* *mf*

1 Cls. *mp* *mf*

2 Cls. *mp* *mf*

B. Cl. *mp* *mf*

A. Sax. *mp* *mf*

T. Sax. *mp* *mf*

Bar. Sax. *mp*

25

1 Tpts. *mp* *mf*

2 Tpts. *mp* *mf*

Hn. *mp* *mf*

Tbn. *mp* *mf*

Bar. *mp* *mf*

Tuba *mp* *mf*

Mlt. Perc. *mp* *mf*

Timp. *mp* *mf*

Perc. 1 *mp* *mf*

Perc. 2 *mp* *mf*

25 26 27 28 29

33

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

33

mf

mf

30 31 32 33 34

42174S

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

35 36 37 38 39

41

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

41

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

choke

45 46 47 48

42174S

49

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

mf

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

mf

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

mf

49

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

(Bsn., B. Cl., Bar. Sax.) *mf*

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

mp

Perc. 2

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

57

57

54 55 56 57 58

42174S

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

59 60 61 62 63 64

65

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

65

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

65 66 67 68 69 70

42174S

73

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

71 72 73 74 75

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

76 77 78 79 80

The musical score is written for measures 76 through 80. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts have a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic in measure 80. The Bassoon (Bsn.) part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinets (Cls.) and Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.) parts have a more rhythmic, pulsating line. The Saxophones (A. Sax., T. Sax., Bar. Sax.) and Trumpets (Tpts.) have a more active, rhythmic line. The Horn (Hn.) part has a melodic line. The Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone (Bar.), and Tuba parts have a rhythmic line. The Mallet Percussion (Mlt. Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), and other Percussion (Perc. 1, Perc. 2) parts have a rhythmic line. The score includes a large red watermark reading 'Preview Only' and 'Legal Use Requires Purchase'.

81

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

81

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

85 86 87 88

89

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

89

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Temp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

choke

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