

BAND

PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT | BOOK 1

SOUND[®] **2nd** EDITION INNOVATIONS

for **CONCERT BAND**

The Comprehensive Curriculum for Beginning Musicians

Robert **SHELDON** | Peter **BOONSHAFT** | Dave **BLACK** | Bob **PHILLIPS**



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INNOVATIONS

for **CONCERT BAND**

The Comprehensive Curriculum for Beginning Musicians

Robert **SHELDON** | Peter **BOONSHAFT** | Dave **BLACK** | Bob **PHILLIPS**

Congratulations on deciding to become a member of the band!

This book is here to help you get started on a very exciting time in your life. Not only is playing music fun, but your participation in the band will provide you with some of the best times of your school years. The audio and video recordings will help you learn to play your instrument as you practice and develop new skills. When you complete this book, you will be well prepared to perform many types and styles of music. Being in the band will bring you many years of incredible experiences, along with the joy of making music with your friends.

Free correlated *Sound Innovations* media at **SIOnline.alfred.com** will help you practice and develop new skills. Video lessons and audio demonstration tracks reinforce good technique and musical accuracy, and PDFs provide supplemental tunes, exercises, lessons, and assessment pages. In addition to those resources, an exciting and immersive experience awaits you with a subscription to MakeMusic Cloud. In MakeMusic Cloud, you can access *Center Stage*, which features popular songs with amazing backing tracks, making your practice even more fun and motivating. There is so much for you to explore!

We hope you will make music an important part of your life by performing in and attending concerts. You might even decide to pursue a career in music as a performer, teacher, composer, sound engineer, or conductor. Beyond performance, studying music offers a unique lens into other academic disciplines—whether you are exploring mathematics through complex rhythms, physics through the science of sound, or history through the lives of the great composers. Wherever your life's journey takes you, we wish you the best of luck in becoming a part of the wonderful world of music!



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Instrumentation

Teacher's Score

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

B♭ Clarinet

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Trumpet

Horn in F

Trombone

Baritone/Euphonium Bass Clef

Baritone/Euphonium Treble Clef

Tuba

Electric Bass

Mallets

Percussion

Combined Percussion

Piano Accompaniment

About the Authors

Robert Sheldon

Well-known composer/music educator and lead author of *SI for Concert Band*, Robert Sheldon taught instrumental music in the Florida and Illinois public schools and served on the faculty at Florida State University. Following 18 years as Concert Band Editor for Alfred, he maintains an active composition schedule, regularly accepting commissions for new works. An internationally recognized clinician and conductor, Sheldon frequently presents clinics and serves as a conductor throughout the United States and abroad.

Peter Boonshaft

Hailed as one of the most exciting and exhilarating voices in music education today, Peter Boonshaft has been invited to conduct and speak in every state in the U.S. and around the world. He is the author of the critically acclaimed books *Teaching Music with Passion*, *Teaching Music with Purpose*, *Teaching Music with Promise*, and *Teaching Music Each Day Inspired*. Having taught for over 45 years, Dr. Boonshaft was honored by the National Association for Music Education and Music For All as the first recipient of the "George M. Parks Award for Leadership in Music Education." He has received honors from political leaders around the world and has been selected three times as a National Endowment for the Arts "Artist in Residence."

Dave Black

Percussionist and composer Dave Black has been the recipient of many awards and commissions, including 26 consecutive ASCAP Popular Composer Awards, two GRAMMY® participation/nomination certificates, the Percussive Arts Society Presidents Industry Award, and several drum publication readers' polls. In addition to having composed numerous concert band and jazz ensemble publications, he is the author or co-author of more than 60 book publications, many of which are best-selling percussion books, including *Alfred's Drum Method, Books 1 & 2*, and *Alfred's Beginning Drumset Method*. Black served as Alfred's vice president and editor-in-chief, School & Church Publishing, where he worked for 35 years.

Bob Phillips

Pedagogue, composer, and teacher trainer, Bob Phillips is renowned as a leader in music education and is the lead author of *SI for String Orchestra*. During his 27 years teaching strings and winds in Michigan, Phillips built a thriving orchestra program that was a national model of excellence. A recognized expert in the use of large group pedagogy, he has presented clinics throughout the nation and around the world. Phillips has authored more than 25 books series, including Alfred's *Philharmonic* series. He has been inducted into the University of Michigan Music School Hall of Fame and has been awarded the Medal of Honor by the Midwest Clinic and the Distinguished Service Award by the American String Teachers Association.

Level 1: Sound Beginnings

2 OUR FIRST NOTE—Introducing the new note, concert D.

3 OUR SECOND NOTE—Introducing the new note, concert C.

4 TWO-NOTE TANGO—Practice going from one note to the other.

5 OUR THIRD NOTE—Introducing the new note, concert Bb.

6 THREE-NOTE COMBO—Practice playing all three notes.

7 THIRD TIME'S THE CHARM—Additional practice on these three notes.

8 MATCH THE PITCH—Play the solo part as the rest of the band answers with the same note. Take turns with other band members.

9 A BREATH OF FRESH AIR—Name each note before you play.

10 BREATHING EASY—Sing the notes, then play. For percussionists, clap the rhythms, then play.

Exercise 10, 'Breathing Easy', is in 4/4 time. The melody consists of six half notes: B $\flat$, E $\flat$, F, F7, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line of half notes: B $\flat$, B $\flat$, F, F, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$. The right hand plays chords corresponding to the melody notes: B $\flat$, E $\flat$, F, F7, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$.

11 THREE-ZY DOES IT!—Practice playing three different notes in a row.

Exercise 11, 'Three-Zy Does It!', is in 4/4 time. The melody consists of six half notes: B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line of half notes: B $\flat$, B $\flat$, F, F, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$. The right hand plays chords corresponding to the melody notes: B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$.

12 HALF THE TIME—Introducing half notes and half rests. Repeat as indicated. Clap the rhythm as you count the beats, then sing the piece before you play.

Exercise 12, 'Half the Time', is in 4/4 time. The melody consists of seven half notes and half rests: B $\flat$ (1), rest (2), B $\flat$ (3), rest (4), F (5), rest (6), and B $\flat$ (7). The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line of half notes: B $\flat$, B $\flat$, F, F, B $\flat$, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$. The right hand plays chords corresponding to the melody notes: B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$. The exercise includes a repeat sign at the end of the melody and accompaniment.

13 MIX IT UP—Play each group of half notes in one breath while changing notes. Electric bass, play each group of half notes using alternating right-hand fingers.

Exercise 13, 'Mix It Up', is in 4/4 time. The melody consists of seven half notes: B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, Cm/E $\flat$, E $\flat$, F, and B $\flat$. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line of half notes: B $\flat$, B $\flat$, F, F, B $\flat$, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$. The right hand plays chords corresponding to the melody notes: B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, Cm/E $\flat$, E $\flat$, F, and B $\flat$. The exercise includes a repeat sign at the end of the melody and accompaniment.

14 DUET? DO IT!—Introducing our first duet.

A

B

B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ A $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ /F F7 B $\flat$

15 NAME THE NOTES—Write the name of each note in the space provided, then sing the notes before you play.

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ /B $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$ /B $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$

16 QUARTER NOTES—Introducing quarter notes and quarter rests. Play each group of notes in one breath. Count, clap, and sing before you play.

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$

17 **QUARTERLY REPORT**—Name each note before you play.

Musical score for 'Quarterly Report' in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody in the treble staff is divided into four measures, each starting with a number (1, 2, 3, 4) and ending with a repeat sign. The chords in the grand staff are: Bb (measures 1-2), F7 (measures 1-2), Bb (measures 3-4), Eb (measures 3-4), F7 (measures 3-4), and Bb (measures 3-4).

18 **HOT CROSS BUNS**—Play the phrase, not just the notes!

English Folk Song

Musical score for 'Hot Cross Buns' in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody in the treble staff is divided into eight measures, each starting with a number (1 through 8) and ending with a repeat sign. The chords in the grand staff are: Bb (measures 1-2), F7 (measures 1-2), Bb (measures 3-4), F7 (measures 3-4), Bb (measures 5-6), Gm (measures 5-6), F (measures 7-8), Bb (measures 7-8), F7 (measures 7-8), and Bb (measures 7-8).

19 **OUR FOURTH NOTE**—Introducing the new note, concert Eb.

Musical score for 'Our Fourth Note' in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody in the treble staff is divided into four measures, each starting with a number (1 through 4) and ending with a repeat sign. The chords in the grand staff are: Eb (measures 1-2), Bb (measures 3-4), and Eb (measures 3-4).

20 **SCALING THE WALL**—Practice using your newest note. Breathe only at the breath marks and rests.

Musical score for 'Scaling the Wall' in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody in the treble staff is divided into eight measures, each starting with a number (1 through 8) and ending with a repeat sign. The chords in the grand staff are: Eb (measures 1-2), Eb/G (measures 1-2), Ab (measures 3-4), Bb (measures 3-4), Eb (measures 5-6), Cm (measures 5-6), Bb (measures 7-8), Ab (measures 7-8), Bb (measures 7-8), Bb7 (measures 7-8), and Eb (measures 7-8).

21 OUR FIFTH NOTE—Introducing the new note, concert F.

4/4

Melody: F (whole), G (half), A (half), $\text{B}\flat$ (quarter), A (quarter), G (quarter), F (quarter).

Chords: Fm , $\text{B}\flat\text{m}$, Fm .

Piano: F (whole), G (half), A (half), $\text{B}\flat$ (quarter), A (quarter), G (quarter), F (quarter).

22 SCALING NEW HEIGHTS—Practice using another new note.

4/4

Melody: $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{Cm}/\text{B}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat/\text{B}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat/\text{B}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat/\text{C}$, $\text{B}\flat/\text{D}$, Gm , F , $\text{E}\flat/\text{F}$, $\text{F}7$, $\text{B}\flat$.

Piano: $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{Cm}/\text{B}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat/\text{B}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat/\text{B}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat/\text{C}$, $\text{B}\flat/\text{D}$, Gm , F , $\text{E}\flat/\text{F}$, $\text{F}7$, $\text{B}\flat$.

23 MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG—Breath marks (or the brackets) help define the phrases. Electric bass, hold your left-hand finger down through the entire last bar

4/4

Melody: $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{Cm}7/\text{F}$, $\text{B}\flat$, Gm , $\text{Cm}7$, $\text{F}7$, $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{Cm}7/\text{F}$, $\text{B}\flat$, Gm , $\text{F}7$, $\text{B}\flat$.

Piano: $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{Cm}7/\text{F}$, $\text{B}\flat$, Gm , $\text{Cm}7$, $\text{F}7$, $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{Cm}7/\text{F}$, $\text{B}\flat$, Gm , $\text{F}7$, $\text{B}\flat$.

Traditional

24 ODE TO JOY

Ludwig van Beethoven

4/4

Melody: $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$.

Piano: $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, $\text{E}\flat$, $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$, F , $\text{B}\flat$.

25

A WALK IN THE PARK—Play this piece in common time and notice the fermatas. Count, clap, and sing before you play.

Sheet music for "A Walk in the Park" in common time. The score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has 8 measures with notes and fermatas. The piano accompaniment has 8 measures with chords and a bass line. Chords are indicated below the vocal line: B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, E $\flat$, B $\flat$, F, E $\flat$ /F, F, B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, E $\flat$, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$.

26

GO TELL AUNT RHODY—More practice in common time with a fermata.

American Folk Song

Sheet music for "Go Tell Aunt Rhody" in common time. The score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has 8 measures with notes and fermatas. The piano accompaniment has 8 measures with chords and a bass line. Chords are indicated below the vocal line: B $\flat$, F, F7, B $\flat$, E $\flat$ /B $\flat$, B $\flat$, Gm7, E $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$.

27

LIGHTLY ROW—Play this duet in common time. Switch parts on the repeat.

Traditional

Sheet music for "Lightly Row" in common time. The score is a duet for two voices, A and B, and a piano accompaniment. The vocal lines have 8 measures with notes and fermatas. The piano accompaniment has 8 measures with chords and a bass line. Chords are indicated below the vocal lines: B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$.

28 GOOD KING WENCESLAS—The soloist and full band take turns playing.

Traditional English Carol

1 *solo* 2 3 *tutti* 4 5 *solo* 6 7 *tutti* 8

Chords: Eb, Ab, Eb, Ab, Bb7, Eb, Eb, Ab, Eb, Ab, Bb7, Eb

The score is for a soloist and a full band. The soloist part is on a single treble clef staff, and the full band part is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is in common time (C) and features a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The soloist part is marked with 'solo' and the full band part with 'tutti'.

29 SWEETLY SINGS THE DONKEY (round)—Play this round by having players or groups start every four measures. This piece continues on the next staff, which does not need to show the meter.

American Folk Song

1 ① 2 3 4 5 ② 6

7 8 9 ③ 10 11 12

Chords: Bb, F, Bb, F, Eb/F, F, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, F, Eb/F, F, F7, Bb, F, Bb

The score is for a round. It consists of two staves. The first staff shows measures 1 through 6, and the second staff shows measures 7 through 12. The music is in common time (C) and features a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The first staff ends with a repeat sign, and the second staff also ends with a repeat sign.

30 FERMATAS 'R US—Your teacher will indicate how long to hold each fermata.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Chords: Bb, Eb/Bb, Bb, Eb/Bb, Bb, Gm7, Cm7, Bb, Cm, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, Cm7, Bb/D, Cm/Eb, Bb/F, F7, Bb

The score is for a piece featuring fermatas. It consists of a single staff. The music is in 4/4 time and features a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The first staff ends with a repeat sign, and the second staff also ends with a repeat sign.

31 DREYDL, DREYDL—Here is a holiday song that uses all the notes you have learned.

Traditional Hanukkah Song

Traditional Hanukkah Song

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

B $\flat$ F F7 B $\flat$

The score is in 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (B $\flat$ and E $\flat$). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

32 WARM-UP CHORALE—Play with a beautiful sustained tone. Listen for the harmony!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ /B $\flat$ F Cm7 B $\flat$ /D F B $\flat$ E $\flat$ /B $\flat$ F/A F Cm7 F F7 B $\flat$

The score is in 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the grand staff. The key signature has two flats. The melody consists of half and quarter notes. The accompaniment features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

33 TIE AND TIE AGAIN—Play the tied notes for their full, combined value. This piece can be played as a duet along with the Warm-Up Chorale.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ /B $\flat$ F7/A Gm Gm7 Cm7 F F7 B $\flat$

The score is in 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the grand staff. The key signature has two flats. The melody consists of half and quarter notes. The accompaniment features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

Level 2: Sound Fundamentals

34 OUR SIXTH NOTE—Introducing the new note, concert G.

Exercise 34, titled "OUR SIXTH NOTE," introduces the new note, concert G. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The melody is a sequence of six half notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, and A4. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line of half notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4, Bb3, and A3. Chord symbols are provided above the piano part: Ebmaj7, Ab/Eb, Fm/Bb, Ebmaj7, Fm/Bb, and Ebmaj7.

35 TWINKLING STARS—Play this familiar melody using your new note.

Adapted by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Exercise 35, titled "TWINKLING STARS," is a familiar melody adapted by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff. The melody is a sequence of 12 eighth notes: Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, and E3. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line of half notes: Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2, and E2. Chord symbols are provided above the piano part: Bb, Eb, Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, Cm7, Bb/D, F7, Bb, Cm7, Bb/D, F, Bb, Eb, Bb, F7, Bb, F, F7, and Bb.

36 JOLLY OLD ST. NICK—Here is a duet that uses your new note.

Traditional Carol

Exercise 36, titled "JOLLY OLD ST. NICK," is a traditional carol presented as a duet. The score is in common time (C) and consists of two vocal parts, A and B, and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff. Part A is a sequence of eighth notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, and D3. Part B is a sequence of eighth notes: F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2, E2, and D2. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line of half notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2, E2, and D2. Chord symbols are provided above the piano part: Eb, Bb, Cm, Eb, Ab, Eb, Bb, and Eb.

37

TWO-FOUR OUT THE DOOR—This exercise has two beats per measure. Count, clap, and sing before you play.

Musical score for 'Two-Four Out the Door' in 2/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with 8 measures, numbered 1 through 8. The notes are: 1. Bb, 2. Bb, 3. Bb, 4. Bb, 5. Bb, 6. Bb, 7. Bb, 8. Bb. Below the melody, there are two staves for piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of chords: Bb, F, Bb, Eb, F, F7, Bb. The piano part is written in 2/4 time with a bass line and a treble line.

38

LONDON BRIDGE—Here's a melody you know in $\frac{2}{4}$ time. How many beats does the last note receive?

English Folk Song

Musical score for 'London Bridge' in 2/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with 16 measures, numbered 1 through 16. The notes are: 1. Bb, 2. Bb, 3. Bb, 4. Bb, 5. Bb, 6. Bb, 7. Bb, 8. Bb, 9. Bb, 10. Bb, 11. Bb, 12. Bb, 13. Bb, 14. Bb, 15. Bb, 16. Bb. Below the melody, there are two staves for piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of chords: Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb. The piano part is written in 2/4 time with a bass line and a treble line.

39

TWO-FOUR OLD MAC—Name each note before you play.

Traditional

Musical score for 'Two-Four Old Mac' in 2/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with 8 measures, numbered 1 through 8. The notes are: 1. Bb, 2. Bb, 3. Bb, 4. Bb, 5. Bb, 6. Bb, 7. Bb, 8. Bb. Below the melody, there are two staves for piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of chords: Eb, Eb/G, Ab, Eb, Bb7, Eb. The piano part is written in 2/4 time with a bass line and a treble line.

40 **TECHNIQUE BUILDER**—Practice slowly at first, then gradually get faster each time you play.

41 **SOUNDS NEW!**—Introducing the new note, concert A.

42 **MARY ANN**—This calypso (Caribbean dance) tune uses your new note. Notice the long ties over the bar lines. Discuss with your teacher the characteristics of music in different styles. Listen to the recording of this piece and describe this style of music.

Caribbean Folk Song

43 CAN YOU HEAR ME NOW?—Take turns conducting the band.

Musical score for "Can You Hear Me Now?" in 2/4 time. The score consists of two systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff).
 System 1 (Measures 1-8):
 - Measure 1: Treble clef has a quarter note G4. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 2: Treble clef has a quarter note A4. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 3: Treble clef has a quarter note Bb4. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 4: Treble clef has a quarter note C5. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 5: Treble clef has a quarter note Bb4. Piano has an Eb2 chord.
 - Measure 6: Treble clef has a quarter note A4. Piano has an Eb2 chord.
 - Measure 7: Treble clef has a quarter note G4. Piano has an F2 chord.
 - Measure 8: Treble clef has a half note G4. Piano has an F2 chord.
 System 2 (Measures 9-16):
 - Measure 9: Treble clef has a quarter note G4. Piano has an Eb2 chord.
 - Measure 10: Treble clef has a quarter note A4. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 11: Treble clef has a quarter note Bb4. Piano has an F7 chord.
 - Measure 12: Treble clef has a quarter note C5. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 13: Treble clef has a quarter note Bb4. Piano has an Eb2 chord.
 - Measure 14: Treble clef has a quarter note A4. Piano has a Bb/F chord.
 - Measure 15: Treble clef has a quarter note G4. Piano has an F2 chord.
 - Measure 16: Treble clef has a half note G4. Piano has a Bb2 chord.

44 DUET OF THE CRUSADERS—This duet uses your new high and low notes.

German Folk Song

Musical score for "Duet of the Crusaders" in common time (C). The score is a duet for two voices, A and B, with piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (Bb).
 System 1 (Measures 1-4):
 - Measure 1: Voice A has a half note Bb4. Voice B has a half note G4. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 2: Voice A has a half note A4. Voice B has a half note F4. Piano has an F7 chord.
 - Measure 3: Voice A has a half note G4. Voice B has a half note E4. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 4: Voice A has a half note F4. Voice B has a half note D4. Piano has an F7 chord.
 System 2 (Measures 5-8):
 - Measure 5: Voice A has a half note E4. Voice B has a half note C4. Piano has an Eb2 chord.
 - Measure 6: Voice A has a half note D4. Voice B has a half note B3. Piano has a Bb2 chord.
 - Measure 7: Voice A has a half note C4. Voice B has a half note A3. Piano has an Eb2 chord.
 - Measure 8: Voice A has a half note B3. Voice B has a half note G3. Piano has a Bb2 chord.

45 SERIOUSLY?—This melody features ties across the bar line.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F B $\flat$

46 ON THE BRIDGE AT AVIGNON—Sing the note names, then take turns conducting the band as they play.

French Folk Song

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

47

SOUND THEORY—Draw a clef, meter (hint: look at the last note), bar lines, and a final bar line. Write the names of the notes and number of beats for each note before you play.

* Number of beats: 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6

* Note names: D E $\flat$ E $\flat$

48

WARM UP—Play with a beautiful sound and listen to the harmony on the divided notes!

49

MARCHING MADNESS—Full band arrangement.

March tempo ($\text{♩} = 120$)

50 ROCK THIS BAND!—Full band arrangement.

Hard rock (♩ = 112)

Full band arrangement for 'Rock This Band!' in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-7) features a guitar part with a 'clap' instruction at measure 1 and a piano accompaniment with chords Cm, F, G, Cm, F, Cm, F, G, Cm. The second system (measures 8-14) includes a guitar part with a 'play' instruction at measure 8 and piano accompaniment with chords F7, Cm, F7, Cm, and F Cm/G. The third system (measures 15-20) continues the piano accompaniment with chords Bb/F, G, and Cm, ending with a repeat sign at measure 20.

51 RHYTHM ROUND-UP—Clap the rhythm as you count the beats.

Three rhythm exercises (A, B, and C) in 4/4 time, each with four measures and a repeat sign. Exercise A has a steady eighth-note pattern. Exercise B has a pattern of eighth notes followed by a quarter rest. Exercise C has a pattern of eighth notes followed by a half note. Each exercise includes a count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +.

52 GOTTA HAND IT TO YA! (Clapping Duet)—Clap either Part A or B, then switch parts on the repeat.

Two clapping duet exercises (A and B) in 4/4 time, each with four measures and a repeat sign. Exercise A has a pattern of eighth notes followed by a quarter rest. Exercise B has a pattern of eighth notes followed by a half note. Each exercise includes a count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +.

53 **PIECES OF EIGHT**—Count the rhythm first, clap, then play.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Chords: Gm, B $\flat$ /F, E $\flat$, F7, Dm, Gm, E $\flat$, F, F7, B $\flat$ /F, F7, Gm, E $\flat$, B $\flat$

54 **WHISPER AND SHOUT!**—Play the notes with the dynamics indicated.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Dynamics: p, p, f, f, p, p, f, f

Chords: Cm, Gm7, Cm, Gm7, Cm, B $\flat$ /D, Cm/E $\flat$, G, G7, Cm, Gm7, Cm, E $\flat$, A $\flat$, Gm/B $\flat$, Gm7, Cm

55 NOT SO LONG AGO—More fun with dynamics! Name each note before you play.

55 NOT SO LONG AGO—More fun with dynamics! Name each note before you play.

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: 4/4.

Measure 1: Treble clef starts with a half note B-flat (labeled *p*). Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note E-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: E-flat B-flat.

Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note E-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: E-flat.

Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 5: Treble clef has a half note F. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: F.

Measure 6: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 7: Treble clef has a half note E-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: E-flat B-flat.

Measure 8: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 9: Treble clef has a half note F. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: F.

Measure 10: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

56 LONG, LONG AGO—Play this familiar melody with dynamics.

Thomas Haynes Bayly

56 LONG, LONG AGO—Play this familiar melody with dynamics.

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: 4/4.

Measure 1: Treble clef starts with a half note B-flat (labeled *p*). Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note E-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: E-flat B-flat.

Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note E-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: E-flat.

Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 5: Treble clef has a half note F. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: F.

Measure 6: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 7: Treble clef has a half note E-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: E-flat B-flat.

Measure 8: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

Measure 9: Treble clef has a half note F. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: F.

Measure 10: Treble clef has a half note B-flat. Bass clef has a half note B-flat. Chord: B-flat.

57 DYNAMIC DUET—Read the dynamics carefully as they are different in each part. Switch parts on the repeat.

System 1:

- Part A:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (1), B $\flat$ (2), B $\flat$ (3), B $\flat$ (4). Dynamics: *f* (1), *p* (2).
- Part B:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (1), B $\flat$ (2), B $\flat$ (3), B $\flat$ (4). Dynamics: *f* (1), *p* (2).
- Piano:** Grand staff, 2/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (1), F7/B $\flat$ (2), B $\flat$ (3), Cm7 (4). Dynamics: *f-p* (1).

System 2:

- Part A:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (5), B $\flat$ (6), B $\flat$ (7), B $\flat$ (8). Dynamics: *p* (5).
- Part B:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (5), B $\flat$ (6), B $\flat$ (7), B $\flat$ (8). Dynamics: *f* (5).
- Piano:** Grand staff, 2/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (5), Cm7 (6), B $\flat$ /D (7), Gm7 (8). Dynamics: *p-f* (5).

58 THIS OLD MAN—Here is a tune to play just for fun!

American Folk Song

System 1:

- Vocal:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (1), B $\flat$ (2), B $\flat$ (3), B $\flat$ (4). Dynamics: *p* (1).
- Piano:** Grand staff, 4/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (1), B $\flat$ (2), B $\flat$ (3), F7 (4). Dynamics: *p* (1).

System 2:

- Vocal:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (5), B $\flat$ (6), B $\flat$ (7), B $\flat$ (8). Dynamics: *f* (7).
- Piano:** Grand staff, 4/4 time. Notes: B $\flat$ (5), B $\flat$ (6), F7 (7), B $\flat$ (8). Dynamics: *f* (7).

59 SOUNDS NEW!—Introducing the new note, concert G.

60 INTERESTING INTERVALS—Build your technique. Write the name of each interval in the space provided before you play.

61 HEY, HO! NOBODY'S HOME (round)—Practice dynamics.

English Folk Song

62

TURN THE VOLUME UP—Increase your airstream to create a louder sound. Electric bass, play with more force in your right hand.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

p *f*

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ /B $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ F B $\flat$ A $\flat$ /B $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ /C B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ F B $\flat$

63

TURN THE VOLUME DOWN—Reduce your airstream to create a softer sound. For extra fun, play this with Turn the Volume Up as a duet. Electric bass, play with less force in your right hand.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

f *p*

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ /B $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ F B $\flat$ A $\flat$ /B $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ /C B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ F B $\flat$

64

FRÈRE JACQUES (round)—Practice the slurs in this familiar melody (electric bass, play smoothly), then play it as a round.

French Folk Song

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

f *p*

B $\flat$

65 PICK ME UP—How many beats are in the pickup?

Musical score for "Pick Me Up" in 4/4 time. The score consists of two systems of piano and guitar staves. The piano part is in the right hand, and the guitar part is in the left hand. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The tempo is marked *f* (forte). The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (*f*, *decresc.*). The guitar part includes a pickup with four beats. The piano part includes a pickup with four beats. The score ends with a double bar line.

66 JASMINE FLOWER—Practice the notes and skills you have learned.

Chinese Folk Song

Musical score for "Jasmine Flower" in 4/4 time. The score consists of two systems of piano and guitar staves. The piano part is in the right hand, and the guitar part is in the left hand. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The tempo is marked *p* (piano). The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (*p*, *f*). The guitar part includes a pickup with four beats. The piano part includes a pickup with four beats. The score ends with a double bar line.

67

ERIE CANAL—How many beats are in the pickup? How many beats are missing from the last measure?

Thomas S. Allen

1 *p* *f*

Cm Cm/B $\flat$ Fm G Cm/G C Fm7 Cm/G G Cm

5 6 7 8

Cm Cm/B $\flat$ Fm G Cm/G Cm Fm7 Cm/G G Cm

68

SMOOTH SAILING—The pickup contains two eighth notes.

1 *f* *p*

B $\flat$

5 6 7 8

E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F B $\flat$

THEME AND VARIATIONS ON TWINKLE, TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR—How does Variation I differ from the Theme? How does Variation II differ from the Theme?

1 Theme 2 3 4 5 Variation I 6

f *p*

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$

7 8 9 Variation II 10 11 12

f

E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ Gm Cm Gm Cm Gm D7 Gm

Detailed description: This musical score is for 'Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star' in B-flat major, 4/4 time. It consists of a Theme (measures 1-4) and two variations. Variation I (measures 5-6) is in piano (p) and features a more active right hand. Variation II (measures 7-12) is in forte (f) and includes a key change to G minor (measures 9-12). The piano accompaniment uses chords and block chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

THEME AND VARIATIONS YOUR WAY—Write your own variation by changing the rhythm and/or notes, then play it!

1 Theme: Hot Cross Buns 2 3 4

B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

5 Variation: Cinnamon Buns 6 7 8

Detailed description: This section provides a template for creating variations. The 'Theme: Hot Cross Buns' is in B-flat major, common time (C), and consists of four measures. The piano accompaniment uses chords and block chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The 'Variation: Cinnamon Buns' section consists of three empty measures (5-7) for the student to write their own variation, followed by a final measure (8) for the piano accompaniment.

71

SERENADE—Full band arrangement.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Largo (♩ = 50)

1 2 3 4 5 6

p

B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /F E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D C $\flat$ /E $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D C $\flat$ /E $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /F F F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D C $\flat$ /E $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

72

INVADERS!—Full band arrangement. Remember, in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, a whole measure rest receives two beats.**Andante** (♩ = 100)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

f *p*

C $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D C $\flat$ /E $\flat$ F C $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D C $\flat$ /E $\flat$ G/D

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

C $\flat$ C $\flat$ /B $\flat$ C $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D B $\flat$ C $\flat$

73 ACADEMIC FESTIVAL OVERTURE—Full band arrangement.

Johannes Brahms

Allegro (♩ = 120)

Measures 1-10 of the Academic Festival Overture. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The tempo is Allegro (♩ = 120). The music features a melody in the upper woodwinds and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of chords and moving lines in both hands. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) at the beginning and *p* (piano) at measure 8. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) at measure 9.

Measures 1-10:

- Measure 1: *f*, Bb
- Measure 2: F/A, Bb
- Measure 3: F7/C, Bb/D
- Measure 4: F7, Bb/F
- Measure 5: F, Bb
- Measure 6: Bb/D
- Measure 7: F/Eb
- Measure 8: Bb/D, F7, Bb/F
- Measure 9: F, Bb
- Measure 10: Bb

74 STODOLA PUMPA—Practice good posture and breathing skills.

Czech Folk Song

Allegro

Measures 1-8 of the Stodola Pumpa. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The tempo is Allegro. The music features a melody in the upper woodwinds and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of chords and moving lines in both hands. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) at the beginning and *p* (piano) at measure 3. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) at measure 5.

Measures 1-8:

- Measure 1: *f*, Eb
- Measure 2: Bb
- Measure 3: Eb, *p*, Bb
- Measure 4: Eb
- Measure 5: Bb
- Measure 6: Eb
- Measure 7: Bb
- Measure 8: Eb

75

DYNAMITE DYNAMICS—Review all four of the dynamics you've learned, along with crescendo and decrescendo.

Sheet music for 'Dynamite Dynamics' in 4/4 time, featuring piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and piano (p) dynamics. The score includes a melody line and a piano accompaniment with chords.

Chords: Gm, Gm/F, Cm/Eb, Cm, F, F7, Bb, Eb, Bb/D, Cm7, Bb, F, Bb.

76

SIMPLE GIFTS

Joseph Brackett

Sheet music for 'Simple Gifts' in 4/4 time, marked Andante. The score includes a melody line and a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include mezzo-piano (mp), forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and mezzo-piano (mp).

Level 3: Sound Musicianship

77 SOUNDS NEW!—Introducing the new note, concert A $\flat$.

1 $\flat$ 2 3 $\flat$ 4

$D\flat$ $Cm7$ $Fm7$ G $Fm7$ $E\flat/B\flat$ $B\flat7$ $E\flat$

78 WAY UP HIGH—Before you play, circle all the notes affected by the key signature. Discuss ways in which you can make this sound “sweet.”

Sweetly

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

mf $E\flat$ $Gm7/D$ $D\flat$ $A\flat/C$ $E\flat/B\flat$ $Cm7$ $D\flat$ $B\flat$ $E\flat$ $Gm7/D$ $D\flat$ $A\flat/C$ $E\flat$ $A\flat$ $E\flat$ $B\flat$ $E\flat$

mf

79 BINGO—Before playing, discuss ways in which you can make this sound “light.” Name the key.

Lightly

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

mp $E\flat$ $A\flat$ $E\flat$ $E\flat/B\flat$ $B\flat7$ $E\flat$ $A\flat$ $B\flat$ $E\flat$ $C7$ $A\flat$ $Fm7$ $B\flat$ $B\flat7$ $E\flat$

mp f

American Folk Song

80

EARLY ONE MORNING—Since this is played gently, consider your style and expression. Watch the 1st and 2nd endings.

Gently

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

mp *mf*

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ C $\flat$ F E $\flat$ C $\flat$ F B $\flat$

mp *mf*

1. 2.

1. 2.

81

MUSETTE—Here is a tune to play just for fun!

Johann Sebastian Bach

Andante

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

mf *mp*

B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

mf *mp*

1. 2.

82

LAS CHIAPANECAS—Write the number of each beat you play in the space provided. Count, clap, and sing before you play. See how well your performance of Las Chiapanecas captures the style of a dance.

Mexican Folk Song

Allegro

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

mf 1 2 3

B $\flat$ F7

mf

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

1. 2.

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$

BARCAROLLE—Name the key. Look for the breath marks to help you phrase and play this in a gentle style. Try memorizing this melody and playing it expressively.

Jacques Offenbach

Gently

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

mp E^b B^b E^b

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

MORNING—Before you play, sing and conduct the following piece. Moderato is a medium tempo.

Edvard Grieg

Moderato

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

mf B^b G^m B^b

SOUNDS NEW!—Introducing the new note, concert low A $\flat$.

1 2 3 4

A^b $B^b m/A^b$ A^b G^b E^b A^b

86

TWO-NOTE TREAT

Name the key: _____

Name the key: _____

Name the notes: _____

A A^b A^b

87

TRAP-EAZY DOES IT!—Before you play, think about the repeats.

Gaston Lyle

Andante

mf

mf

E^b E^b7 A^b F7 B^b

B^b7 E^b A^b E^b E^b

88

SOUNDS NEW!—Introducing the new note, concert F (flute, oboe, clarinet, bass clarinet, alto sax, baritone sax, and horn); concert A and B^b (bassoon, alto clarinet, tenor sax, trumpet, trombone, baritone, tuba, electric bass, and mallets).

1 2 3

F B^b F B^b F

TAKE NOTE—What does Largo mean?

Largo

mf

B $\flat$ Gm F7 B $\flat$ E $\flat$ Dm Gm Cm F B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D F E $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE—Here is another melody with a pickup note and 1st and 2nd endings.

Moderato Italian Folk Song

f

B $\flat$ F7

1. 2.

B $\flat$ B $\flat$

CHESTER—Chester was often referred to as the “unofficial anthem” of the American Revolution.

Proudly William Billings

mf *f*

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ /B $\flat$ F/B $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ F/E $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ F7 Gm Cm B $\flat$ /F F7 B $\flat$

92 MARCHING ALONG—Circle the accents and the one-measure repeat before you play.

Moderate march tempo

93 EXERCISES ON EIGHTHS—Demonstrate your understanding of eighth notes and rests by clapping these exercises.

Switch parts on the repeat.

A

B

94 EMPHASIS ON ACCENTS—Try both parts of this clapping duet and be sure to clap louder on the accented notes.

Before you play, circle the single eighth notes and eighth rests in Part B.

A

B

95 EMPHASIS ON NOTES—Now play the accents by using more air to make the accented notes louder.

Electric bass, play the accents by using more force in your right hand.

Andante

96 DOWN BY THE STATION—Practice eighth notes, slurs, and accents.

American Folk Song

Allegro

Score for 'Down by the Station' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody is in the treble clef, starting on G4 and ending on G4. It features eighth notes, slurs, and accents. The piano accompaniment is in the grand staff, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a simple bass line. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the dynamics are 'f' (forte).

97 BROTHER JOHN (round)—Play this round, making sure to use articulations (slurs and accents). Notice the one-measure repeats?

French Folk Song

Moderato

Score for 'Brother John (round)' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody is in the treble clef, starting on G4 and ending on G4. It features eighth notes, slurs, and accents. The piano accompaniment is in the grand staff, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a simple bass line. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

98 SOUNDS NEW!—Introducing the new note, concert E.

Score for 'Sounds New!' in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody is in the treble clef, starting on G4 and ending on G4. It features quarter notes and half notes. The piano accompaniment is in the grand staff, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a simple bass line. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

99 AURA LEE—How does this new key signature affect the notes you will play?

George R. Poulton

Moderato

Score for 'Aura Lee' in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody is in the treble clef, starting on G4 and ending on G4. It features quarter notes and half notes. The piano accompaniment is in the grand staff, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a simple bass line. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics are 'mp' (mezzo-piano).

100

SAKURA—This melody has a right-facing repeat. Before you play, trace your finger over the “roadmap” of the piece.

Japanese Folk Song

Andante

mp

mp

p

p

101

SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON—Here's a tune to play just for fun!

George A. Norton

With spirit!

mf

mf

f

f

F7

F7

B $\flat$

102 A WHOLE LOTTA TIES—Feel the pulse of the beat on the tied eighth note.

Moderato

103 A WHOLE LOTTA DOTS—Feel the pulse of the beat on the dot.

Moderato

104 THEME FROM THE “NEW WORLD SYMPHONY”—Play the D.C., then end at the Fine.

Largo

Antonín Dvořák

Joyfully

1 *mf* B^b F/B^b B^b B^b/F F B^b E^b

6 *mp* F B^b *mp* F

11 12 13 14 15

16 17 *f* B^b B^b/F $F7$ B^b 18 19 20

The musical score is for the Christmas Carol "Joy to the World". It is a full band arrangement featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo/mood is marked "Joyfully". The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 1-5) starts with a vocal line marked *mf* and piano accompaniment marked *mf*. The second system (measures 6-10) features a vocal line marked *mp* and piano accompaniment marked *mp*. The third system (measures 11-15) continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The fourth system (measures 16-20) ends with a vocal line marked *f* and piano accompaniment marked *f*. The piano accompaniment includes various chords and arpeggios, with some measures featuring a sustained chord in the right hand and a moving line in the left hand. The vocal line is a single melodic line with some grace notes and slurs.

106 ACCIDENTAL ENCOUNTERS—Before you play, name all the notes.

Andante

mf

F C7 F F7/A B $\flat$ C7 F

mf

5 6 7 8

F C7 F F7/A B $\flat$ C7 F

107 ODE TO JOY—Maestoso means to play majestically. Circle the “sign,” then clap, count, and sing before you play. What differences are there between this version of Ode to Joy and line 24?

Maestoso

Ludwig van Beethoven

mf

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ A $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$ m

mf

f

f

mp

B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ Gm7 C7 F

mp

Fine

D.S. al Fine

108

AULD LANG SYNE—Full band arrangement. Circle the multiple-measure rests before you play.

Moderato Scottish Folk Song

The score for 'Auld Lang Syne' is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8. The second system contains measures 9 through 16. Measure 9 is marked with a box containing the number 9. The piano part includes chord symbols above the right-hand staff: B-flat, B-flat/D, F7, B-flat/D, B-flat, E-flat, B-flat, F, E-flat/G, E-flat, F, B-flat. The dynamics are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at the beginning and 'f' (forte) at the end of the first system. The melody is marked with measure numbers 1 through 16. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 16.

109

MICHAEL, ROW THE BOAT ASHORE—Always play with a beautiful sound.

African-American Spiritual

Moderato

The score for 'Michael, Row the Boat Ashore' is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10. The second system contains measures 11 through 14. The piano part includes chord symbols above the right-hand staff: B-flat, E-flat, B-flat, E-flat, F7, B-flat, F7, B-flat. The dynamics are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at the beginning and 'f' (forte) at the end of the first system. The melody is marked with measure numbers 1 through 10. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 10.

Level 4: Sound Development

110 CONCERT B $\flat$ MAJOR SCALE—Memorize this scale!

111 THREE-FOUR, PHRASE SOME MORE—This melody starts with a phrase that sounds as if it asks a question, followed by a phrase that sounds as if it provides the answer. Play this as a duet with the Concert B $\flat$ scale.

Waltz tempo

112 DOWN THE ROAD—Play with a steady stream of fast air. For electric bass, play with a steady amount of force in your right hand.

113 SUO GAN—Play this melody in the style of a lullaby.

Welsh Folk Song

114 ARTICULATION STATION—Play the notes with the indicated articulation.

Exercise 114, Articulation Station, is in 4/4 time. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff includes chords labeled F, F7, B $\flat$, F7, and B $\flat$. The melody includes articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks.

115 OVERTURE TO "WILLIAM TELL"—Here is a familiar tune that uses tenuto and staccato.

Giacchino Rossini

Exercise 115, Overture to "William Tell", is in 2/4 time. The melody in the treble clef is marked *Allegro* and *mp*. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff includes chords labeled E $\flat$, B $\flat$, and B $\flat$ 7. The melody includes tenuto and staccato marks.

116 SOUNDS NEW!—Introducing the new note, concert D $\flat$.

Exercise 116, Sounds New!, is in 4/4 time. The melody in the treble clef consists of half notes. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff includes chords labeled D $\flat$, A $\flat$ /E $\flat$, D $\flat$ /F, G $\flat$, D $\flat$ /A $\flat$, A7, D $\flat$, A $\flat$, and D $\flat$.

117 ALGERIAN DANCE—Try out your new note with this melody.

Arabic Folk Song

Andante

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

mf *mf*

B^bm F7 B^bm F7 B^bm

118 THE LONG AND SHORT, COMMON TIME, ACCIDENTAL BLUES—Try out your new articulation skills! The blues is a type of American music derived from spirituals and work songs.

Medium blues tempo

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

f *f*

B^b7 Fm7 F7 B^b

119 ON TOP OF OLD SMOKEY—Before you play, look at your key signature and circle all the notes that will be affected. Notice the length of the tied notes.

American Folk Song

Moderately

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

f *f*

D^b A^b E^b A^b

LONG AND SHORT ACCIDENTAL ENCOUNTERS—Before you play, name all the notes. Watch out for the key change! Try this as a duet with The Long and Short, Common Time, Accidental Blues.

Medium blues tempo

1 *mf* B $\flat$

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 *f* Fm7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ m B $\flat$

ANCHORS AWEIGH—Demonstrate good posture and breathing skills.

Charles A. Zimmermann

With spirit!

1 *mf* A $\flat$

2

3 *f* Fm

4

5 *f* A $\flat$

6

7 *f* E $\flat$ 7

8 *f* A $\flat$

CHROMATIC MARCH—Try out your half-stepping skills! Find the courtesy accidental. Alla marcia tells us to play in the style of a march.

Alla marcia

1 *f* B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ m B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ /B $\flat$ F F7/A B $\flat$ E $\flat$ C7

2

3

4

5

6 Dm Gm C7

7

8

9 1. A $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

10 2.

123 JAZZ DOO-ETTE—Play this piece in the style of the “jazz big bands” popular in the 1930s and 1940s. Name the key.

Swing

A

B

E♭ **E♭7** **A♭** **E♭** **A♭** **E♭**

A♭ **F7/A** **E♭/B♭** **C7** **Fm7** **A♭/B♭** **E♭**

124 ON YOUR OWN!—Play the first four measures, then write the last four measures yourself! Now, play the entire piece.

Andante

E♭ **B♭** **E♭** **B♭** **E♭** **E♭/B♭** **A♭** **A♭/B♭** **E♭**

125 CAN-CAN—Vivo means lively and spirited!

Jacques Offenbach

Vivo

B♭ **F7** **B♭** **F7** **B♭** **B♭** **F7** **B♭**

1. 2.

126 VOLGA BOAT SONG—Pesante means to play in a heavy style. Memorize this piece and play in an expressive manner.

Russian Folk Song

Pesante

f

Dm Gm Dm Gm Dm Gm Dm Gm Dm Gm Dm

127 ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT—Name the key.

Welsh Folk Song

Andante

mf

F B $\flat$ F/A G7 C C7 B $\flat$ C F F B $\flat$ F/A G7 C C7 B $\flat$ C7 F

128 ARIRANG—Name the key. Discuss with your teacher the characteristics of music from different cultures.

Listen to the recording of this piece and describe those characteristics.

Korean Folk Song

Gently

mp

E $\flat$ A $\sharp$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$

129 MINUET—A minuet is a French country dance.

Johann Sebastian Bach

Stately

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

mf *B $\flat$* *E $\flat$* *B $\flat$ /D* *Cm* *F*

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

B $\flat$ *F7* *B $\flat$* *B $\flat$ /F* *F* *F* *F7* *B $\flat$*

130 SAILOR'S CHANTEY—Name the key.

Sea Chantey

Andante

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

f *B $\flat$* *G7* *Cm7* *F7*

9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

Cm7 *F7* *Cm7* *F7* *F* *F/A* *B $\flat$*

131 THEME FROM SWAN LAKE—Always play with expression.

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

Mournfully

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

mp *Cm* *Fm* *Cm* *A $\flat$* *Fm* *Cm* *G7* *Cm*

mp *mf*

132

HAPPY BIRTHDAY—This is in a major key. How does this make you feel? Notice the two pickup notes.

Patty Smith Hill and Mildred J. Hill

Moderato

1 2 3 4

mf *mf*

F C7 F

5 6 7 8

B $\flat$ F C7 F

133

UNHAPPY BIRTHDAY—This is in a minor key. How does this make you feel? How is it different from Happy Birthday?

Moderato

1 2 3 4

mf *mf*

F $\flat$ C7 F $\flat$

5 6 7 8

B $\flat$ m F $\flat$ C7 F $\flat$

134 ALOUETTE—Is this in a major or minor key?

French-Canadian Folk Song

Brightly

Musical score for "ALOUETTE" in E-flat major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two systems. The first system has five measures, with the fifth measure marked "Fine". The second system has five measures, with the fifth measure marked "D.C. al Fine". The melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the grand staff. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo/mood is "Brightly".

135 HATIKVAH—Does this sound like a major or minor key?

Israeli National Anthem

Andante

Musical score for "HATIKVAH" in C minor, 2/4 time. The score consists of two systems. The first system has eight measures. The second system has eight measures. The melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the grand staff. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo/mood is "Andante".

136 MARCH SLAV—Is this in a major or minor key?

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

Maestoso

Musical score for "MARCH SLAV" in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures. The second system has four measures. The melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the grand staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The tempo/mood is "Maestoso".

Level 5: Sound Techniques

137 RANGE ROVER 1—Introducing the new note, concert D (clarinet, alto clarinet, bass clarinet, tenor sax, horn, and mallets).

Measures 1-5 of Range Rover 1. The melody in the treble clef starts on G4, moves to A4 (half note), B4 (half note), C5 (half note), D5 (half note), and ends on E5 (half note). The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features chords: G (measures 1-2), D7/A (measure 2), G/B (measure 3), Cmaj7 (measure 4), G/D (measure 4), D (measure 5), and G (measure 5). The bass line in the bass clef consists of whole notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, and D4.

138 IMPERATIVE INTERLUDE 1

Measures 1-8 of Imperative Interlude 1. The melody in the treble clef starts on G4, moves to A4 (half note), B4 (half note), C5 (half note), D5 (half note), E5 (half note), F5 (half note), and ends on G5 (half note). The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features chords: Gm (measures 1-2), D7 (measure 3), Gm (measures 4-5), D7 (measure 7), and Gm (measures 8). The bass line in the bass clef consists of whole notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, and G4.

139 RANGE ROVER 2—Introducing the new note, concert E $\flat$ (clarinet, alto clarinet, bass clarinet, and mallets).

Measures 1-5 of Range Rover 2. The melody in the treble clef starts on G4, moves to A4 (half note), B4 (half note), C5 (half note), D5 (half note), and ends on E5 (half note). The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features chords: A $\flat$ (measures 1-2), E $\flat$ /B $\flat$ (measure 2), A $\flat$ /C (measure 3), E $\flat$ (measure 4), A $\flat$ /E $\flat$ (measure 4), E $\flat$ (measure 5), and A $\flat$ (measure 5). The bass line in the bass clef consists of whole notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, and D4.

140 IMPERATIVE INTERLUDE 2

Measures 1-8 of Imperative Interlude 2. The melody in the treble clef starts on G4, moves to A4 (half note), B4 (half note), C5 (half note), D5 (half note), E5 (half note), F5 (half note), and ends on G5 (half note). The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features chords: A $\flat$ (measures 1-2), A $\flat$ /E $\flat$ (measure 2), E $\flat$ (measure 3), Fm (measure 3), A $\flat$ /E $\flat$ (measure 4), E $\flat$ (measure 4), E $\flat$ 7 (measure 5), A $\flat$ (measure 5), A $\flat$ /E $\flat$ (measures 6-7), E $\flat$ (measure 7), Fm (measure 8), A $\flat$ /E $\flat$ (measure 8), E $\flat$ (measure 8), E $\flat$ 7 (measure 8), and A $\flat$ (measure 8). The bass line in the bass clef consists of whole notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, and G4.

141 RANGE ROVER 3—Introducing the new note, concert F (clarinet, alto clarinet, bass clarinet, and mallets), and 6th position F and glissando for trombone.

Measures 1-5 of Range Rover 3. The melody is in 4/4 time, starting on B $\flat$ and moving up stepwise to F. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Chords are: B $\flat$, Dm7, B $\flat$ /D, E $\flat$, F7, and B $\flat$.

142 IMPERATIVE INTERLUDE 3

Measures 1-8 of Imperative Interlude 3. The melody is in 4/4 time, starting on B $\flat$ and moving up stepwise to B $\flat$. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Chords are: B $\flat$, B $\flat$ /F, F, Gm, B $\flat$ /F, F, F7, B $\flat$, B $\flat$ /F, F, Gm, B $\flat$ /F, F, F7, and B $\flat$.

143 HIGH FLYING—Here's a tune to play just for fun!

Andante

Measures 1-15 of High Flying. The melody is in 3/4 time, starting on B $\flat$ and moving up stepwise to B $\flat$. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Chords are: B $\flat$, B $\flat$ /A, E $\flat$ /G, E $\flat$, F, F7/A, B $\flat$, B $\flat$ /A, Gm, E $\flat$, B $\flat$, Cm, B $\flat$ /F, F, and B $\flat$.

144

RANGE ROVER 4—Introducing the new note, concert C (flute, oboe, clarinet, alto clarinet, bass clarinet, alto sax, tenor sax, baritone sax, and mallets).

Musical score for Range Rover 4, 4/4 time. The melody (top staff) consists of five measures: 1. C4 (quarter), 2. C4 (half), 3. C4 (quarter), 4. C4 (half), 5. C4 (half). The piano accompaniment (bottom staves) features chords: F major (measures 1-2), C7 (measures 3-4), and F major (measure 5). The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3, C3, C3, C3, C3.

145

IMPERATIVE INTERLUDE 4

Musical score for Imperative Interlude 4, 3/4 time. The melody (top staff) consists of ten measures: 1. C4 (quarter), 2. C4 (quarter), 3. C4 (quarter), 4. C4 (half), 5. C4 (quarter), 6. C4 (quarter), 7. C4 (quarter), 8. C4 (half), 9. C4 (half), 10. C4 (half). The piano accompaniment (bottom staves) features chords: Fm (measures 1-2), Bbm (measures 3-4), Fm (measures 5-6), C7 (measures 7-8), and Fm (measures 9-10). The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3.

146

RANGE ROVER 5—Introducing the new note, concert B $\flat$ (clarinet, alto clarinet, and bass clarinet).

Musical score for Range Rover 5, 4/4 time. The melody (top staff) consists of five measures: 1. B $\flat$ 4 (quarter), 2. B $\flat$ 4 (half), 3. B $\flat$ 4 (quarter), 4. B $\flat$ 4 (half), 5. B $\flat$ 4 (half). The piano accompaniment (bottom staves) features chords: E $\flat$ (measures 1-2), B $\flat$ 7 (measures 3-4), and E $\flat$ (measures 5). The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3, C3, C3, C3, C3.

147

IMPERATIVE INTERLUDE 5

Musical score for Imperative Interlude 5, 3/4 time. The melody (top staff) consists of ten measures: 1. C4 (quarter), 2. C4 (quarter), 3. C4 (quarter), 4. C4 (half), 5. C4 (quarter), 6. C4 (quarter), 7. C4 (quarter), 8. C4 (half), 9. C4 (half), 10. C4 (half). The piano accompaniment (bottom staves) features chords: E $\flat$ (measures 1-2), B $\flat$ 7 (measures 3-4), E $\flat$ (measures 5-6), B $\flat$ 7 (measures 7-8), and E $\flat$ (measures 9-10). The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3, C3.

148 RANGE ROVER 6—Introducing the new note, concert E (clarinet, alto clarinet, bass clarinet, tenor sax, horn, and mallets).

Measures 1-5 of the Range Rover 6 piece. The music is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: C4 (1), D4 (2), E4 (3), F4 (4), and G4 (5). The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Chords are C (1), Gm (2), Am (3), C (4), Gm (5), and Am (6). The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3 (1), D3 (2), E3 (3), F3 (4), and G3 (5).

149 IMPERATIVE INTERLUDE 6

Measures 1-10 of the Imperative Interlude 6 piece. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: C4 (1), D4 (2), E4 (3), F4 (4), G4 (5), A4 (6), Bb4 (7), C5 (8), D5 (9), and E5 (10). The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Chords are C (1), Gm (2), Am (3), C (4), Gm (5), Am (6), C (7), Gm (8), Am (9), and C (10). The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3 (1), D3 (2), E3 (3), F3 (4), G3 (5), A3 (6), Bb3 (7), C4 (8), D4 (9), and E4 (10).

150 DRINK TO ME ONLY WITH THINE EYES—Practice your slurs with this familiar tune. For electric bass, practice playing smoothly.

Measures 1-8 of the Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes piece. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is Moderato. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: C4 (1), D4 (2), E4 (3), F4 (4), G4 (5), A4 (6), Bb4 (7), and C5 (8). The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Chords are Bb (1), Eb/Bb (2), Bb/D (3), Eb (4), Bb/D (5), Eb (6), Bb/F (7), F7 (8), and Bb (9). The bass line consists of quarter notes: C3 (1), D3 (2), E3 (3), F3 (4), G3 (5), A3 (6), Bb3 (7), and C4 (8).

151 IT'S RAINING, IT'S POURING—Play this familiar melody with a beautiful sound.

English Folk Song

Moderato

1 2 3 4

mf

mf

B $\flat$

5 6 7 8

F7

B $\flat$

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the song 'It's Raining, It's Pouring'. It is written for piano in 4/4 time, marked 'Moderato'. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures, with measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the treble staff. The melody is in the treble staff, starting on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and A4. The piano accompaniment is in the grand staff (treble and bass). The right hand plays chords, with a Bb chord indicated above the first measure. The left hand plays a simple bass line. The second system has four measures, with measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 above the treble staff. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, F4, E4, and D4. The piano accompaniment continues with chords, with an F7 chord indicated above the first measure and a Bb chord above the fourth measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

152 IT'S WINDY, IT'S STORMING—Try playing this piece as a duet with It's Raining, It's Pouring.

Moderato

1 2 3 4

mf

mf

B $\flat$

5 6 7 8

F7

B $\flat$

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the song 'It's Windy, It's Storming'. It is written for piano in 4/4 time, marked 'Moderato'. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures, with measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the treble staff. The melody is in the treble staff, starting on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and A4. The piano accompaniment is in the grand staff (treble and bass). The right hand plays chords, with a Bb chord indicated above the first measure. The left hand plays a simple bass line. The second system has four measures, with measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 above the treble staff. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, F4, E4, and D4. The piano accompaniment continues with chords, with an F7 chord indicated above the first measure and a Bb chord above the fourth measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

153 RANGE RIDER—Introducing the new note, concert D (clarinet, bass clarinet), concert G and A (alto clarinet).

1 2 3 4

B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ /D B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$

Sheet music for Range Rider, featuring a melody line and piano accompaniment in 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

154 CRAZY FINGERS
Moderato

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

mf **B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ Cm7 B $\flat$ /D B $\flat$ /F B $\flat$**

Sheet music for Crazy Fingers, featuring a melody line and piano accompaniment in 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

155 RANGE ROVER 7—Introducing the new note, concert A (clarinet and bass clarinet).

1 2 3 4

Dm F Dm Gm Dm Gm Dm

Sheet music for Range Rover 7, featuring a melody line and piano accompaniment in 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

156 IMPERATIVE INTERLUDE 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

B $\flat$ Cm7 B $\flat$ /D Dm B $\flat$ Cm B $\flat$ /D Dm B $\flat$ /D E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F

Sheet music for Imperative Interlude 7, featuring a melody line and piano accompaniment in 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

157 SWORD DANCE—Here's a tune to play just for fun!

Traditional

Vivo

1. 2.

f *f*

C F C G7 C G7 C

158 BREAK UP—Play the phrase, not just the notes. Introducing the new note, concert C (bassoon, baritone B.C., electric bass, trumpet, baritone T.C., trombone, and tuba).

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

F C7 F C7 F

159 BREAK DOWN—Play with a steady stream of fast air. Electric bass, play with a steady amount of force in your right hand.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

F C7 F C7 F C7 F C7 F

160 DOWN AND OUT—Play with a full sound. For clarinet, alto clarinet, and bass clarinet, this exercise crosses the break between registers moving down stepwise from higher notes.

Moderato

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

mf *mf*

Bb9 Cm7/F Eb Bb Ebmaj7 Bbmaj7 F7 Bb

161 UP AND OVER—Demonstrate good posture. For clarinet, alto clarinet, and bass clarinet, this exercise crosses the break between registers moving up stepwise from lower notes.

Moderato

162 THE CONCERT Bb MAJOR SCALE—Memorize the following ascending and descending scale.

163 COUNTRY GARDENS—Name the key. Before you play, notice how loud the crescendo becomes.

English Folk Song

Allegro

THE PRINCE OF DENMARK'S MARCH—Before you play, notice how soft or loud each dynamic change becomes.

Jeremiah Clarke

Stately

1 *f* 2 *dim.* 3 *mf* 4 *cresc.* 5 *f* 6 7 8

9 10 11 *decresc.* 12 *p* 13 14 *f* 15 16

decresc. *p* *f*

A $\flat$ E $\flat$ A $\flat$ E $\flat$ A $\flat$ E $\flat$ A $\flat$ E $\flat$ A $\flat$ E $\flat$ E $\flat$ sus4 E $\flat$ A $\flat$

WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN—Full band arrangement.

American Gospel Hymn

March tempo ($\text{♩} = 112$)

1 *f* 2 3 4 5 6

B $\flat$ Cm/B $\flat$ B $\flat$ E $\flat$ /F B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

A $\flat$ Fm7 B $\flat$ E $\flat$ E $\flat$ /B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$

SURPRISE SYMPHONY—This piece includes a “surprise” created by dynamics. Can you find the big surprise? Discuss with your teacher the characteristics of music written during this period. Listen to the recording of this piece and describe those characteristics.

Franz Joseph Haydn

Andante

Measures 1-32. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *mp*. Chords: E_b , $Bb7$, E_b , $F7$, Bb , $Bb7$, E_b/Bb , Bb , $Bb7$, E_b/Bb , $Bb7$, E_b/Bb , Bb , E_b , E_b/G , Fm/A_b , E_b/Bb , Bb , E_b .

HALF-STEP HASSLE—Practice your chromatic skills.

Moderato

Measures 1-8. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*. Chords: $F7$, $Bb7$, $F7$, $Bb7$, $F7$, C , $Cm7$, $C7$, F .

168

HILARIOUS HALF STEPS—Here is another chromatic challenge. Name the notes before you play.

Andante

f

p

169

SYMPHONIC THEME FROM SYMPHONY NO. 1—Is this a major or minor key?

Gustav Mahler

Andante

mf

mf

170

ETUDE—This exercise helps you become more comfortable with your chromatic notes.

Bb7 Bbmaj7 C7 Caug C C7 Bb7 A A7 C7sus C7 F7 Bb

171 CHORALE—Full band arrangement. Is this a major or minor key?

Johann Sebastian Bach

Measures 1-6 of the Chorale. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the grand staff. The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Chord progression (measures 1-6): Bb, Eb, Bb, Eb, F, Gm, C, F, Bb, Eb, Dm, Eb, Bb, F7, Bb.

172 THE GREAT GATE OF KIEV—Full band arrangement. Pictures at an Exhibition represents a tour through an art gallery. In addition to form and color, music uses many of the same concepts as the visual arts.

Modest Mussorgsky

Measures 1-17 of The Great Gate of Kiev. The tempo is **Maestoso** (♩ = 92). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the grand staff. The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *rall.* (rallentando).

Chord progression (measures 1-17): Eb/G, Bb/F, Eb, Cm, Bb/D, Bb, Eb, Bb/D, Cm7, Bb, Gm, Eb, Bb/D, Cm7, Bb, Ab, Bb7, Gm, Ab, Fm, Ab, Eb/G, Fm7, Eb, Fm/Ab, Gm, Eb.

Level 6: Sound Performance

173 **SOLO: SCARBOROUGH FAIR**—This solo has a piano accompaniment.

Traditional English Ballad

Andante

1 2 3 4 6 7 8

mf Cm B $\flat$ A $\flat$ G Cm G Cm

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

cresc. A $\flat$ Gm E $\flat$ F Cm *f* E $\flat$ B $\flat$

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

p Cm Gm7 Cm Gm7

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

mf Cm E $\flat$ A $\flat$ E $\flat$ F Cm *f*

33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42

decresc. B $\flat$ Cm Gm7 Cm B $\flat$ A $\flat$ Gm7 Cm *mp rall.*

decresc. *p* *mp* *rall.*

174 THE RAKES OF MALLOW—Switch parts on the repeat.

Irish Folk Song

Allegro

Score for 'The Rakes of Mallow' in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked 'Allegro'. It features three parts: A (treble clef), B (treble clef), and C (grand staff). Part A starts with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Part B starts with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Part C starts with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

175 MOLLY MALONE (trio)—Learn all three parts.

Traditional Irish Ballad

Andante

Score for 'Molly Malone' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked 'Andante'. It features three parts: A (treble clef), B (treble clef), and C (treble clef). Part A starts with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Part B starts with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Part C starts with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

176 TIME TRIALS—Count and clap this exercise before you play. This piece reviews all the meters you have learned.

Exercise 176, 'TIME TRIALS', is a piece that reviews all the meters you have learned. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has a melody line and a piano accompaniment. The melody line starts in 3/4 time, then changes to 4/4, then 2/4, and finally 3/4. The piano accompaniment follows the same meter changes. The second system continues the exercise, starting in common time (C) and then changing to 3/4, 4/4, and finally 3/4. The piano accompaniment also follows these meter changes. Chord symbols are written above the piano part: B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, B $\flat$ /D, B $\flat$ /F, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, F7, Gm, Gm, Cm7, F7, B $\flat$.

177 NEW NAMES FOR OLD FRIENDS—Use your knowledge of enharmonics to play this exercise.

Exercise 177, 'NEW NAMES FOR OLD FRIENDS', is a piece that uses your knowledge of enharmonics to play this exercise. It consists of a melody line and a piano accompaniment. The melody line starts in 4/4 time and contains notes that are enharmonically equivalent to notes in other keys. The piano accompaniment follows the same notes. Chord symbols are written above the piano part: B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$.

178 MUSIC MASQUERADE—Use your new notes and knowledge of accidentals to play this enharmonic exercise.

Exercise 178, 'MUSIC MASQUERADE', is a piece that uses your new notes and knowledge of accidentals to play this enharmonic exercise. It consists of a melody line and a piano accompaniment. The melody line starts in 3/4 time and contains notes that are enharmonically equivalent to notes in other keys. The piano accompaniment follows the same notes. Chord symbols are written above the piano part: A $\flat$, E $\flat$ 7, A $\flat$, A $\flat$ /C, D $\flat$, B, E $\flat$ 7, A $\flat$.

179 CHROMATIC SCALE—This scale includes only half steps and is written with sharps ascending and flats descending. After you learn both lines, try playing as a duet.

Exercise 179: Chromatic Scale. The exercise is in 4/4 time and consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system covers measures 1-7, and the second system covers measures 8-14. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The scale is written with sharps for ascending and flats for descending.

180 HABANERA—This popular operatic melody uses lots of chromatic notes.

Georges Bizet

Slowly and deliberately

Exercise 180: Habanera. The exercise is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems of eight measures each. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody is marked *mf* and the accompaniment is marked *mf*. The exercise is in B-flat major and features many chromatic notes.

O CANADA—This is the Canadian National Anthem. Play this in four-measure phrases by breathing after the long notes.

Calixa Lavallée

Maestoso

The musical score for 'O Canada' is presented in five systems. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo/mood is marked 'Maestoso'.

System 1 (Measures 1-6): The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a dotted half note A4, and then a half note B4. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords: Bb, F7, Bb, C7, Dm, and Db. The dynamic is marked *f*.

System 2 (Measures 7-12): The vocal line continues with a half note C5, followed by a dotted half note D5, and then a half note E5. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords: F/C, C7, F, F7, Bb, Eb, Bb, Eb, Bb, and F. The dynamic is marked *mp* for measures 9-10 and *p* for measures 11-12.

System 3 (Measures 13-18): The vocal line continues with a half note F5, followed by a dotted half note G5, and then a half note A5. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords: F7, Bb, F/C, C7, F, and Bb. The dynamic is marked *mf* for measures 15-16 and *mf* for measures 17-18.

System 4 (Measures 19-23): The vocal line continues with a half note B4, followed by a dotted half note C5, and then a half note D5. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords: Cm, F, Bb, D7, Eb, Cm, Bb/D, Cm/Eb, Bb/F, and F. The dynamic is marked *f* for measures 20-21 and *f* for measures 22-23.

System 5 (Measures 24-28): The vocal line continues with a half note E5, followed by a dotted half note F5, and then a half note G5. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords: Bb, Bb/D, Bb, Eb, Cm, Bb/D, Cm/Eb, Bb/F, F7, and Bb. The dynamic is marked *f* for measures 25-26 and *f* for measures 27-28. The tempo is marked *rall.* for measures 27-28.

182 IN THE HALL OF THE MOUNTAIN KING

Edvard Grieg

Adagio

1 2 3 4 accel.

mp

mp

5 6 7 8 Presto

f *ff*

f *ff*

The musical score is for the piece 'In the Hall of the Mountain King' by Edvard Grieg. It is written for piano in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The score is divided into two systems. The first system, marked 'Adagio', contains measures 1 through 4. The melody in the right hand is a simple, ascending line of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment in the left hand consists of chords and single notes. The dynamics are marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The second system, marked 'Presto', contains measures 5 through 8. The tempo increases significantly. The melody continues with eighth notes, and the piano accompaniment becomes more active. The dynamics increase to 'f' (forte) in measure 5 and 'ff' (fortissimo) in measure 7. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

TAKE A RIDE ON THE BLUES TRAIN—Full band arrangement. Choose from the notes provided and make up a part as you play. This is called **IMPROVISATION**. Your director will indicate when it is your turn to improvise.

Medium swing (♩ = 120)

improvisation notes

1 Play 2nd, 3rd, and 6th times only

mf

Bb7

mf

5 6 7 8 9

Eb7 **Bb7** **F7**

10 11 12 13 14

Eb7 **Bb7** **Bb7**

ff

Scales, Arpeggios, Warm-Up Chorales, and Etudes*

184 SCALE & ARPEGGIO (Key of F Major)*

185 CHORALE IN CONCERT F MAJOR—Full band arrangement.

186 SCALE ETUDE (Key of F Major)

187 INTERVAL ETUDE (Key of F Major)

*Scale and Etude exercises may be played with other instruments but are not always in unison.

188 SCALE & ARPEGGIO (Key of B $\flat$ Major)
189 CHORALE IN CONCERT B $\flat$ MAJOR—Full band arrangement.

190 SCALE ETUDE (Key of B $\flat$ Major)
191 INTERVAL ETUDE (Key of B $\flat$ Major)

192 SCALE & ARPEGGIO (Key of E $\flat$ Major)
193 CHORALE IN CONCERT E $\flat$ MAJOR—Full band arrangement.

194 SCALE ETUDE (Key of E $\flat$ Major)
195 INTERVAL ETUDE (Key of E $\flat$ Major)

196 SCALE & ARPEGGIO (Key of A $\flat$ Major)
197 CHORALE IN CONCERT A $\flat$ MAJOR—Full band arrangement.

198 SCALE ETUDE (Key of A $\flat$ Major)
199 INTERVAL ETUDE (Key of A $\flat$ Major)

Moderato

1 2 3 4

mf

mf

B $\flat$ Cm F7 B $\flat$ Cm F B $\flat$

1 e + a 2 e + a | 1 + a 2 + a | 1 e + 2 e + | 1 e + a 2 + a

1 e + 2 e + a | 1 + a 2 e + a | 1 + 2 + | 1 e + a 2 e +

[illegible]

Johannes Brahms (1833–1897)

Maestoso

The musical score is written for a single melodic line and piano accompaniment. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso'. The score is divided into three systems, each containing a melodic staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and a bass line. The melody is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes 13 measures, with measure numbers 1 through 13 indicated above the melodic staff. The piano accompaniment includes chord symbols: Eb, Eb/G, G, Fm/Ab, Cm/G, Fm, Bb7, Eb, Bb, Eb/Bb, Bb, Eb/Bb, Bb, Eb, Ab/C, Eb/Bb, G7/B, Cm, Eb/Bb, Ab, Fm7, Eb/Bb, Bb7/D, and Eb.

Measure 1: Melody: f $\text{E}^\flat$ (dotted eighth), G (sixteenth), $\text{B}^\flat$, $\text{A}^\flat$. Piano: f $\text{E}^\flat$.

Measure 2: Melody: $\text{E}^\flat$ (dotted eighth), G (sixteenth), $\text{B}^\flat$, $\text{A}^\flat$. Piano: $\text{E}^\flat/\text{G}$.

Measure 3: Melody: $\text{B}^\flat$ (dotted eighth), $\text{A}^\flat$ (sixteenth), G , F . Piano: G .

Measure 4: Melody: F (dotted eighth), $\text{E}^\flat$ (sixteenth), D , C . Piano: $\text{Fm}/\text{A}^\flat$.

Measure 5: Melody: C (dotted eighth), $\text{B}^\flat$ (sixteenth), $\text{A}^\flat$, G . Piano: Cm/G .

Measure 6: Melody: G (dotted eighth), F (sixteenth), $\text{E}^\flat$, D . Piano: Fm .

Measure 7: Melody: $\text{E}^\flat$ (dotted eighth), D (sixteenth), C , $\text{B}^\flat$. Piano: $\text{B}^\flat 7$.

Measure 8: Melody: $\text{B}^\flat$ (dotted eighth), $\text{A}^\flat$ (sixteenth), G , F . Piano: $\text{E}^\flat$.

Measure 9: Melody: F (dotted eighth), $\text{E}^\flat$ (sixteenth), D , C . Piano: $\text{B}^\flat$.

Measure 10: Melody: C (dotted eighth), $\text{B}^\flat$ (sixteenth), $\text{A}^\flat$, G . Piano: $\text{E}^\flat/\text{B}^\flat$.

Measure 11: Melody: $\text{B}^\flat$ (dotted eighth), $\text{A}^\flat$ (sixteenth), G , F . Piano: $\text{B}^\flat$.

Measure 12: Melody: $\text{A}^\flat$ (dotted eighth), G (sixteenth), F , $\text{E}^\flat$. Piano: $\text{E}^\flat/\text{B}^\flat$.

Measure 13: Melody: G (dotted eighth), F (sixteenth), $\text{E}^\flat$, D . Piano: $\text{B}^\flat$.



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