

Arranged by GEORGE VINCENT

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone 1st B♭ Tenor Saxophone 2nd B♭ Tenor Saxophone (Optional) 1st B♭ Trumpet 2nd B♭ Trumpet (Optional) 1st Trombone 2nd Trombone (Optional) Guitar Chords Guitar (Optional) Piano Bass Drumset

Optional Alternate Parts

1st C Flute (Optional) 2nd C Flute (Optional) 1st B^J Clarinet (Optional) 2nd B^J Clarinet (Optional) E^J Baritone Saxophone (Doubles Bass) Tuba (Doubles Bass) Horn in F (Doubles 1st Trombone) Baritone T.C. (Doubles 1st Trombone)





NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The articulation markings are to be strictly followed. Note that at measure 9, the bass line is also being played staccato by some of the wind players while the melody is played in a legato style. The eighth-note pattern in the optional guitar part and the piano right hand should be played staccato, as well with intensity. At measure 21, the style changes to a light swing. The drum set fill on beats 3 and 4 of measure 20 should be played in a swinging manner to set up the swing style that follows. Note that the chart returns to the rock style rather quickly at measure 25, and the same principle should be used to set up the rock beat. The solo fill for the drum set has been written out for young players. It is encouraged that once the drummer is comfortable with this written fill, he or she may start to improvise and come up an original solo, emphasizing variety each time.

At measure 37, the section is open for solos and a rock/blues harmony is introduced. The solo line, with chords, has been written in all parts. The written solo may be played individually, by sections, or with the entire ensemble. This is an excellent opportunity to introduce a pentatonic blues scale to your students. The pentatonic blues scale that will work for this section is: concert E-flat, G-flat, A-flat, B-flat, and D-flat.

For an added feature, invite your favorite band parent or have the school principal get on stage and play a solo on the piano. All the individual has to do is play just the black keys, and they will sound great. Hopefully there will be no wrong notes played and the audience will love it. This technique may be used when playing recruiting concerts at feeder schools, to attract new members to your program.

At the coda, caution the winds on the articulation, also, you may want to build on the repetitive figures until the end. Be careful that the double forte on the last measure is not overblown.

I hope you all have a fun time with this arrangement. Enjoy

—George Vincent















