

Band Fundamentals - The Book Before the Book

1 EXPECTATIONS & PROCEDURES:

Rule #1 = _____

Rule #2 = _____

Rule #3 = _____

Rule #4 = _____

Rule #5 = _____

Be in your seat, assembled & ready within _____ of the start of class.

Hand Signs & ASL:

If you have a question, _____

and _____

Demonstrate the following ASL hand signs:

- ☐ Restroom
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Counting 1-10
- ☐ Thank you

2 BATTLE OF THE BANDS:

At the beginning of class...

_____ points = All students have **INSTRUMENTS** ready in the first **3 MINUTES** of class.

_____ points = All students have their **BAND BINDER & PENCIL** on their music stand.

_____ **BONUS** points = All students **ENTER & SET UP QUIETLY**.

During class...

How can you **LOSE** points? _____

How can you **GAIN** points? _____

If you earn enough points within a 4-week cycle, you can earn a **CLASS PARTY!**

How many points are needed? Multiply the number of days in the 4-week cycle by 10.

Example: if there are 20 school days in the 4-week cycle → $20 \times 10 = 200$. You need 200 points!

3 CONCEPT OF SOUND:

What is music?

We aim for a consistent beginning, middle, & end of our sound...

Beginning =

Middle =

End =

Guillotine Cutoff =

4 RHYTHM:

Beat =

Pulse =

Tempo =

Metronome =

Counting System =

Notes =

Rests =

Note Anatomy =

5 RHYTHM CHART:

Name	Symbol	Beats	Pulses	Counts	Symbol	Name
						
						
						
						
						
						
						

6 ORGANIZATION OF TIME:

Bar Lines / Measure Lines =

Bar / Measure =

Time Signature =

Top Number =

Bottom Number =

4 ←

4 ←

3 ←

4 ←

2 ←

4 ←

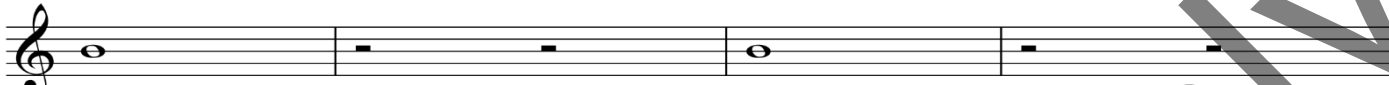
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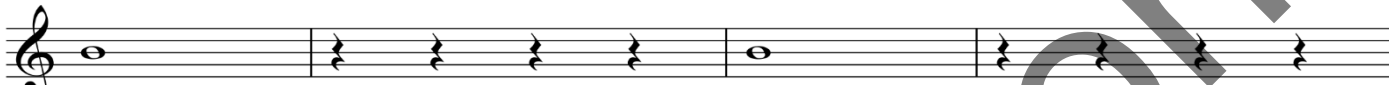
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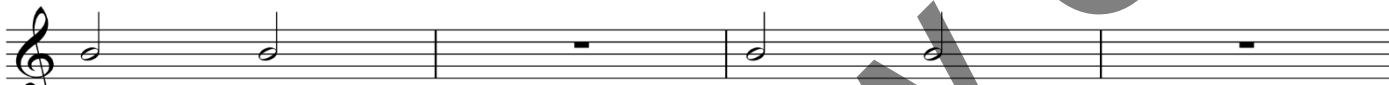
Instructions: write the counts below the rhythms. Then clap & count, hum, or sing the rhythms.

Rhythm Sheet 1 (with lines)

1 

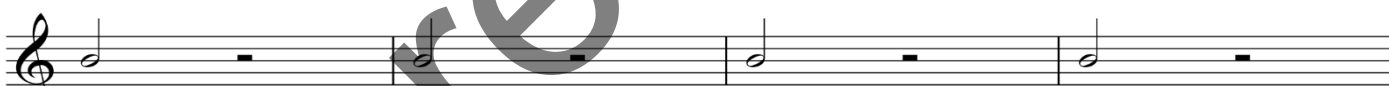
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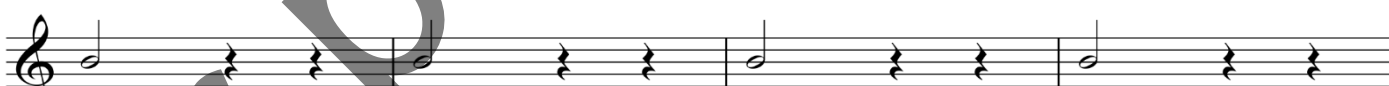
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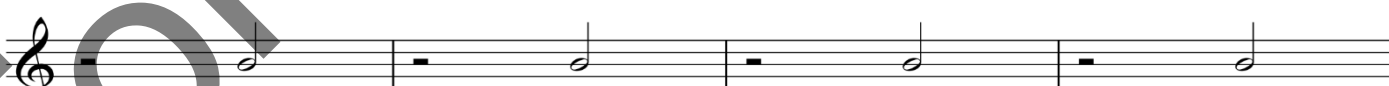
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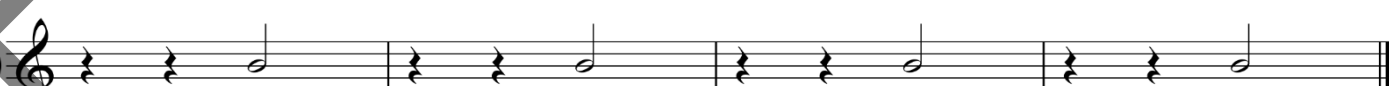
5 

6 

7 

8 

9 

10 

Rhythm Sheet 2

10

This image shows a rhythm sheet titled "Rhythm Sheet 2" containing ten staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests, organized into measures. A large, diagonal watermark reading "For preview only" is overlaid across the center of the page.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7 CONDUCTING:

Conducting =

Prep Beat =

Down Beat =

Sustain =

Cutoff =

Dynamics =

Articulation =

4

4

3

4

2

4

8 MUSICIANSHIP:

Phrase =

Articulation =

Legato =

Staccato =

Accent =

Marcato =

Dynamics =

123456

Symbol						
Italian						
Meaning (in English)						

78

Symbol		
Italian		
Meaning (in English)		

9 NOTATION:

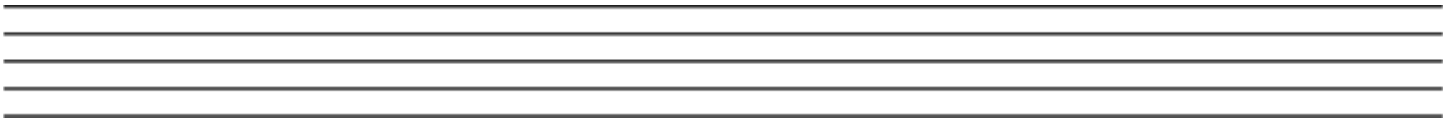
Musical Alphabet =

Upper Neighbors =

Lower Neighbors =

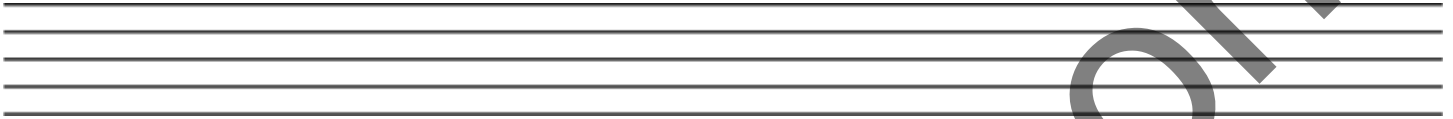
For preview only

Staff =



Treble Clef =

Instructions: Draw a treble clef. Next, write all the notes on the staff, then label the notes.



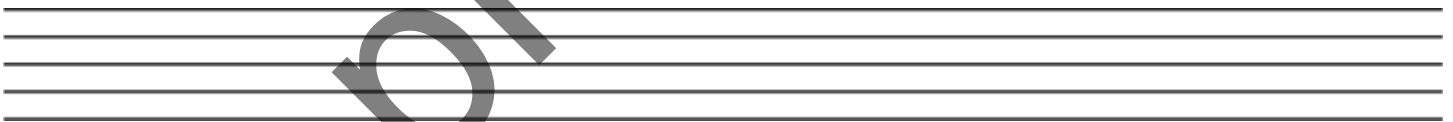
Bass Clef =

Instructions: Draw a bass clef. Next, write all the notes on the staff, then label the note



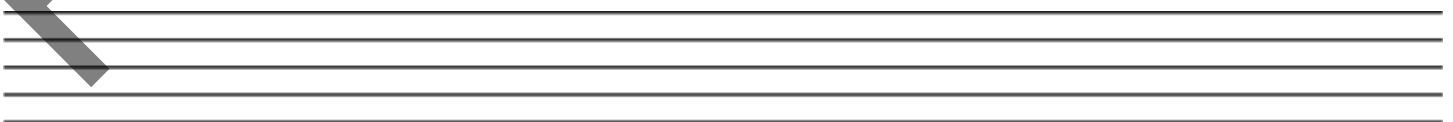
Percussion Clef =

Instructions: Draw a percussion clef.



Ledger Lines =

Instructions: Draw evenly-spaced ledger lines above & below the staff.

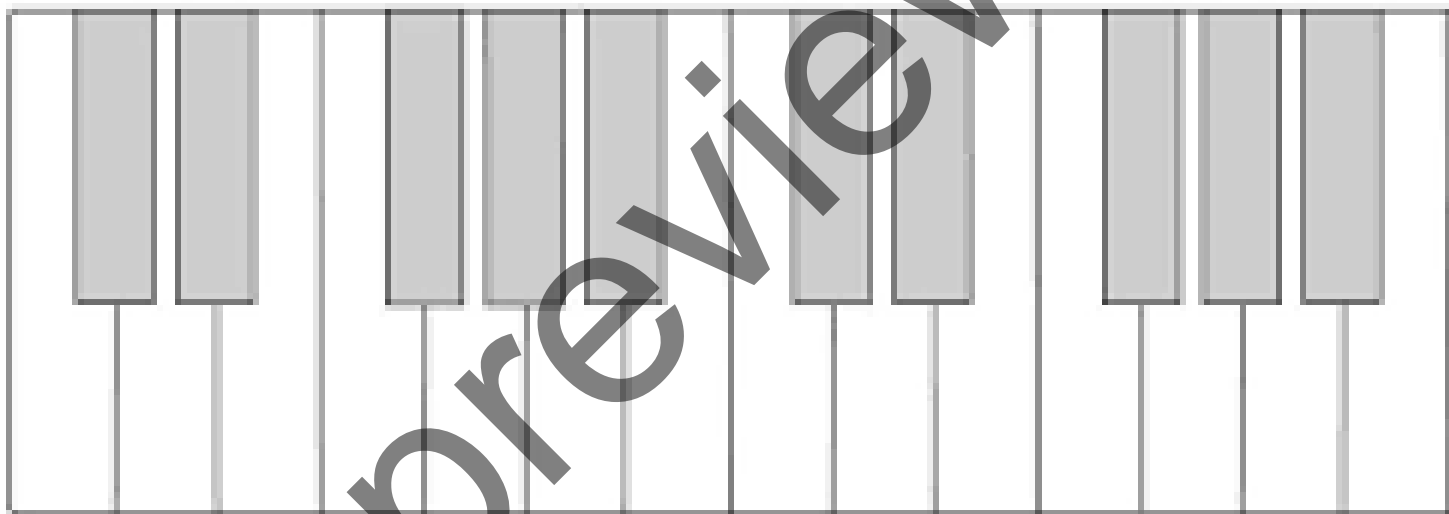


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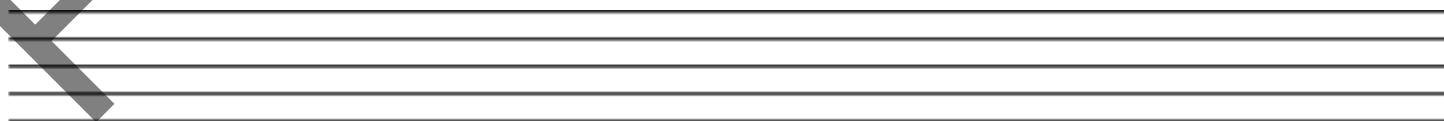
b =

♭ =

Instructions = Label the notes on the piano keyboard...



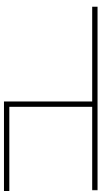
Percussion Notation:



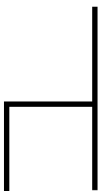
10 PHYSICAL

Posture =

Good Posture =



Bad Posture =



Breathing in Band =

Sizzle =

Tongue Shape / Tongue Elevator =

Shape

Tongue Location

Amount of Space in Mouth

<i>aah</i>		
<i>eh</i>		
<i>ih</i>		
<i>eee</i>		

11 TONE PRODUCTION

Tone Production = _____

Embouchure = _____

Grip = _____

Woodwinds & Brass combine air, tongue, & embouchure to produce sound.

Percussionists combine grip, velocity, & location of impact to produce sound.

Tone Quality = _____

Good Tone Quality = _____

Bad Tone Quality = _____

Articulation = _____

Woodwinds & Brass typically use the tip of the tongue. The tongue moves quickly & lightly.

Types of Articulation = Ta Too Dah Doo

Reeds = articulate on the _____

Flutes & Brass = articulate where the _____

Percussionists hands move quickly & lightly.

Use the _____ of the stick or the _____ of the mallet.

12 INSTRUMENT ANATOMY

Flute



Clarinet



Saxophone



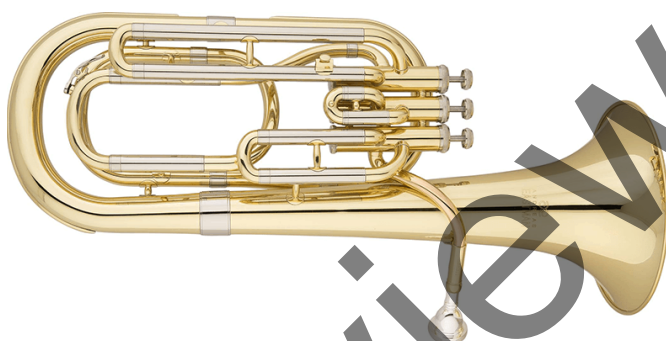
Trumpet



Trombone



Baritone / Euphonium



Snare Drum

