

# The Book of Band

Clarinet



compiled by Don Neptun

For preview only

## 4

### 4 Time Signature

Top number = how many beats per measure ( 4 beats )

Bottom number = what kind of note gets the beat (  gets the beat )

### Percussion Instruments:



Mallet Percussion

Pitched instruments:

bells/glockenspiel, xylophone, vibraphone, & marimba



Snare Drum

Unpitched drum with snares on the bottom head



Bass Drum

Large, unpitched drum

### Percussion Techniques:

Single stroke roll

RLRLRLRL

Paradiddle

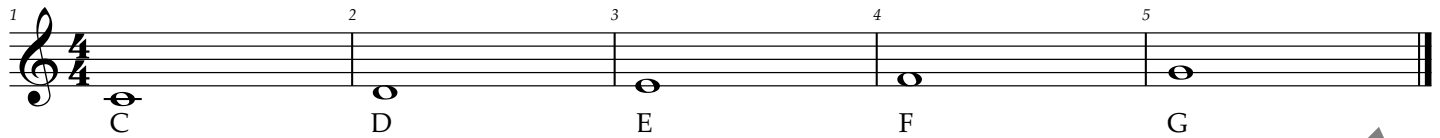
Para = RR or LL

Diddle = RL or LR

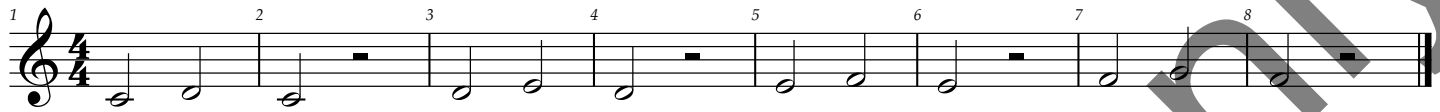
Paradiddle = RLRR LRL L



## 1.1 First 5 Notes



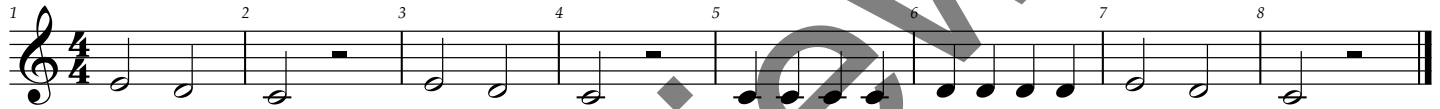
## 1.2 Upper Neighbors (♩=72)



## 1.3 Lower Neighbors (♩=72)



## 1.4 Hot Cross Buns (♩=86)



## 1.5 Mary Had A Little Lamb (♩=86)



## 1.6 Fabulous Five (♩=82)



## 1.7 Let's Fly (♩=96)

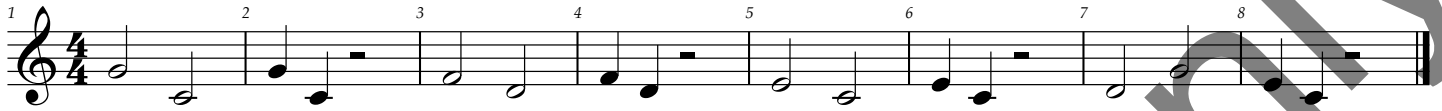
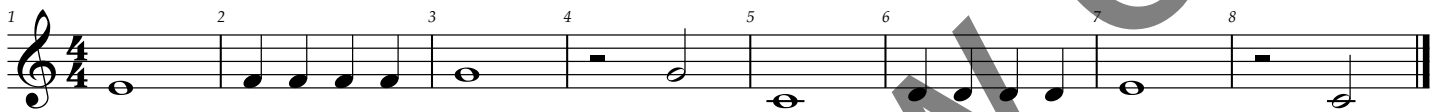
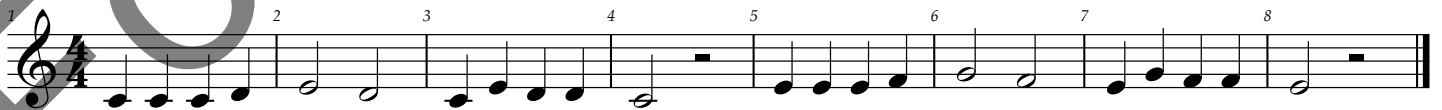


## 1.8 Rests Are Important, Too (♩=84)



## 1.9 Rollercoaster (♩=80)



**1.10 Echoes** (♩=100)Hum the same two notes during the rests, like an *echo*.**1.11 Skips** (♩=80)**1.12 Countasaurus** (♩=90)**1.13 Junk Collector** (♩=100)**1.14 Laser Sword Hero** (♩=100)**1.15 The Light of the Moon - French Folk Song** (♩=100)**1.16 The Green Guards** (♩=120)

### Accidentals

extra sharp or flat sign that applies for one measure

#

b

### Key Signatures

indicates which notes are sharp or flat

Key Signature : Concert Bb = your C



### Percussion Techniques:

#### Paradiddle-diddle



R L R R L L  
L R L L R R

#### Mallet Percussion Roll

single stroke roll on a mallet instruments

## 2.1 Review First 5 Notes



## 2.2 Count Down (♩=80)



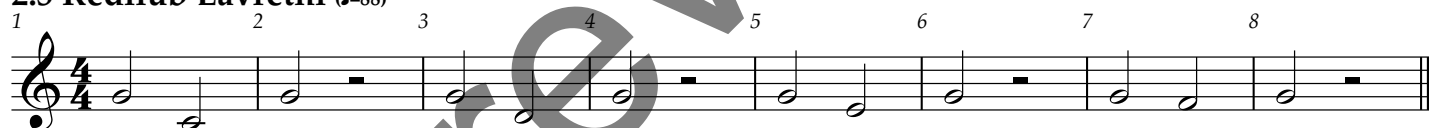
## 2.3 Count Up (♩=80)



## 2.4 Interval Builder (♩=88)



## 2.5 Redliub Lavretni (♩=88)



## 2.6 Fanfare (♩=94)



## 2.7 Concert Bb Pentascale (♩=80)



## 2.8 Pixelated Plumber (♩=120)



**2.9 Jingle Bells** (♩=100)Go to the next  
8 line at measure 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Musical notation for Jingle Bells in 4/4 time, measures 1 through 16. The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7 are on the first line, and measures 9-16 are on the second line. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 16.

**2.10 Lightly Row - German Folk Song** (♩=90)Go to the next  
8 line at measure 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Musical notation for Lightly Row in 4/4 time, measures 1 through 16. The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7 are on the first line, and measures 9-16 are on the second line. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 16.

**2.11 Love Somebody - American Folk Song** (♩=90)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Musical notation for Love Somebody in 4/4 time, measures 1 through 8. The melody is written on a single staff. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 8.

**2.12 Dies Irae** (♩=90)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Musical notation for Dies Irae in 4/4 time, measures 1 through 8. The melody is written on a single staff. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 8.

**2.13 Stair Climber** (♩=100)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Musical notation for Stair Climber in 4/4 time, measures 1 through 8. The melody is written on a single staff. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 8.

## Eighth Notes

1 pulse



Solid notehead, stem, 1 flag or beam



## Repeat Signs

tells the musician to return to beginning (or to the repeat sign)

## Whole Rest



silence for entire measure in *any* time signature

## Slur

connects two or more different notes  
(played without separation or rearticulation)

## Independent Musicians

can play their own part well  
(even if other people are playing a different part)

## Solo

music for one musician or one part

## Soli

music for a small group of musicians

## Tutti

all musicians play

**2**

## 4 Time Signature

Top number = how many beats per measure (2 beats)

Bottom number = what kind of note gets the beat (  gets the beat )

**C**

## Time Signature

same as 4/4 time signature

## Round

a composition where multiple people play the same melody, but enter at different times, creating a layered & harmonious effect

### 3.1 Leaping Lizards (♩=88)



### 3.2 Slurred Lizards (♩=88)



### 3.3 Aunt Rhody - American Folk Song (♩=92)



### 3.4 Lamb Chops - American Folk Song (♩=96)



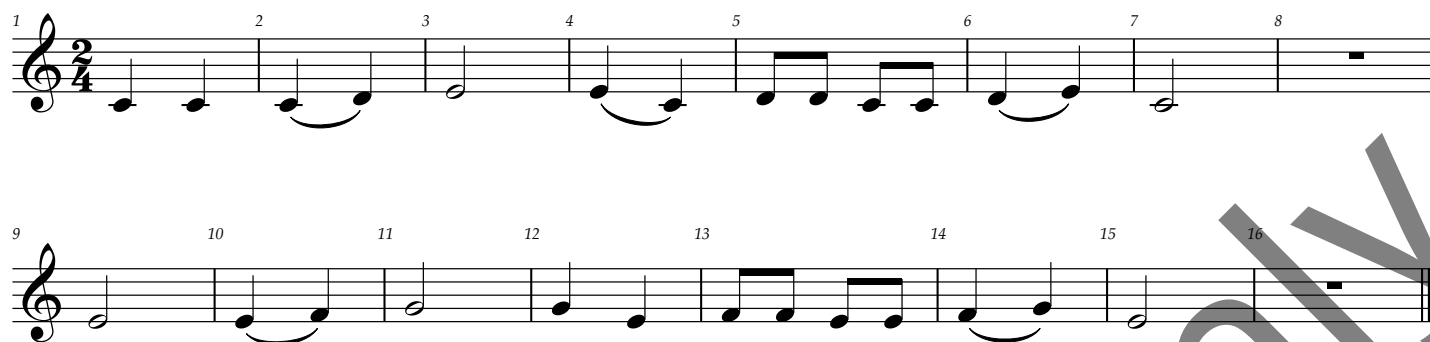
### 3.5 Little Robin Redbreast - English Folk Song (♩=100)



### 3.6 Where is Thumbkin? - French Folk Song (♩=86)



### 3.7 Itsy Bitsy Spider (♩=100)



### 3.8 A La Rueda - Spanish Folk Song (♩=90)



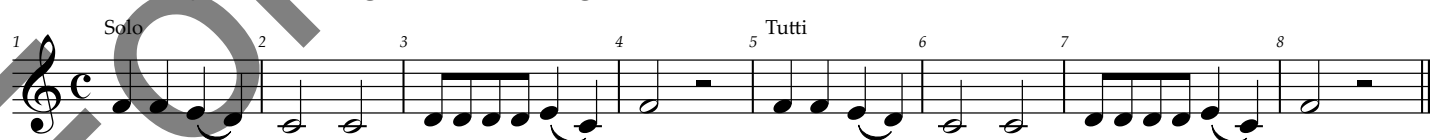
### 3.9 Down by the Station (♩=110)



### 3.10 Shepherd's Hey - English Folk Song (♩=90)



### 3.11 Country Walk - English Folk Song (♩=110)



### 3.12 Song of the Fjords - Norwegian Folk Song (♩=90)



New Note: Concert G = your A



Phrase a complete musical thought / a musical sentence

Measure Repeat indicates to repeat the prior measure of music

Strong Beats & Weak Beats  
Beat 1 = the strongest  
Beat 3 = the next strongest  
Beats 2 & 4 = weak

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +  
+ counts = weak

Syncopation emphasizing weak beats / music that is accented (stronger/emphasized) on weak beats

N.B. no breath (don't breathe at that spot)

Duet music for two players or two parts

### Percussion Instruments:



Crash Cymbals

round metal instruments with an explosive effect



Triangle

metal triangle-shaped instrument with a ding effect



Tambourine

round wood (or plastic) instrument with metal



Suspended Cymbal

round metal instrument on a stand

### Percussion Techniques:

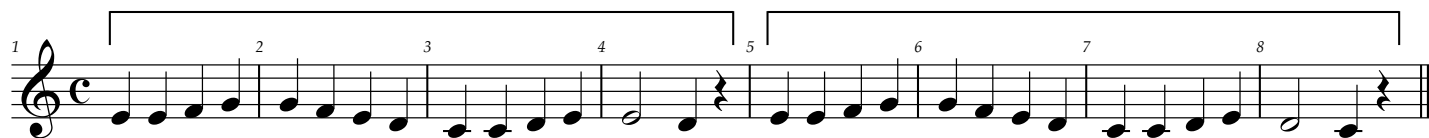
Tambourine Roll

shake / rotate tambourine with wrist

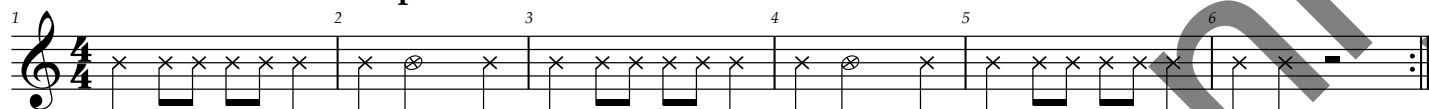
Buzz Roll / Multiple Bounce Roll

let the stick bounce on the drum head during each downstroke

## 4.1 Ode to Joy (♩=98)



## 4.2 RHYTHM PREP - Clap it (♩=110)



## 4.3 Put On Your Seatbelt (♩=110)



## 4.4 Dreidel Song - Jewish Folk Song (♩=120)



## 4.5 Good King Wen (♩=102)



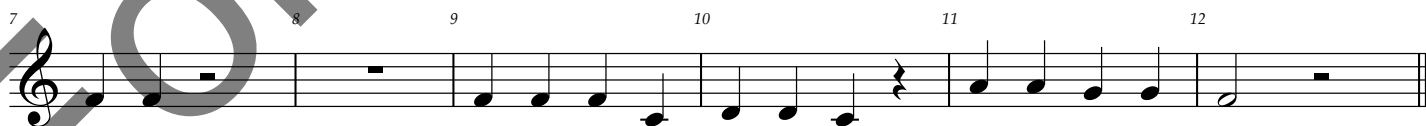
## 4.6 Big Ben (♩=88)



## 4.7 Roly Poly (♩=84)

Roll your index finger up to press the A key. Do not lift your finger to press it.



**4.8a Island Breeze - Duet: Melody** (♩=110)**4.8b Island Breeze - Duet: Harmony** (♩=110)**4.9 Amigos - Mexican Folk Song** (♩=120)**4.10 Old MacDonald - British Folk Song** (♩=110)**4.11 Finish Line** (♩=110)

## STARS Sight Reading System

**S** SHARPS & FLATS in your Key Signature

**T** TIME SIGNATURE

**A** ACCIDENTALS

**R** REPEATS / ROADMAP

**S** SIGNS & SYMBOLS

Breath Mark indicates when to breathe, looks like a comma ( ' )

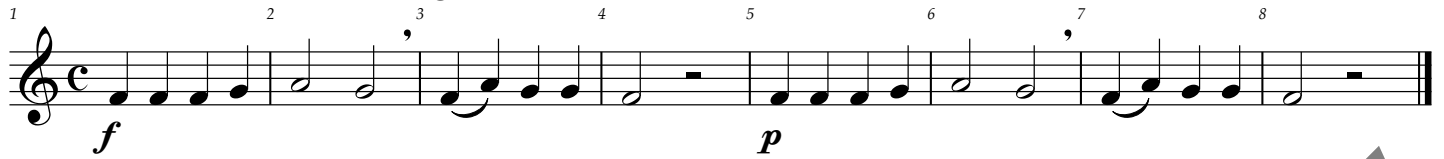
Dynamics: the volume & character of the music

*forte* loud

*piano* soft

Theme & Variation Theme = main idea  
Variation = a different version of something

## 5.1 Pierrot - French Folk Song (♩=92)

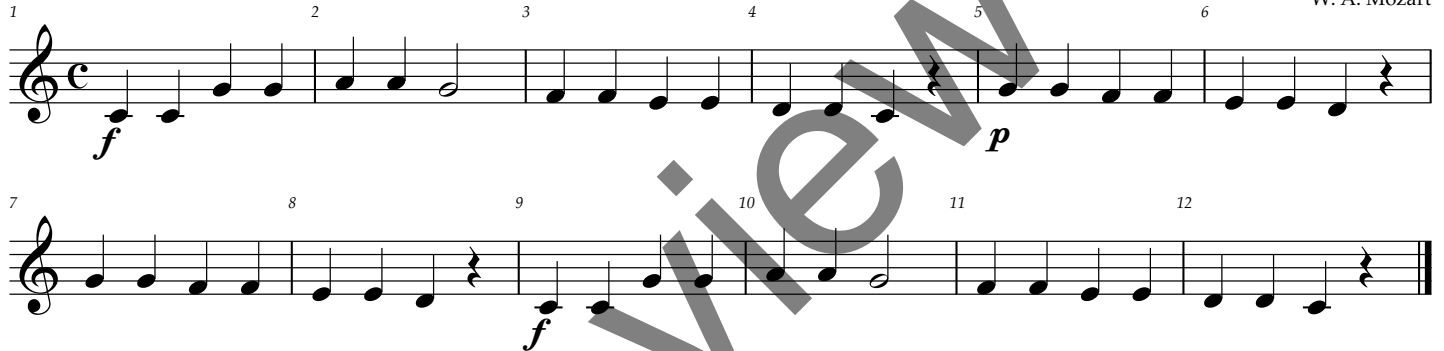


## 5.2 Rising Stars (♩=98)



## 5.3 Twinkle Twinkle (Theme) (♩=94)

W. A. Mozart



## 5.4 Tweenkle Tweenkle (Variation) (♩=94)



## 5.5 Raining &amp; Pouring (♩=102)



## 5.6 Baby Bumblebee (♩=80)

1 2 3 4

*p*

5 6 7 8

*f* ouch!

## 5.7 Baby Bumblebee - Variation (♩=80)

1 2 3 4

*p*

5 6 7 8

*f* *p*

## 5.8 William Tell Rocks (♩=100)

1 2 3 4

*f*

5 6 7 8

*p* *f*

## 5.9 The Frog's Song - Japanese Folk Song (♩=100)

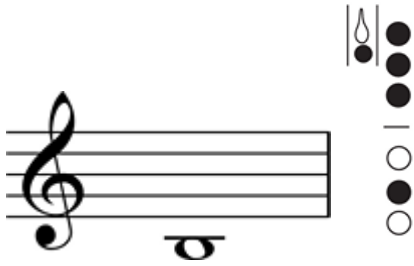
1 2 3 4

*p*

5 6 7 8

*f* *p*

New Note: Low Concert A = your B



Dynamics: the volume & character of the music

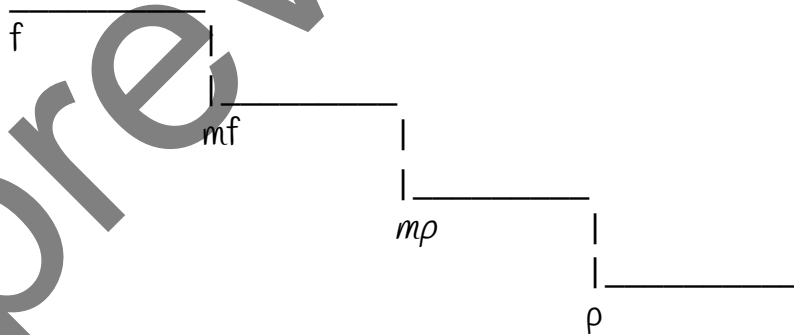
*mezzo-forte* medium-loud

***mf***

*mezzo-piano* medium-soft

***mp***

Terraced Dynamics music that changes volume suddenly



Articulation: How notes are played (duration, intensity, & connection between notes)

*legato* smooth & connected (held for full value)

*staccato* short & separated (detached from the next beat)

Percussion Instruments:

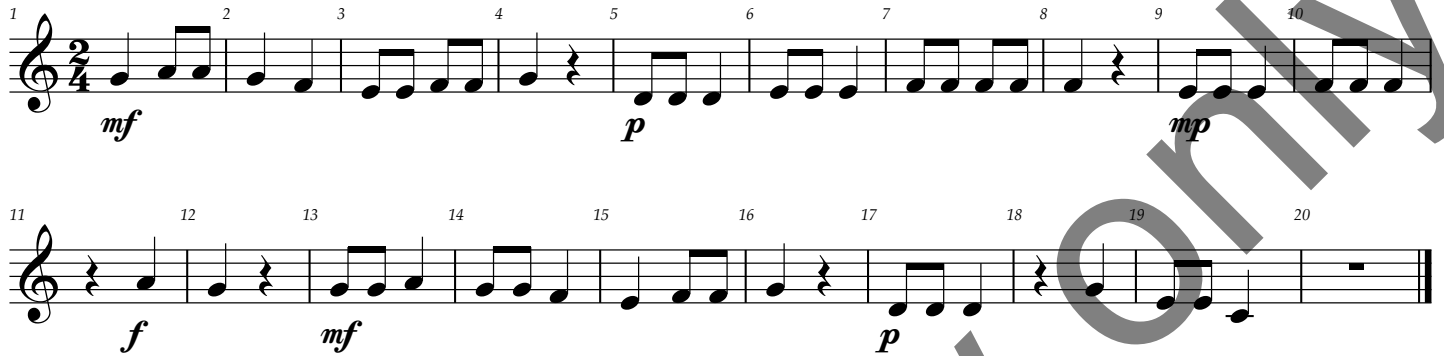
Guiro a scraped percussion instrument from Latin America

Claves small, cylindrical wood sticks that are struck together

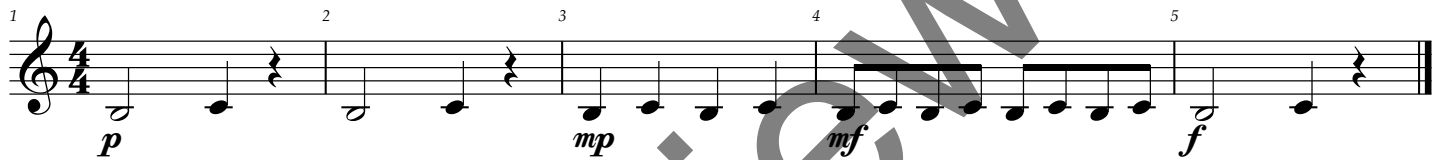
## 6

6.1 London Bridge (Theme) - *English Folk Song* (♩=98)

## 6.2 Undone Bridge (Variation) (♩=98)



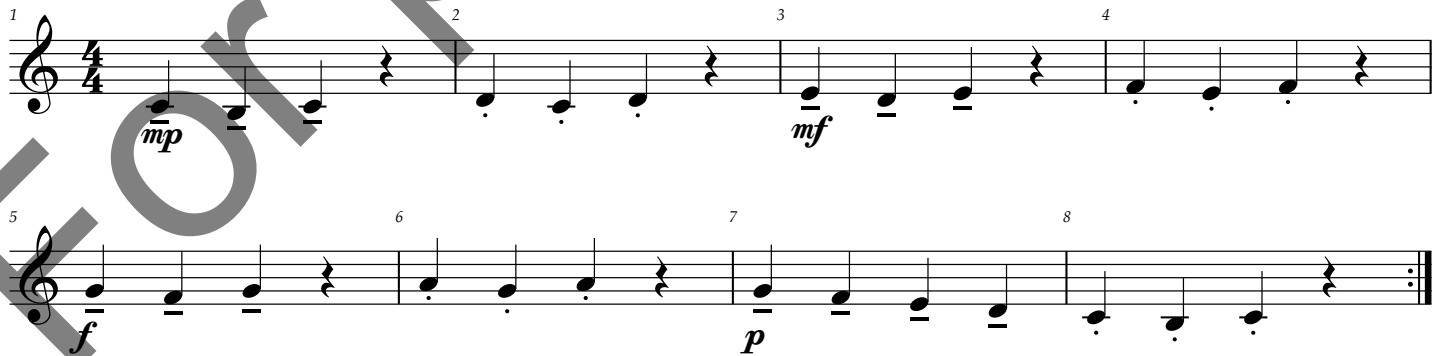
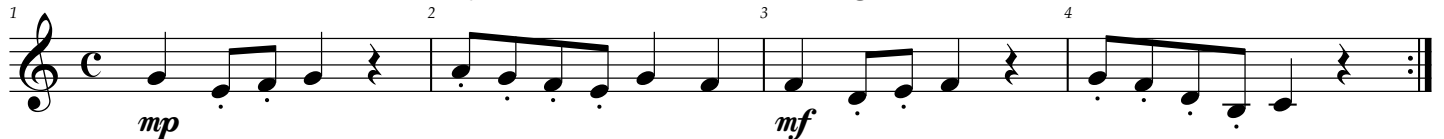
## 6.3 We Need a Bigger Boat (♩=82)

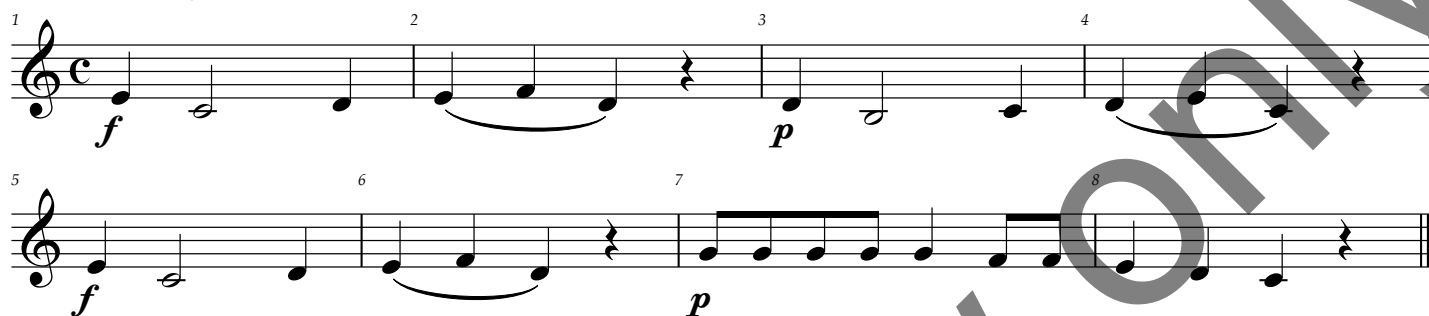
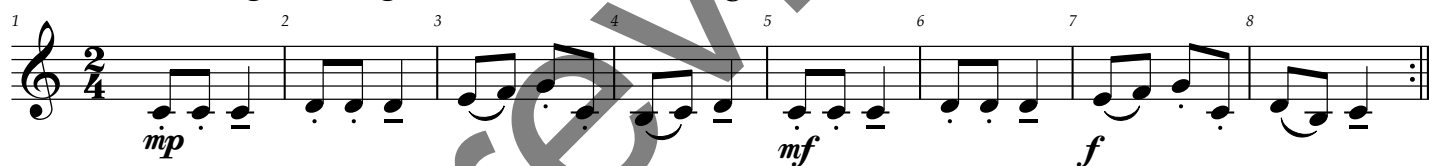


## 6.4 Polly Wolly Doodle (♩=98)



## 6.5 Skipping Stones (♩=96)

6.6a San Sereni - Duet: Melody - *Puerto Rican Folk Song* (♩=80)

**6.6b San Sereni - Duet: Harmony** (♩=70)**6.7 Shoo, Fly** (♩=108)**6.8 Dorian Dancer** (♩=84)**6.9 On the Bridge at Avignon - French Folk Song** (♩=84)**6.10 Mary Ann - Caribbean Folk Song** (♩=120)

## Concepts, Vocabulary, Techniques, & Instruments - 7

---

Head the melody

Form the structure of the music ( which often includes repeats)  
common examples include A B A form or A A B A form

Improvisation spontaneously creating music in real-time  
improvising musicians uses rhythms & notes they already know

Slash Notation indicates beats per measure and that the musician can improvise



Start & End Repeats indicates which measures to repeat

Go back to here

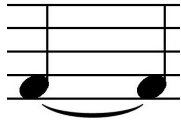
Repeat the music before this repeat sign



On Cue play when the leader gives the cue

### Ties

connects two or more of the same note



### Percussion Instruments:

#### Shaker

unpitched handheld percussion instruments that create rhythmic sounds when shaken

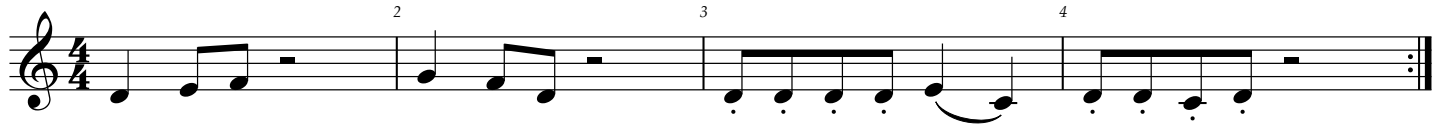
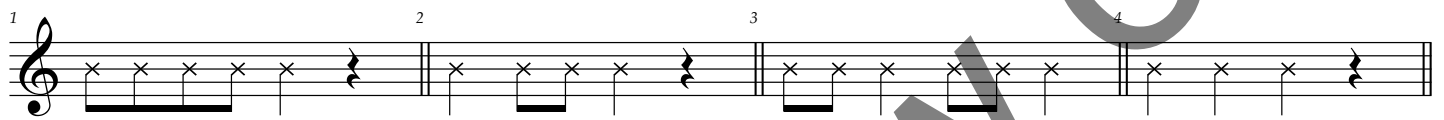
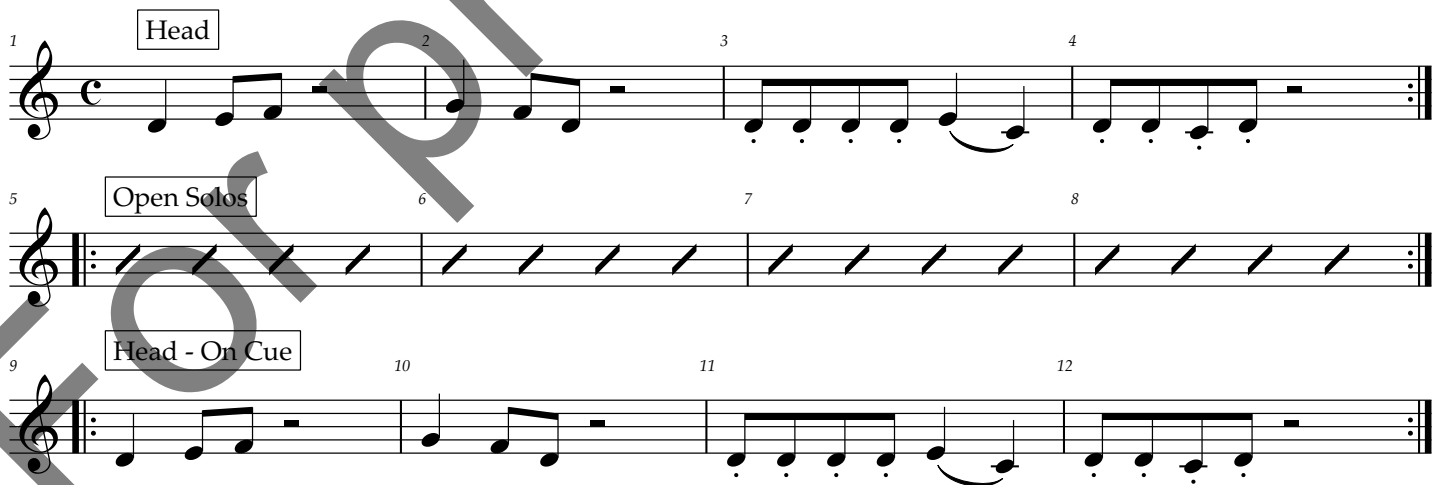


### Percussion Techniques:

#### Drum Fill

a short, rhythmic, musical phrase between sections of a song

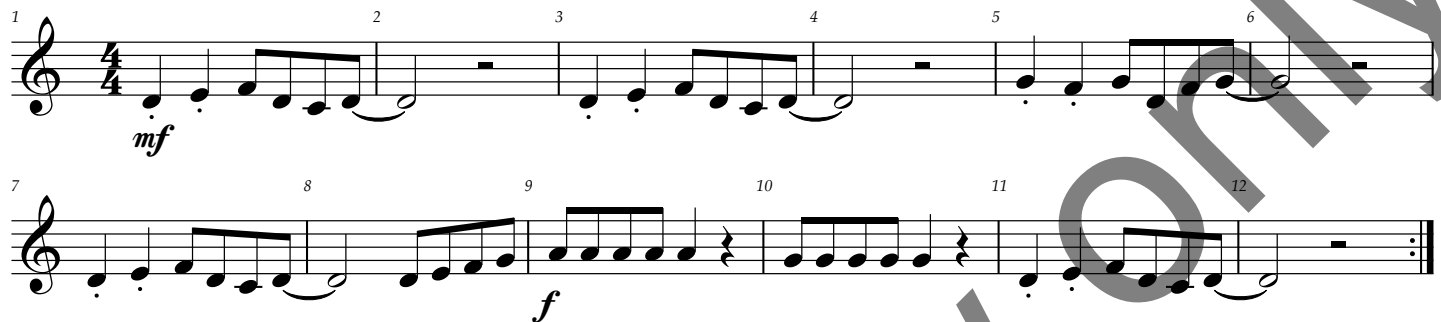


**7.1 In The Pocket - Melody / Head** (♩=108)**7.2 In The Pocket - Bass Line** (♩=108)**7.3 In The Pocket - Rhythm Patterns for Improvisation** (♩=108)**7.4 In The Pocket - Improvisation** (♩=108)**7.5 In The Pocket - FULL VERSION** (♩=108)**7.6 Tied Together** (♩=110)

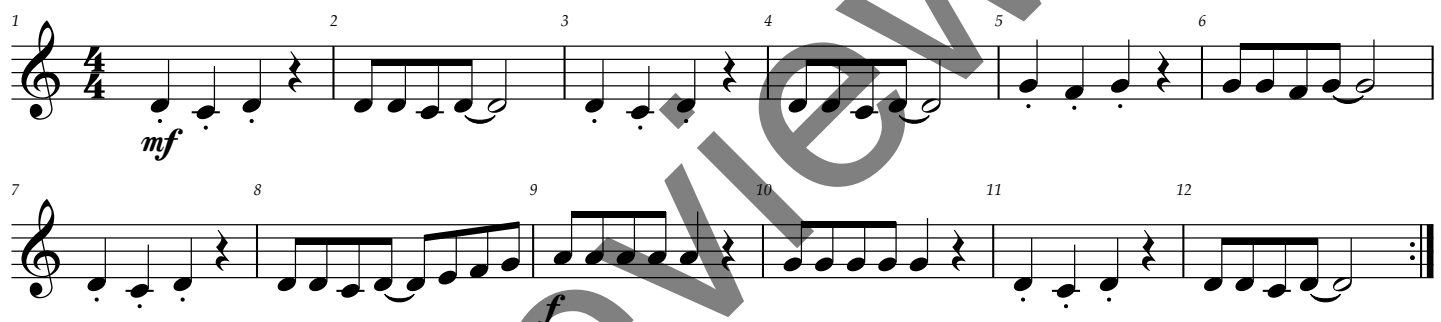
## 7.7 Chutes & Ladders (♩=100) *This can be played in a 1-bar or 2-bar Round.*



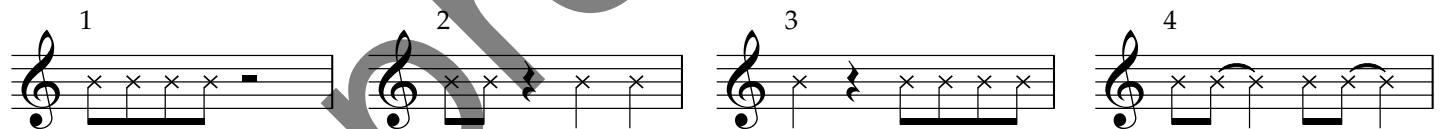
## 7.8a Rockin' Blues - Duet: Melody (♩=120)



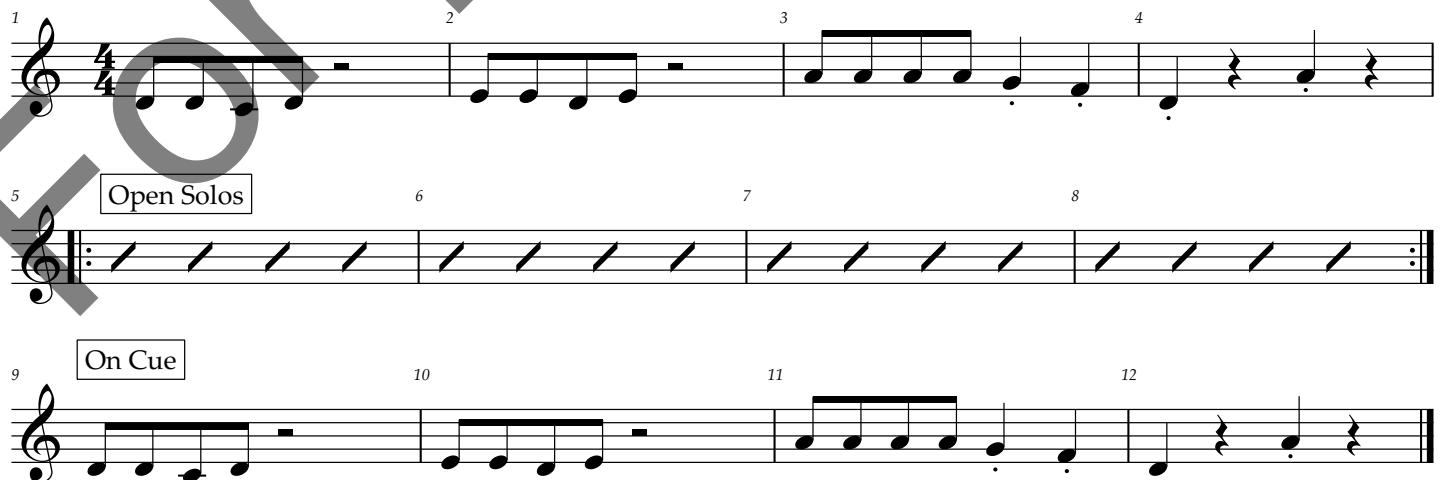
## 7.8b Rockin' Blues - Duet: Bass Line (♩=120)



## 7.9 Rhythm Patterns for Improvisation (♩=120)



## 7.10 Bluesy Jam (♩=120)



Crescendo

gradually louder

Crescendo:



Decrescendo / Diminuendo

gradually softer

Decrescendo:



Intervals

the distance between two notes

Unison

the same note

Second

distance of two notes

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Third

distance of three notes

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

Fourth

distance of four notes

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

Fifth

distance of five notes

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

Sixth

distance of six notes

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

Seventh

distance of seven notes

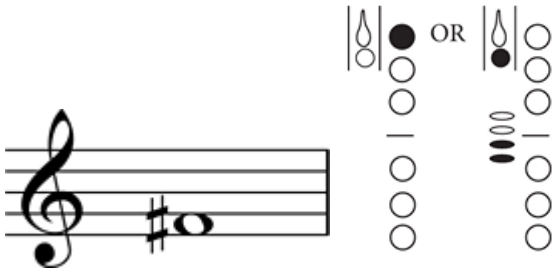
1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8

Octave

distance of eight notes

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

New Note: Concert E = your F#



Key Signature : Concert F = your G



Percussion Instruments:



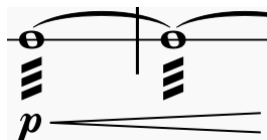
Hand Drums

drums played with your hands  
examples: congas, bongos, djembe

Percussion Techniques:

Cymbal Roll

single stroke roll on a cymbal, commonly including a crescendo



## 8.1 Up &amp; Down, Down &amp; Up (♩=80)



## 8.2 INTERVAL ANALYSIS - Label the intervals in m.1-8

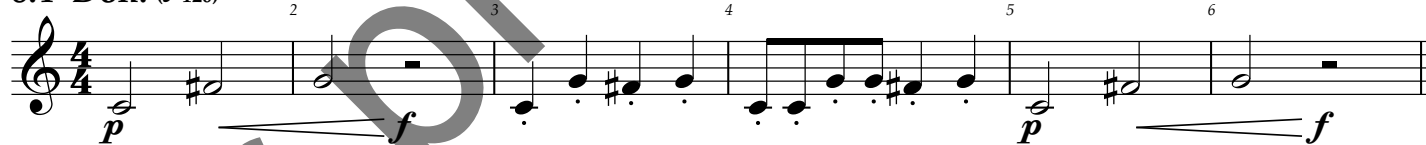
(This one doesn't **need** to be played, but you **could** try it if you've learned the higher notes.)



## 8.3 Thirds are Fun (♩=90)



## 8.4 Doh! (♩=120)



## 8.5 Fleece as White as Snow (♩=112)



## 8.6 Another Pentascale (♩=100) What are the intervals in m.5-8?



## 8.7 Do-Mi-Mi (♩=80)



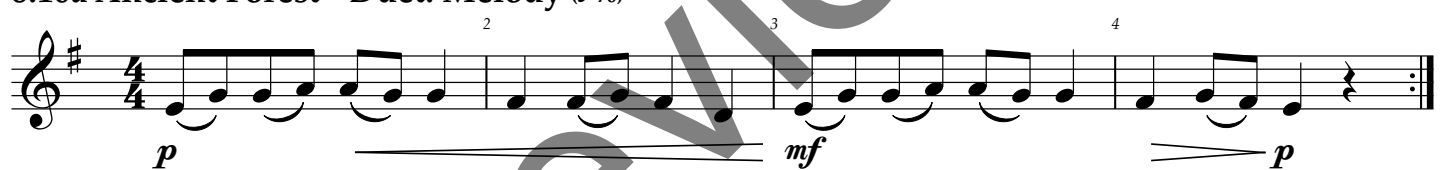
## 8.8 So Far Away (♩=120)



## 8.9 Gargoyles (♩=90)



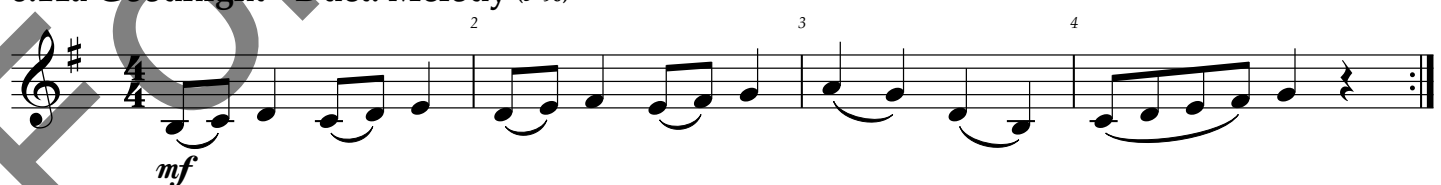
## 8.10a Ancient Forest - Duet: Melody (♩=70)



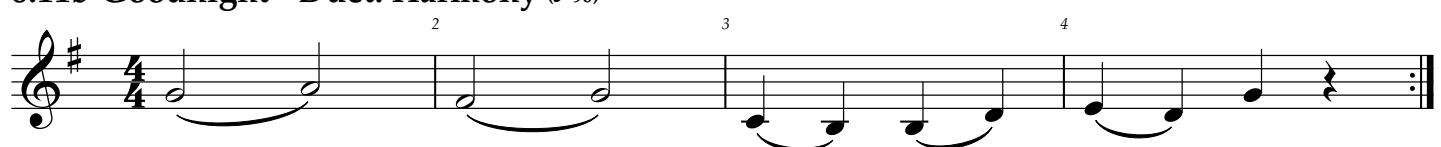
## 8.10b Ancient Forest - Duet: Harmony (♩=70)



## 8.11a Goodnight - Duet: Melody (♩=90)



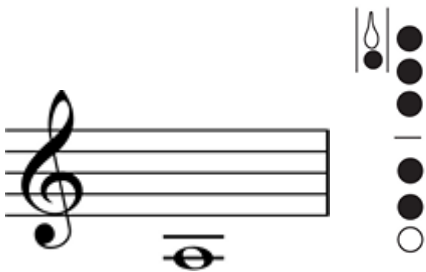
## 8.11b Goodnight - Duet: Harmony (♩=90)



New Note: Low Concert Ab = your Bb



New Note: Low Concert G = your A



Half Step

interval of one chromatic note

Whole Step

interval of two chromatic notes

Chromatic

all of the notes played by our instruments

Chromatic comes from the Greek word "kroma", meaning "color".  
In western music, 12 chromatic notes fit in the space of 1 octave.

Alternate Fingerings ( for example, Clarinet F# )

Same note & sound using a different fingering

|                      |                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chamber Music Skills | Rehearsing or performing without a conductor, such as...<br>Breathing together<br>Starting & stopping together<br>Maintaining or changing speed together |
| Balance              | adjusting or matching volume ( to fit the needs of the music )                                                                                           |
| Accent               | strong & connected / emphasized<br>                                     |
| No Key Signature     | No sharps or flats. Everything is natural, unless there is an accidental (an extra sharp or flat sign).                                                  |

### 9.1 Little Hans - German Folk Song (♩=72)

Musical score for 'Little Hans - German Folk Song' in 4/4 time, tempo 72. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *p*. Fingerings 2, 3, and 4 are indicated above measures 2, 3, and 4 respectively. 'N.B.' (Note Bene) is written above measures 6 and 7. A large diagonal watermark 'For Preview Only' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

### 9.2 Slurred Fifths (♩=80)

Musical score for 'Slurred Fifths' in common time (C), tempo 80. The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The dynamics are *mf*. Slurs connect pairs of notes in measures 1, 3, 5, and 7, representing slurred fifths. A large diagonal watermark 'For Preview Only' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

### 9.3 Kroma (♩=90)

Musical score for 'Kroma' in 4/4 time, tempo 90. The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The dynamics are *mf*. Asterisks (\*) are placed below measures 2 and 3. A text instruction below the staff reads: 'CLARINET: use alternate F# fingering for chromatic passages'. A large diagonal watermark 'For Preview Only' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

### 9.4 Follow The Leader (♩=100)

Musical score for 'Follow The Leader' in 4/4 time, tempo 100. The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The dynamics are *mf*. Asterisks (\*) are placed below measures 2 and 6. A large diagonal watermark 'For Preview Only' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

### 9.5a Java Jive - Duet: Melody (♩=116)

Musical score for 'Java Jive - Duet: Melody' in 4/4 time, tempo 116. The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The dynamics are *mf*. Accents (>) are placed below measures 2, 4, 6, and 8. A large diagonal watermark 'For Preview Only' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

### 9.5b Java Jive - Duet: Harmony (♩=116)

Musical score for 'Java Jive - Duet: Harmony' in 4/4 time, tempo 116. The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The dynamics are *mf*. Accents (>) are placed below measures 2, 4, 6, and 8. A large diagonal watermark 'For Preview Only' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

**9.6 Grumpy Goblins** (♩=68)

Musical score for 9.6 Grumpy Goblins, 4/4 time, tempo 68. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, starting with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various articulations like accents and slurs.

**9.7 Scotland's Burning - British Folk Song** (♩=80)

Musical score for 9.7 Scotland's Burning - British Folk Song, 4/4 time, tempo 80. The score consists of one staff with measures 1 through 4. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

**9.8 Trouble Maker** (♩=120)

Musical score for 9.8 Trouble Maker, 4/4 time, tempo 120. The score consists of one staff with measures 1 through 5. It starts with a piano (p) dynamic, which changes to forte (f) in measure 3. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes.

**9.9 Circus Peanuts** (♩=100)

Musical score for 9.9 Circus Peanuts, common time (C), tempo 100. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The melody is written in common time and features eighth and sixteenth notes.

**9.10a Power Metal - Duet: Melody** (♩=76)

Musical score for 9.10a Power Metal - Duet: Melody, 4/4 time, tempo 76. The score consists of one staff with measures 1 through 4. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

**9.10b Power Metal - Duet: Harmony** (♩=76)

Musical score for 9.10b Power Metal - Duet: Harmony, 4/4 time, tempo 76. The score consists of one staff with measures 1 through 4. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The harmony is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

New Note: Concert Db = your Eb



**Major** music that uses the notes of a Major scale  
Music in a **Major** key is often described as sounding bright or cheerful.

**minor** music that uses the notes of a minor scale  
Music in a **minor** key is often described as sounding melancholy or dark.

**Divisi** music that splits / divides into two parts

**a2** after divisi, indicates that players play the same note

## Percussion Instruments:



Tom Drums

drums without a snare



Finger Cymbals

small metallic instruments that are struck together to create a high-pitched "ding" sound

## Percussion Techniques:

Cymbal Scrape

use a coin or metal scraper on a cymbal, usually from bell to edge

Flam

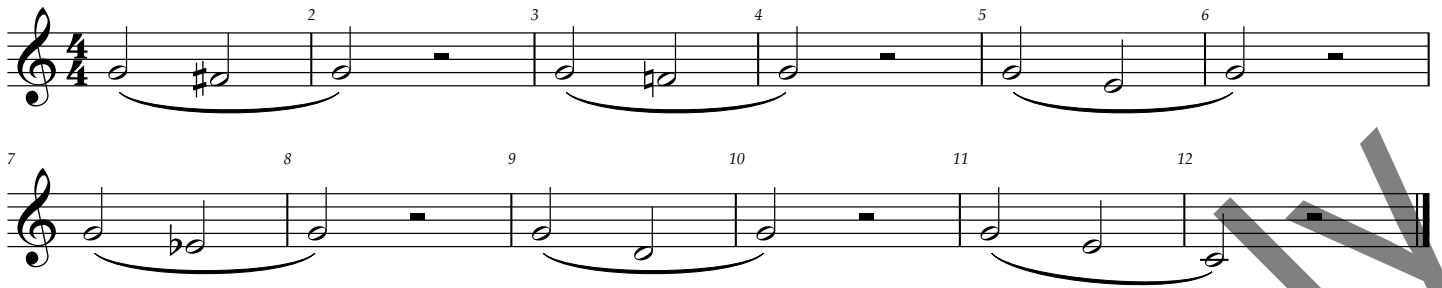
Two closely spaced notes, the first played softer than the second.



Double Stop

two notes played at the same time

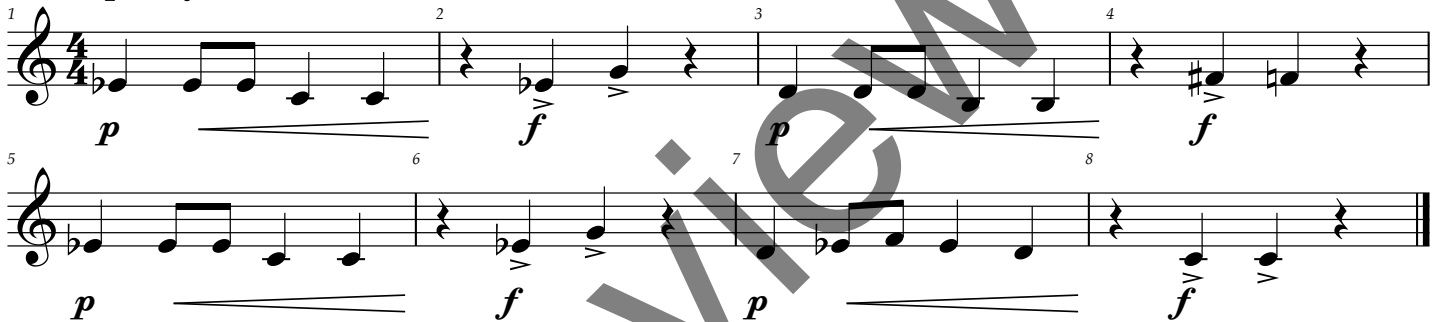
## 10.1 Remington (♩=80)



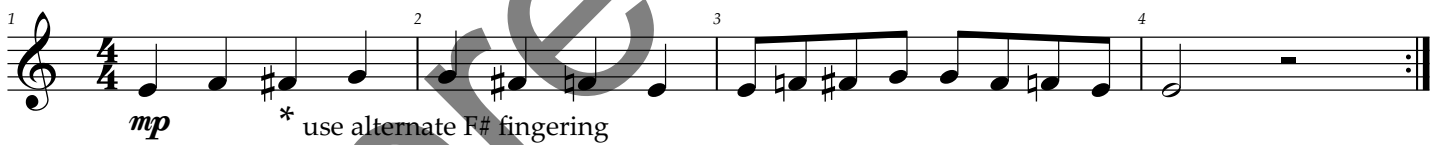
## 10.2 Snake Charmer (♩=92)



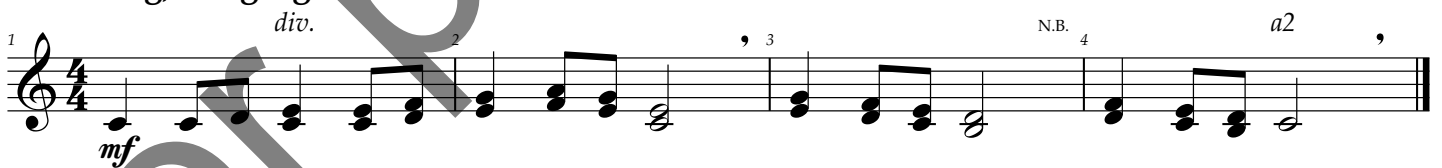
## 10.3 Spooky Lou (♩=88)



## 10.4 Chromatic Exercise (♩=96)



## 10.5 Long, Long Ago (♩=76)



## 10.6 Teamwork (♩=80)



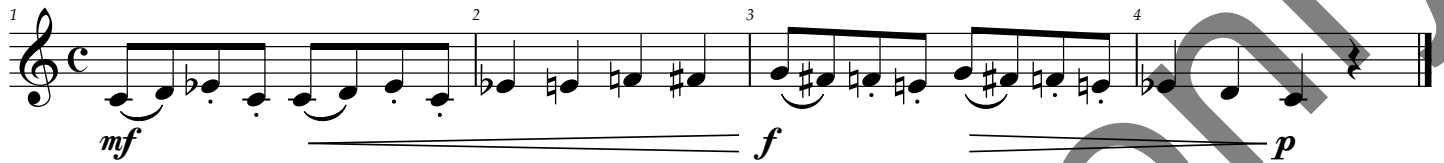
## 10.7 Eleven Notes So Far (♩=90)



## 10.8 This I Know (♩=74)



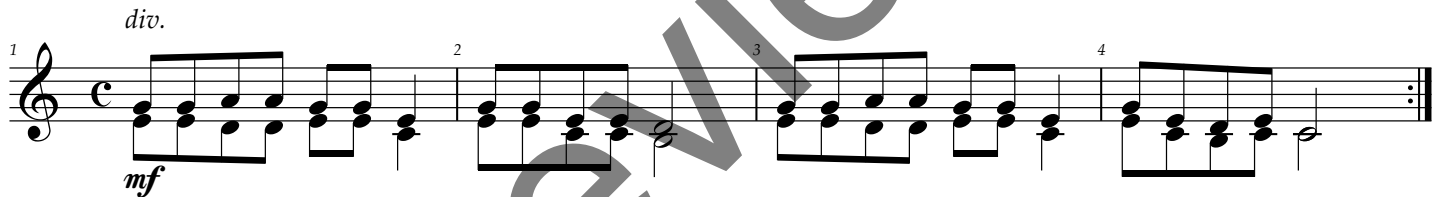
## 10.9 Jack's Broken Back (♩=74)



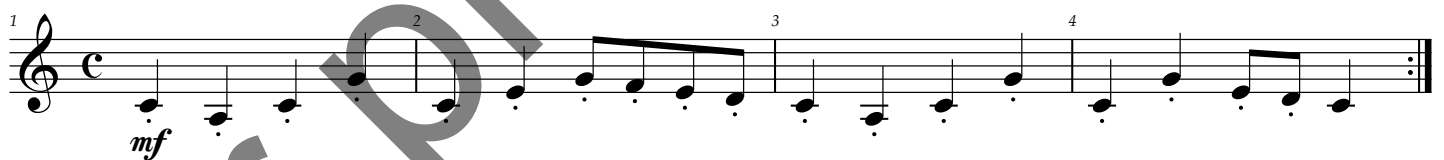
## 10.10 Oasis (♩=82)



## 10.11a Ha'kyo Jung - Korean Folk Song - melody (♩=82)



## 10.11b Ha'kyo Jung - Korean Folk Song - bass (♩=82)



## 10.12 Klosé Technique Study - Concert Bb (♩=110)



## 10.13 Klosé Technique Study - Concert C (♩=110)



New Note: Concert Ab = your Bb



New Note: Low Concert F = your G



1st & 2nd Endings

play the 1st ending, repeat, then skip to the 2nd ending



Simile

play it the same way as the prior measure(s)



Key Signature: Concert Eb = your F



Trio music for three musicians or three parts

Fermata indicates that the note should be held longer

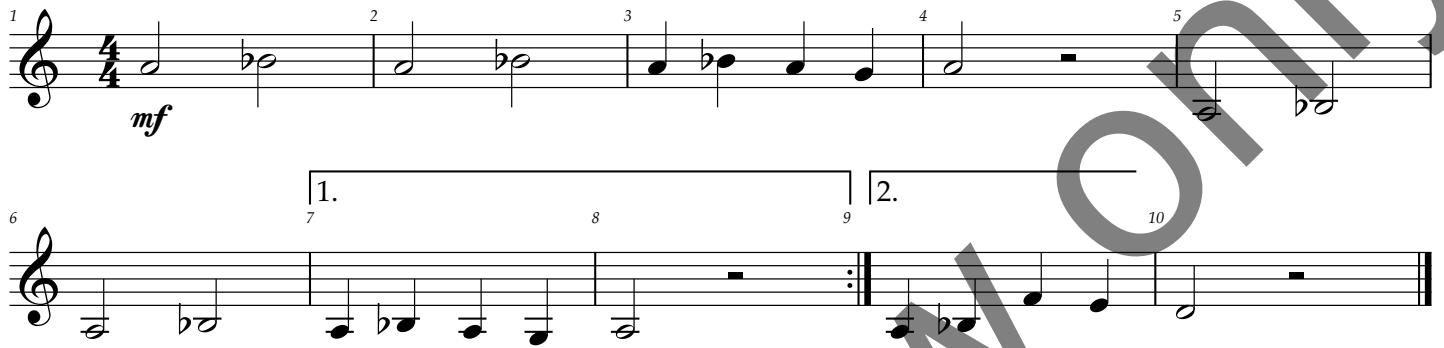
Mallet Texture Parts repetitive & non-melodic music for mallet instruments



## 11.1 Troll King (♩=78)



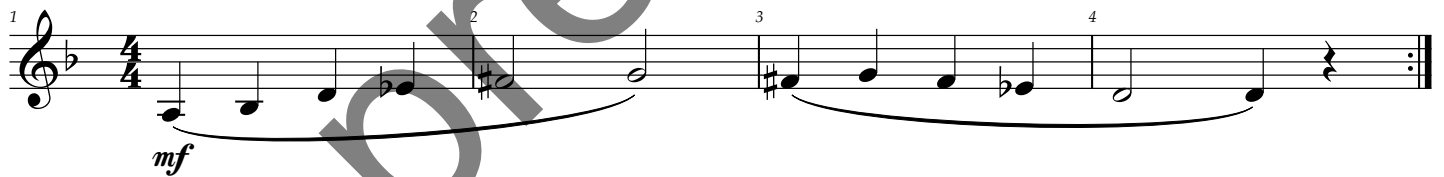
## 11.2 Dancing Sands (♩=92)



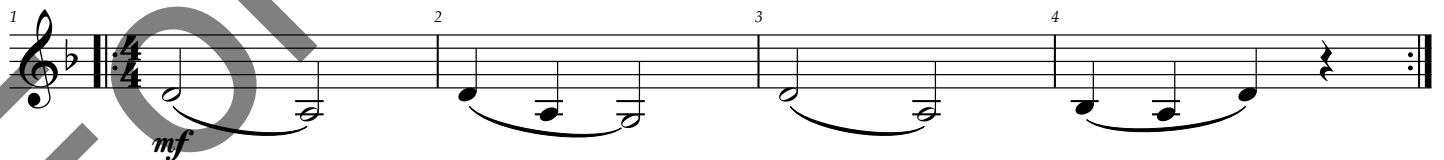
## 11.3 The Winds from the East (♩=92)



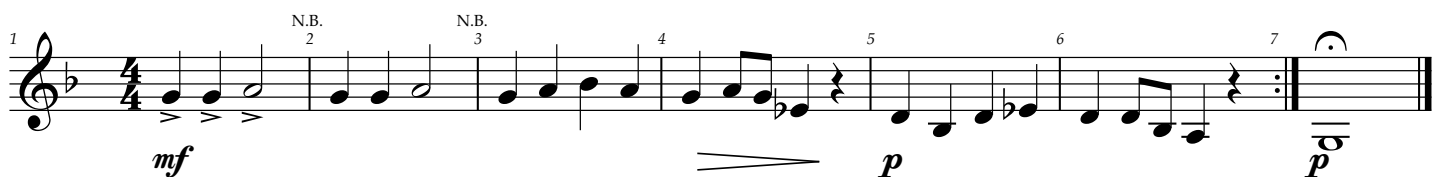
## 11.4 The Sun from the West (♩=92)



## 11.5 The Genie (♩=92) After learning 11.3, 11.4, &amp; 11.5, try playing them together as a Trio!



## 11.6 Sakura Sakura - Japanese Folk Song (♩=78)



## 11.7 Mysterious Creatures (♩=72)

Musical score for 11.7 Mysterious Creatures (♩=72). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The second staff contains measures 6 through 11, with dynamics *mf* and *mp*. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

## 11.8a Touchdown March - Melody (♩=116)

Musical score for 11.8a Touchdown March - Melody (♩=116). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The second staff contains measures 7 through 11, with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

## 11.8b Touchdown March - Harmony (♩=116)

Musical score for 11.8b Touchdown March - Harmony (♩=116). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The second staff contains measures 7 through 11, with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

## 11.8c Touchdown March - Bass (♩=116)

Musical score for 11.8c Touchdown March - Bass (♩=116). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The second staff contains measures 7 through 11, with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

3

#### 4 Time Signature

Top number = how many beats per measure ( 3 beats )

Bottom number = what kind of note gets the beat (  gets the beat )

#### Dotted Half Notes

6 pulses      3 beats in 4/4

the dot adds half of the note's value (duration)



#### Waltz

Dance music in 3/4 time signature. Beat 1 is strongly emphasized.

#### Dynamics:

the volume & character of the music

*cresc.*

abbreviation for crescendo



*dim.*

abbreviation for diminuendo (decrecendo)



Dash Dynamics ( for example, ***f-mp*** )      dynamics for the 1st time & 2nd time

1st time = ***f***

2nd time = ***mp***



Multi-Measure Rest      2 or more measures of rest

In this example, count like this: **1**-2-3-4    **2**-2-3-4    **3**-2-3-4



Pickup Notes

notes that appear before a measure of music



Percussion Techniques:

Flam Accents

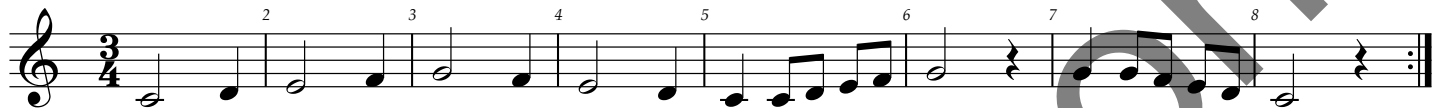


# 12

## 12.1 Valse à Trois (♩=100)



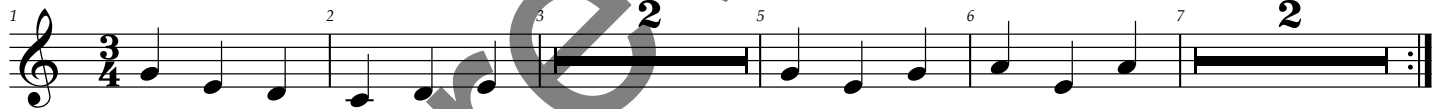
## 12.2 Pentascale in 3 (♩=100)



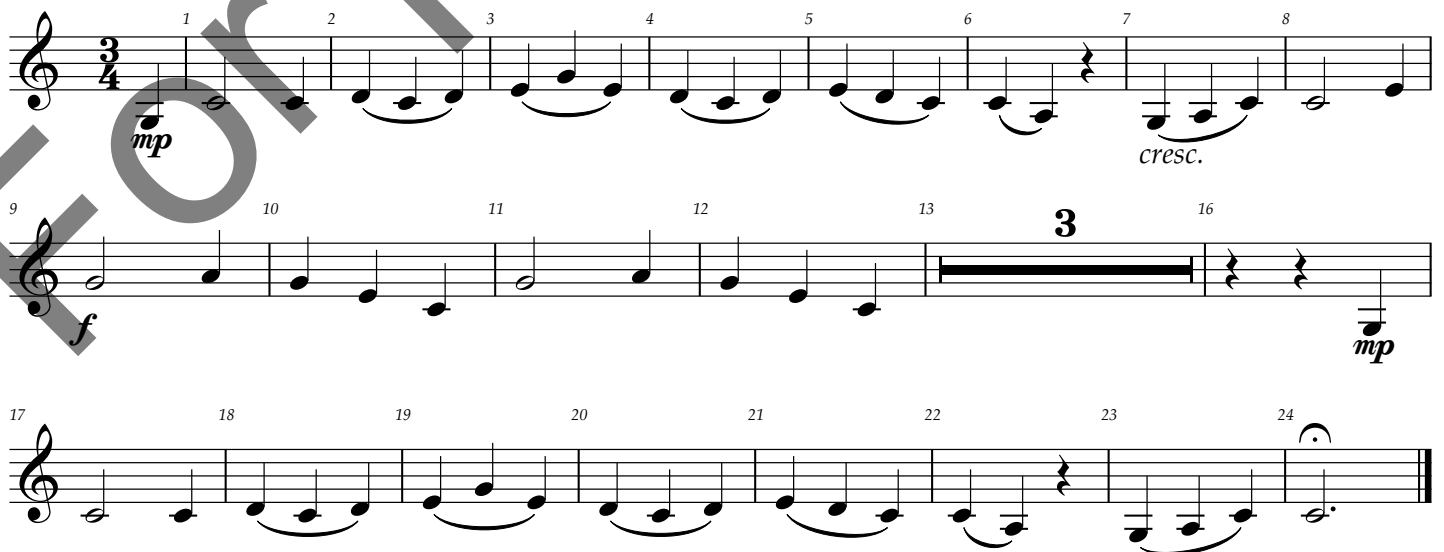
## 12.3 Ballerine Forte (Strong Ballerina) (♩=96)



## 12.4 Morning Mood from Peer Gynt (♩=80)



## 12.5 The Banks O' Doon (♩=94)



# Clarinet

## 12.6 The Flying Showman (♩=98)

Musical score for The Flying Showman, Clarinet part. The piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of ♩=98. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 11, with a first ending bracket over measures 8-10 and a second ending bracket over measure 11. The second staff contains measures 12 through 17, with a first ending bracket over measures 16-17 and a second ending bracket over measure 17. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *fmp* (fortissimo mezzo-piano).

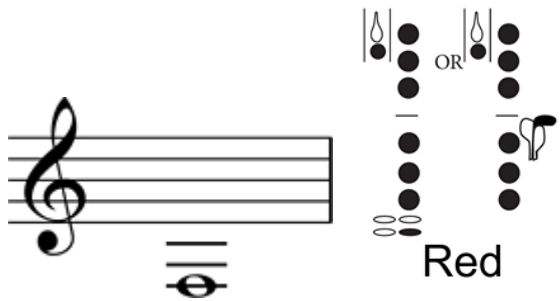
## 12.7a Frosty Sunrise Waltz - Duet: Melody (♩=120)

Musical score for Frosty Sunrise Waltz - Duet: Melody, Clarinet part. The piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of ♩=120. The score consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, with dynamics *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p*. The second staff contains measures 9 through 17, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The third staff contains measures 18 through 25, with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The score includes first and second endings for measures 16-17.

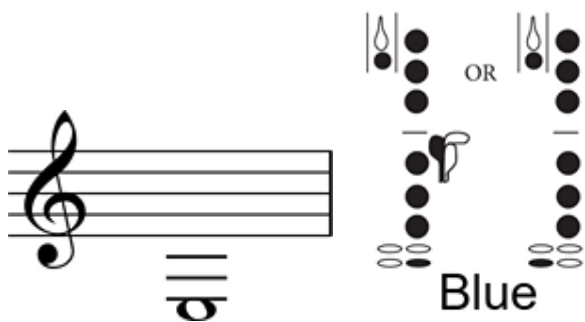
## 12.7b Frosty Sunrise Waltz - Duet: Harmony (♩=120)

Musical score for Frosty Sunrise Waltz - Duet: Harmony, Clarinet part. The piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of ♩=120. The score consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The second staff contains measures 9 through 17, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The third staff contains measures 18 through 25, with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The score includes first and second endings for measures 16-17.

New Note: Low Concert Eb (WW, Horn, Perc only) = your F



New Note: Low Concert D (WW, Horn, Perc only) = your E



Measure Repeat

indicates to repeat the prior measure of music



Tempo: *Largo*

very slowly & broad

40–60 bpm

Tempo: *Andante*

walking pace

76–108 bpm

Plan your pinkies (Clarinet only)

when using pinky keys, alternate between left hand and right hand pinky keys when changing notes

do not use the same hand to play pinky keys  
(for example, right pinky F → right pinky E)

Pedal Tones (Brass only)

notes below the instrument's normal playing range

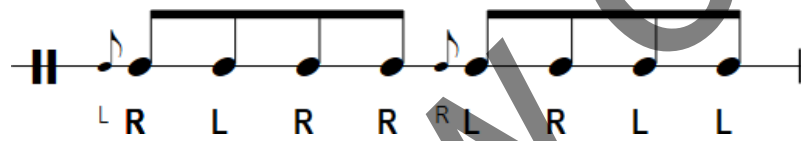
## Key Change

when the key signature (key center) changes during a song



## Percussion Techniques:

### Flam Paradiddles



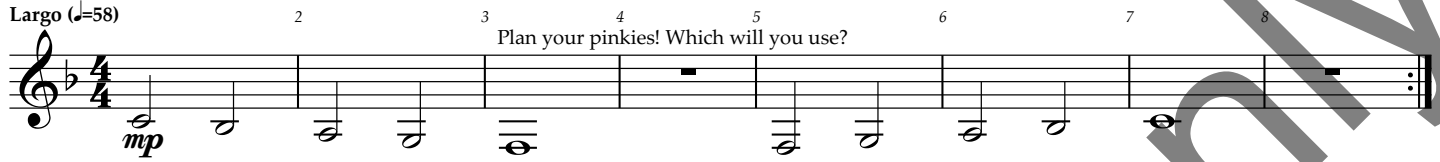
## 13.1 Symphony # 1, Mvmt. 3 by Gustav Mahler

Largo (♩=58)



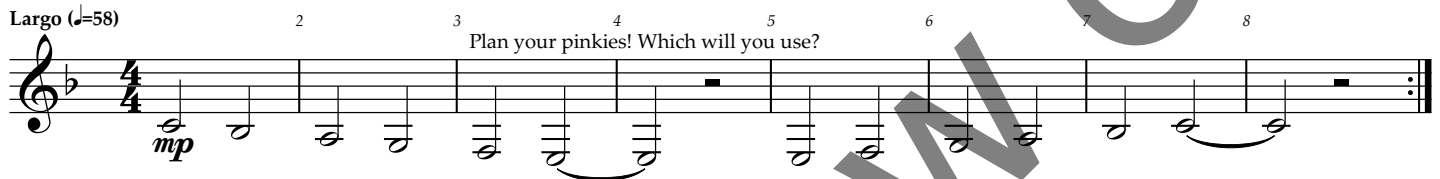
## 13.2 How Low Can You Go?

Largo (♩=58)



## 13.3 Can You Go Lower?

Largo (♩=58)



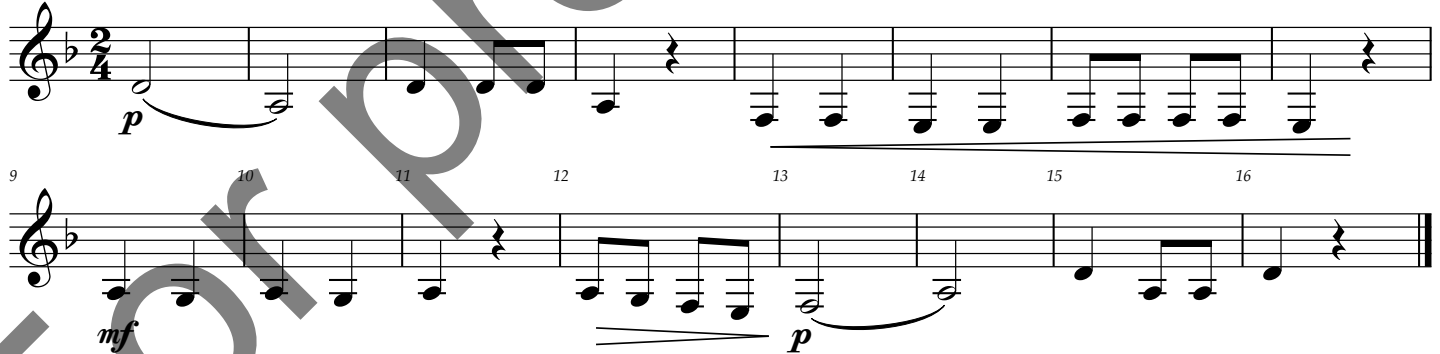
## 13.4 Basement Neighbors

Andante (♩=78)



## 13.5 Hey, Ho, Nobody's Home - This song can be played in a 4-bar round

Andante (♩=96)



## 13.6 Hey, Ho, Nobody's Home - v2 - After learning this version, try playing 13.5 then immediately play 13.6

Andante (♩=96)



## 13.7 Rest Your Weary Head

Moderato ( $\text{♩}=110$ )

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

*mp* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mp*

13.8a Theme from Erik Satie's *Gymnopedie No. 1* - Trio: MelodyAndante ( $\text{♩}=90$ )

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*mp* *v*

13.8b Theme from Erik Satie's *Gymnopedie No. 1* - Trio: HarmonyAndante ( $\text{♩}=90$ )

*div.* 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*mp* *v*

13.8c Theme from Erik Satie's *Gymnopedie No. 1* - Trio: BassAndante ( $\text{♩}=90$ )

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*mp* *v*

## 13.9 This Old Man Went to a Carnival

Andante ( $\text{♩}=90$ )

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 2

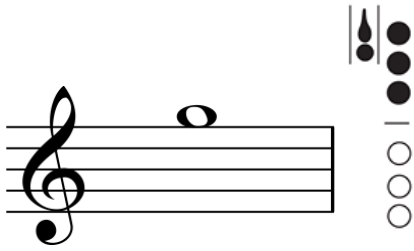
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

*mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *dim.* *p* *f*

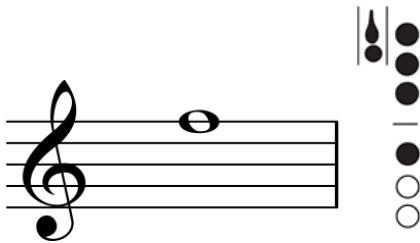
## CLARINETS ONLY

### Clarinet G

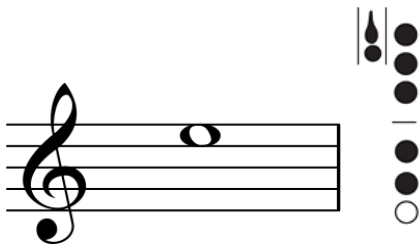
*Same fingering as this note + Register Key*



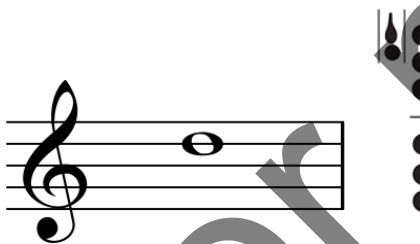
### Clarinet F



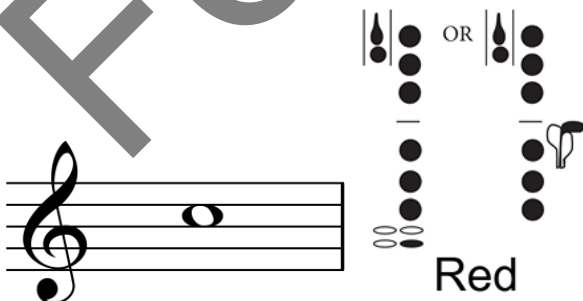
### Clarinet E



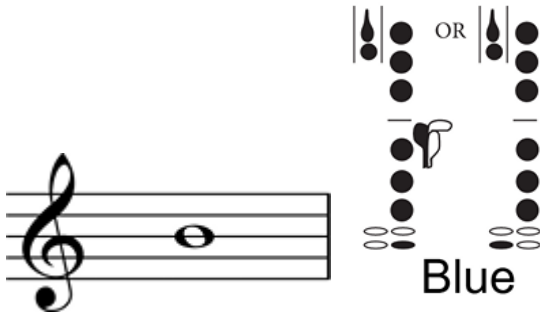
### Clarinet D



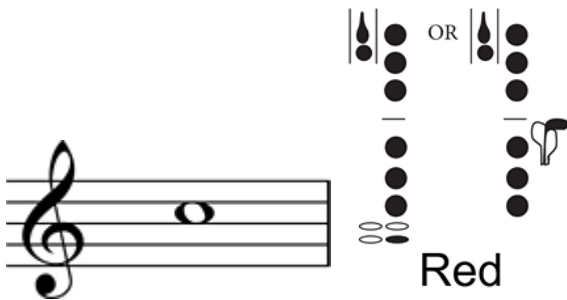
### Clarinet C



New Note: Concert A = your B



New Note: Concert Bb = your C



Tempo: *Allegro* fast 120-168 bpm

Two-Bar Repeat indicates to repeat the two prior measure of music

Percussion Techniques:

Drag two quick notes ( a diddle ) before the primary note



The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody begins with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (half), E5 (half), F5 (half), and G5 (half). The staff ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody begins with a half note G4 (G4) and a half note F#4 (F#4), followed by a half note E4 (E4) and a half note D4 (D4). The next measure contains a half note C4 (C4) and a half note B3 (B3). The final measure consists of a half note A3 (A3) and a half note G3 (G3). The piece concludes with a double bar line. The tempo is marked 'mp' (moderato piano). The score is labeled with the number '2' above the first measure, '3' above the second measure, and '4' above the third measure. A large, stylized watermark 'K' is visible in the background.

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. The melody consists of quarter notes: C4 (middle C), D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The final note, C5, is a half note. Above the staff, the numbers 2, 3, and 4 are positioned over the measures containing G4, A4, and B4 respectively, indicating fingerings for the right hand.

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in 4/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'moderato'. The score consists of 12 measures. The first measure starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure is a whole rest. The fourth measure is a whole rest. The fifth measure is a whole rest. The sixth measure is a whole rest. The seventh measure is a whole rest. The eighth measure is a whole rest. The ninth measure is a whole rest. The tenth measure is a whole rest. The eleventh measure is a whole rest. The twelfth measure is a whole rest. The score ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a whole note. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The score is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 2, 3, and 4 indicated above the staff. The first measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

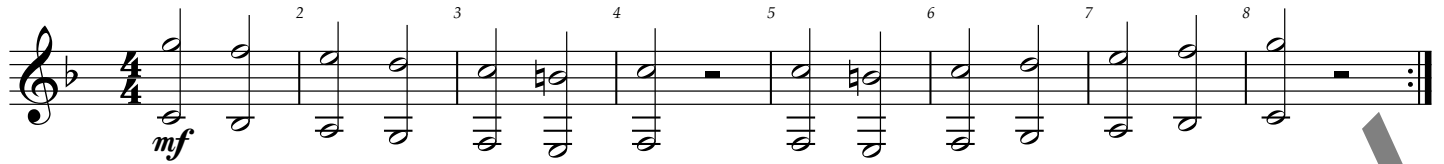
A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, using a treble clef. The tempo is marked 'mp' (moderato piano). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a whole note. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The score is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 2, 3, and 4 indicated above the staff. The first measure is not numbered. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The second system of the exercise, measures 10-16, continues the melodic and harmonic development. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody in the right hand features eighth-note patterns and rests, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A double bar line with a repeat sign is placed at the beginning of measure 12. The system concludes with a final double bar line at the end of measure 16.

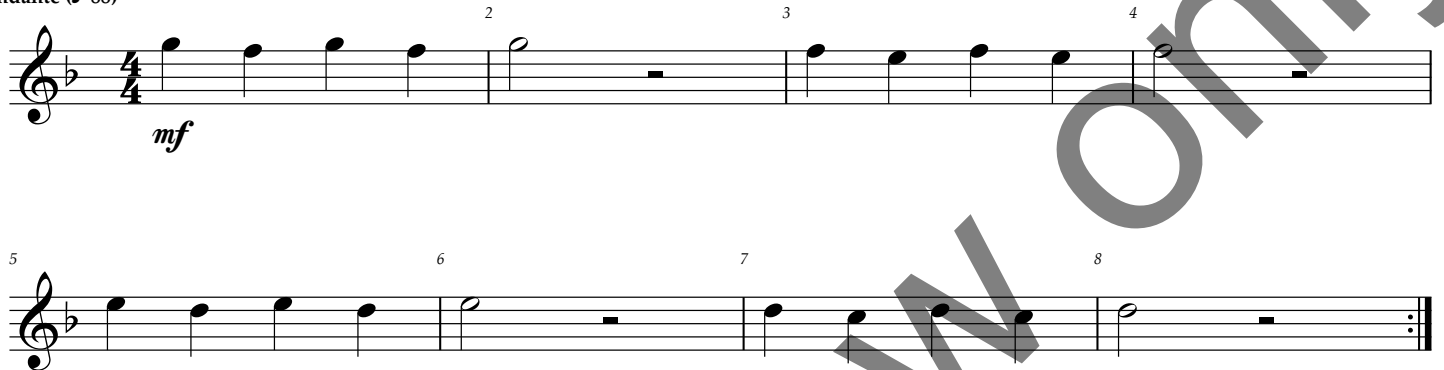
**14.8 Sel** (Salt)

Allegro (♩=124)

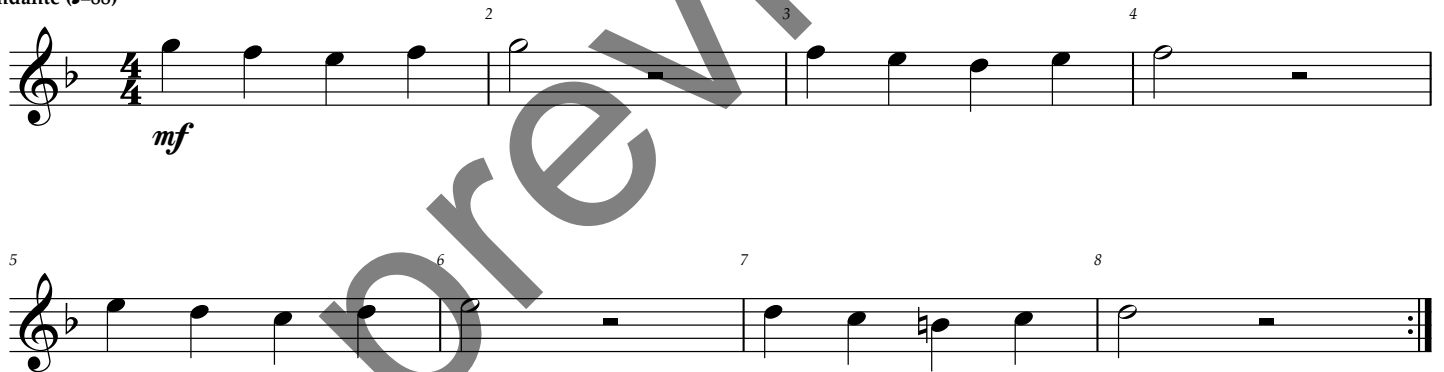
If you add the register key, these high notes are the same fingerings as the low notes!

**14.9 Vanille** (Vanilla)

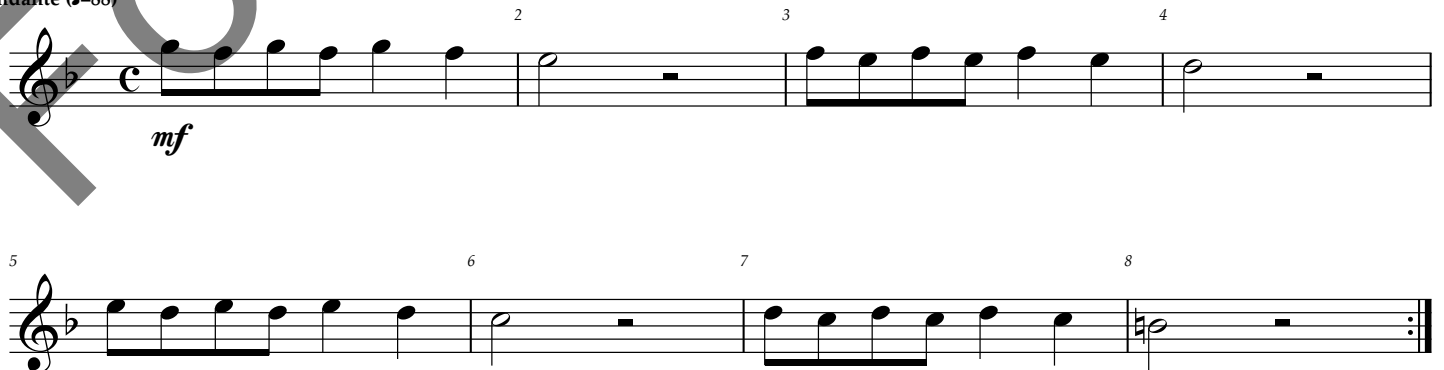
Andante (♩=88)

**14.10 Chocolat** (Chocolate)

Andante (♩=88)

**14.11 Citron** (Lemon)

Andante (♩=88)



## Sixteenth Notes

$\frac{1}{2}$  pulse

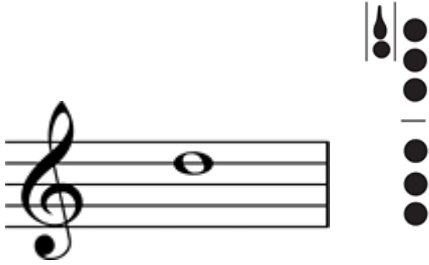


Solid notehead, stem, 2 flags or beams.



“New” Note: Concert C = your     D    

\*Clarinets learned this a few pages ago.



For preview only

**15.1 Gâteau à la vanille** (Vanilla Cake)

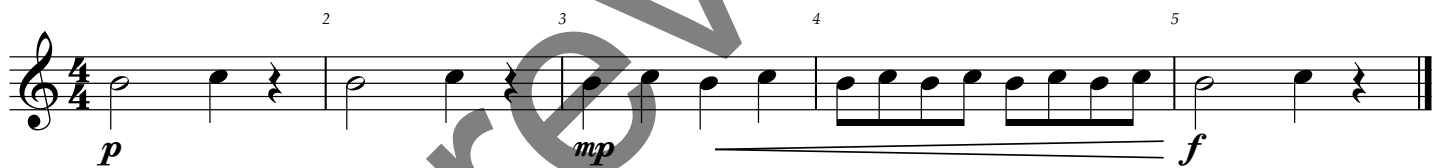
Andante (♩=80)

**15.2 Gâteau au chocolat** (Chocolate Cake)

Andante (♩=84)

**15.3 Return of the Shark**

Andante (♩=82)

**15.4 Hot Muffins**

Andante (♩=96)

**15.5 Hey! Nobody's Home Yet!**

Andante (♩=76)



## 15.6 Is Anyone Home?

Andante (♩=76)

15

Musical score for 15.6 Is Anyone Home? in 4/4 time, Andante (♩=76). The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking under measure 1. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staves.

## 15.7 Gâteau aux citron (Lemon Cake)

Andante (♩=84)

Musical score for 15.7 Gâteau aux citron (Lemon Cake) in 4/4 time, Andante (♩=84). The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staff.

## 15.8 Mary Got Another Lamb

Largo (♩=60)

Musical score for 15.8 Mary Got Another Lamb in 2/4 time, Largo (♩=60). The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staff.

## 15.9 Lou Lou

Largo (♩=64)

Musical score for 15.9 Lou Lou in 2/4 time, Largo (♩=64). The score consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staff.

## 15.10 Up & Down We Go

Largo (♩=66)

Musical score for 15.10 Up & Down We Go in 2/4 time, Largo (♩=66). The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, with a double bar line and a '2' indicating a repeat. The second staff contains measures 7 through 11, with a double bar line and a '2' indicating a repeat. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are indicated above the staves.

## 15.11 Down by the Station

Andante (♩=84)

Musical score for 15.11 Down by the Station in 2/4 time, Andante (♩=84). The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated above the staves.

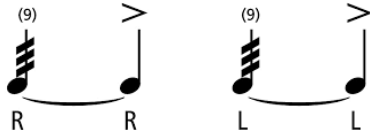
Tempo: *Moderato*

moderately

108–120 bpm

Percussion Techniques:

9-stroke roll



For preview only

## 16.1 Love Me Tender

Moderato (♩=108)

Musical score for 'Love Me Tender' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, with measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 marked above. Measure 3 is marked 'N.B.'. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, and *mp*. The second staff contains measures 7 through 12, with measure numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 marked above. Measure 11 is marked 'N.B.'. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp*. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 16.2 Wenceslas Returns

Moderato (♩=112)

Musical score for 'Wenceslas Returns' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, with measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 marked above. Dynamics include *f* and *mp*. The second staff contains measures 7 through 14, with measure numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 marked above. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 16.3 Frere Jacques - try this as a 2-part round, starting every 2 bars

Moderato (♩=100)

Musical score for 'Frere Jacques' in G major, common time. The score consists of one staff with measures 1 through 8. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are marked above. The dynamics include *mf*. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 16.4 Santa Lucia

Andante (♩=80)

Musical score for 'Santa Lucia' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of one staff with measures 1 through 10. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are marked above. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *f*, and *mp*. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 16.5 Jingle Bells

Andante (♩=78)

Musical score for 'Jingle Bells' in G major, common time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with measure numbers 2, 3, and 4 marked above. The dynamics include *mf*. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, with measure numbers 6, 7, and 8 marked above. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 16.6 Banana Boat Song - Jamaican Folk Song

Moderato (♩=108)

Musical score for 'Banana Boat Song' in C major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The second staff contains measures 7 through 12, with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The third staff contains measures 13 through 18, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The fourth staff contains measures 19 through 22, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 22.

## 16.7 Minuet by Johann Sebastian Bach

Moderato (♩=100)

Musical score for 'Minuet by Johann Sebastian Bach' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, with dynamics *mf*. The second staff contains measures 6 through 10, with a first ending bracket over measures 7-9 and a second ending bracket over measure 10. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 10.

## 16.8 Musette by Johann Sebastian Bach - Band Arrangement

Moderato (♩=116)

Musical score for 'Musette by Johann Sebastian Bach - Band Arrangement' in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, with dynamics *mp* and a 4-measure rest at the end. The second staff contains measures 9 through 13, with dynamics *mp* and a 4-measure rest at the end. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 13.

New Note: Concert Gb = your Ab



Dotted Quarter Notes

3 pulses      1 ½ beats in 4/4  
the dot adds half of the note's value (duration)



### 17.1 Concert Bb Pentascale

Allegro (♩=120)

17



### 17.2 Concert Eb Pentascale

Allegro (♩=120)



### 17.3 Concert F Pentascale

Allegro (♩=120)



### 17.4 Fading Star

Allegro (♩=124)



### 17.5 Concert Bb minor Scale - try this as a 2-part, 3-part, or 4-part round, starting each bar

Allegro (♩=128)



### 17.6 Theme from Georges Bizet's *Habanera* from *Carmen*

Allegro (♩=122)



## 17.7 O Canada

Allegro (♩=120)

17

Musical score for 'O Canada' in 4/4 time, Allegro (♩=120). The score consists of four staves of music, numbered 1 through 28. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at the beginning, *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo) at measures 9 and 13, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* at measures 13 and 17. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 28.

## 17.8 Bella Bimba - Italian Folk Song

Moderato (♩=100)

Musical score for 'Bella Bimba' in 3/4 time, Moderato (♩=100). The score consists of one staff of music, numbered 1 through 5. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 5.

## 17.9 Bella Bimba (minor variation) - Italian Folk Song

Andante (♩=86)

Musical score for 'Bella Bimba (minor variation)' in 3/4 time, Andante (♩=86). The score consists of one staff of music, numbered 1 through 5. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 5.

## 17.10 Dona Nobis Pacem - try this as a 3-part round, starting every 8 bars

Moderato (♩=92)

Musical score for 'Dona Nobis Pacem' in 3/4 time, Moderato (♩=92). The score consists of three staves of music, numbered 1 through 24. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The score is designed as a 3-part round, with each part starting every 8 bars. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 24.

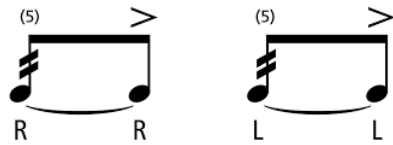
Chromatic Scale                      a pattern of twelve pitches, each separated by a half step

Ritardando / Rallentando      gradually slow down

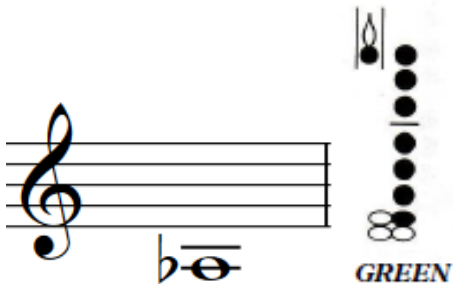
Accelerando                      gradually speed up

Percussion Techniques:

5-stroke roll



New Note: Low Concert Gb = your Ab



New Note: Concert B = your C#



## 18.1 Dwarven Dance

Allegro (♩=132)

18



## 18.2 Chromatic Preparation

Andante (♩=80)



## 18.3 Magic Wand

Moderato (♩=110)



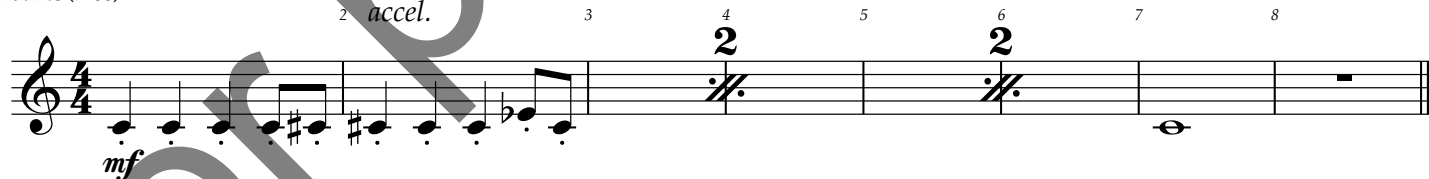
## 18.4 Chomp

Largo (♩=68)



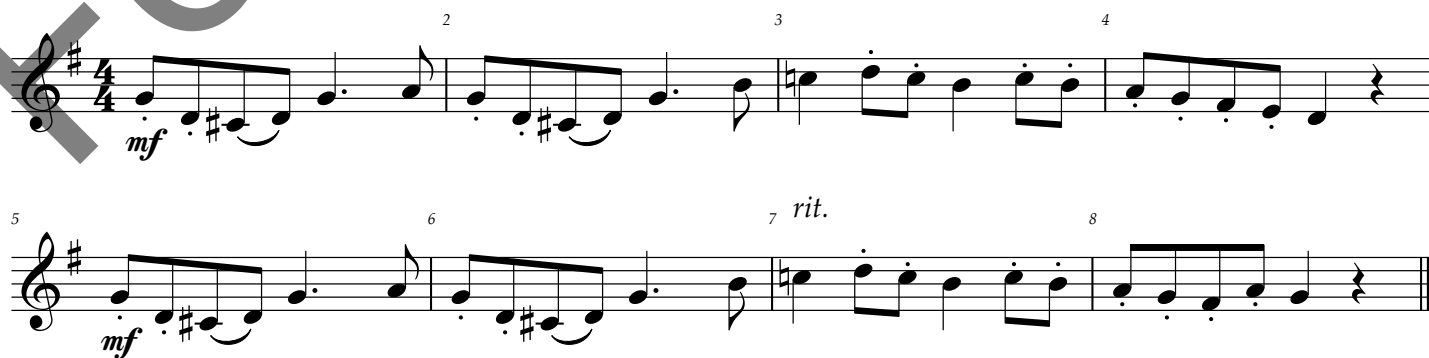
## 18.5 Bull Fighter

Andante (♩=80)



## 18.6 Daffodil Meadows

Moderato (♩=96)



## 18.7 One-Octave Chromatic Scale

Andante (♩=80)

18

Musical score for 18.7 One-Octave Chromatic Scale. The piece is in 4/4 time, Andante tempo (♩=80). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The scale is chromatic, moving from C4 to C5. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staff.

## 18.8 Circus Clowns

Andante (♩=82)

Musical score for 18.8 Circus Clowns. The piece is in 4/4 time, Andante tempo (♩=82). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The tempo changes from Andante to Allegro at measure 7. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *f*. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staff.

## 18.9 The Ringmaster's Fanfare (Band Arrangement)

Moderato (♩=108)

Musical score for 18.9 The Ringmaster's Fanfare (Band Arrangement). The piece is in 2/4 time, Moderato tempo (♩=108). It consists of one staff of music. The tempo changes from Moderato to Allegro at measure 5 and back to Moderato at measure 7. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *f*. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are indicated above the staff.

## 18.10 The Streets of Laredo - American Folk Song (Concert Eb Major)

Moderato (♩=106)

Musical score for 18.10 The Streets of Laredo - American Folk Song (Concert Eb Major). The piece is in 3/4 time, Moderato tempo (♩=106). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 10. The tempo changes from Moderato to *rit.* at measure 9. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are indicated above the staff.

## 18.11 The Streets of Laredo - American Folk Song (Concert F Major)

Moderato (♩=106)

Musical score for 18.11 The Streets of Laredo - American Folk Song (Concert F Major). The piece is in 3/4 time, Moderato tempo (♩=106). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 10. The tempo changes from Moderato to *rit.* at measure 9. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are indicated above the staff.

### Syncopation (review)

emphasizing weak beats / music that is accented (stronger/emphasized) on weak beats



### Eighth Notes (review)

1 pulse

Solid notehead, stem, 1 flag or beam



### Eighth Rests

1 pulse of silence

Has 1 flag



### Enharmonics

same sound & fingering, but written or named differently

Examples: F# = Gb   G# = Ab   A# = Bb   C# = Db   D# = Eb

### Percussion Instruments:

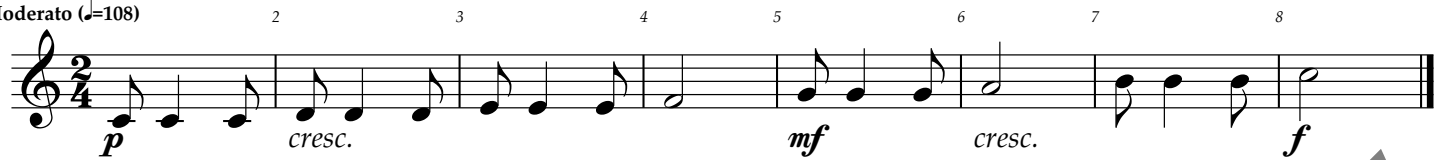


Timpani

Large, pitched, bowl-shaped drums. Pitch can be adjusted by pedal. Timpani music is written in bass clef

### 19.1 Emphasizing Weak Beats

Moderato (♩=108)



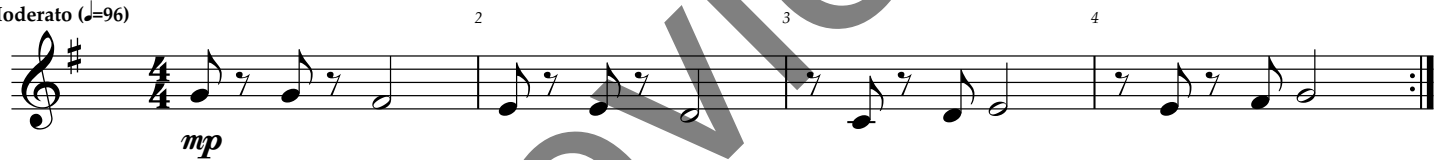
### 19.2 Samba-lele - Brazilian Folk Song

Allegro (♩=140)



### 19.3 One-Pulse Rest

Moderato (♩=96)



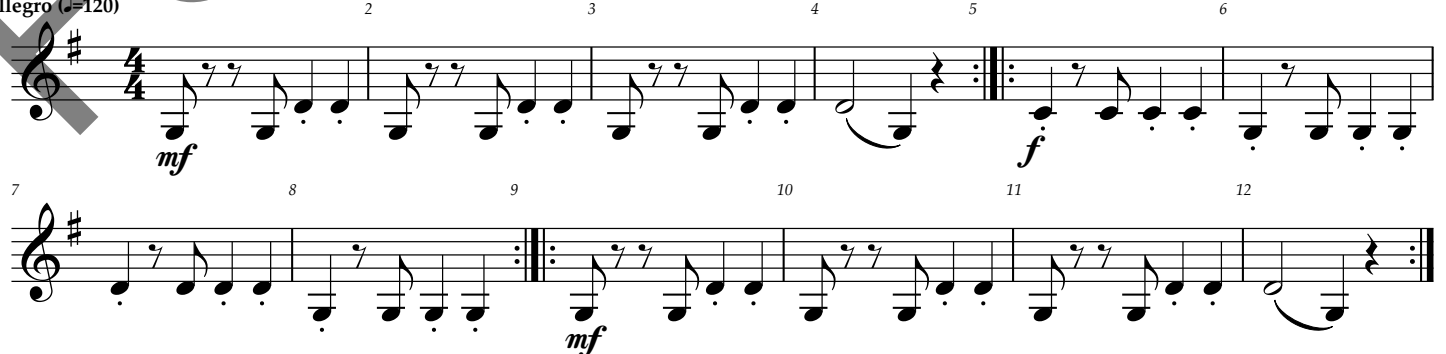
### 19.4a I Need to Practice - Duet: Melody

Allegro (♩=120)



### 19.4b I Need to Practice - Duet: Bass

Allegro (♩=120)



# 19.5 Chromatic with Enharmonics

C# = Db D# = Eb F# = Gb G# = Ab A# = Bb

Andante (♩=80)

Flats

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Sharps

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## 19.6a Puppet Show - Duet: Melody

Allegro (♩=128)

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

*mf*

## 19.6b Puppet Show - Duet: Bass

Allegro (♩=128)

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

*mf*

## 19.7 You're a Grand Old Flag

Allegro (♩=120)

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

D.C. al Fine

abbreviation for *da capo al Fine*

*da capo* = go to the beginning

*al Fine* = play to the Fine (pronounced "fee-nay", Italian word for "the end")

Double Barline

often indicates a change or a new section of music



Dynamics:

the volume & character of the music

*fortissimo*

very loud

***ff***

*pianissimo*

very soft

***pp***

Percussion Techniques:

Cross-stick

Lay the stick across the top of the snare drum.  
Keep the tip of the stick on the drum head.  
Click the stick on the rim.



## 20.1a Tea for Two: Duet - Melody

Moderato (♩=114)

2 3 4 5

*mf*

Fine

6 7 8 9 10

*f*

11 12 13 14 15 16

D.C. al Fine

## 20.1b Tea for Two: Duet - Bass

Moderato (♩=114)

2 3 4 5

*mf*

Fine

6 7 8 9 10

*f*

11 12 13 14 15 16

D.C. al Fine

## 20.2a Wagon Trail Stomp: Trio - Melody

Allegro (♩=120)

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*ff*

Fine

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

D.C. al Fine

*pp*

# 20.2b Wagon Trail Stomp: Trio - Harmony

20

Allegro (♩=120)

2 3 4 5

*ff*

6 7 8 9 10 11

*Fine*

*pp*

12 13 14 15 16

*D.C. al Fine*

## 20.2c Wagon Trail Stomp: Trio - Bass

Allegro (♩=120)

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*ff*

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

*pp*

*D.C. al Fine*

## 20.3 The Muffin Man

Allegro (♩=128)

2 3 4

*ff*

*pp*

5 6 7 8

*ff*

*pp*

## 20.4 The Muffin Pirate

Allegro (♩=128)

2 3 4

*ff*

*pp*

5 6 7 8

*ff*

*pp*