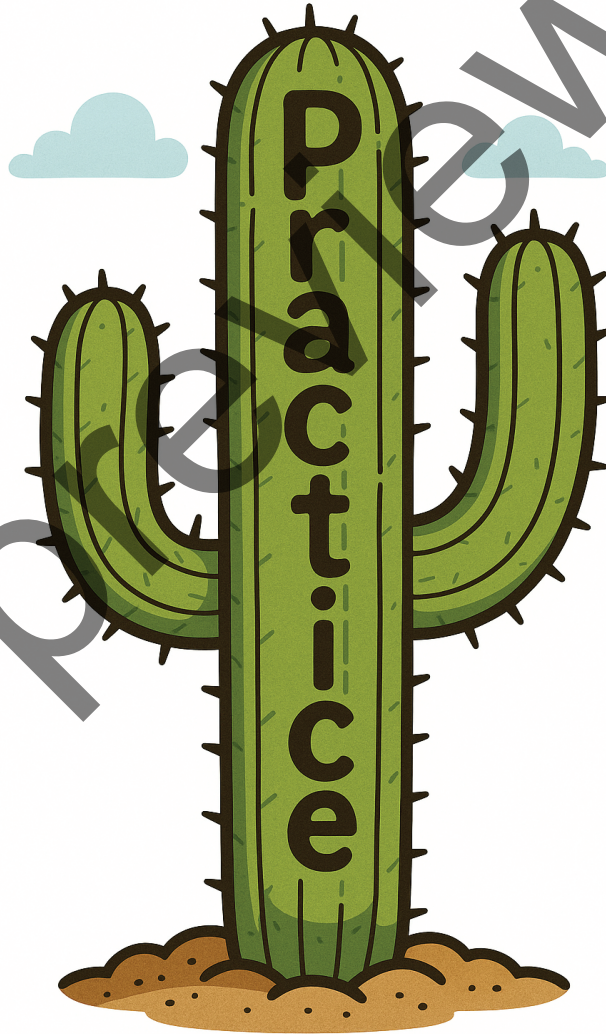


The Book of Band

Trumpet
Bb Horn



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

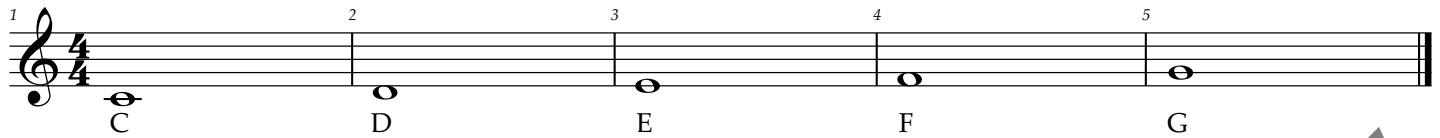
Diddle = RL or LR

Paradiddle = RLRR LRL L

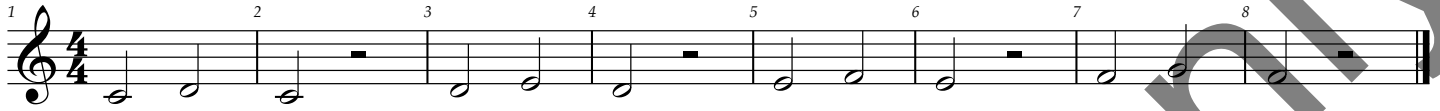


R L R R L R L L

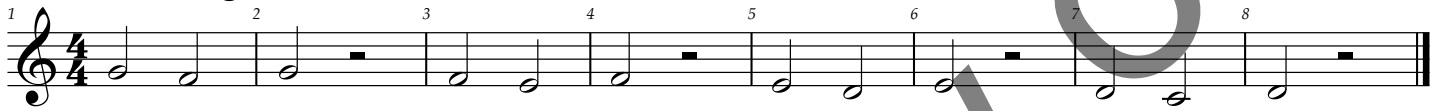
1.1 First 5 Notes



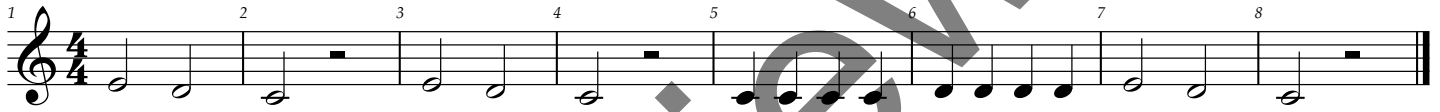
1.2 Upper Neighbors (♩=72)



1.3 Lower Neighbors (♩=72)



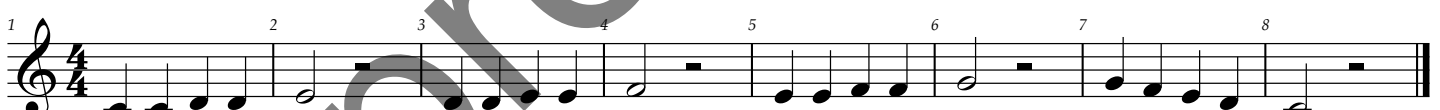
1.4 Hot Cross Buns (♩=86)



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)

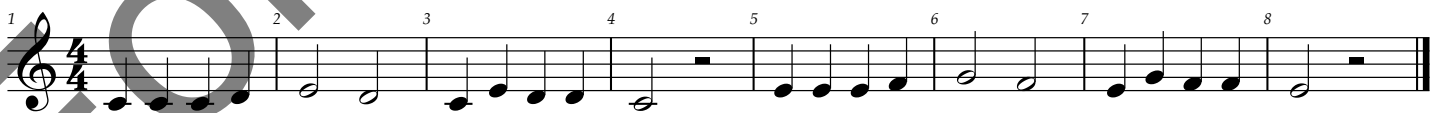


1.9 Rollercoaster (♩=80)



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)



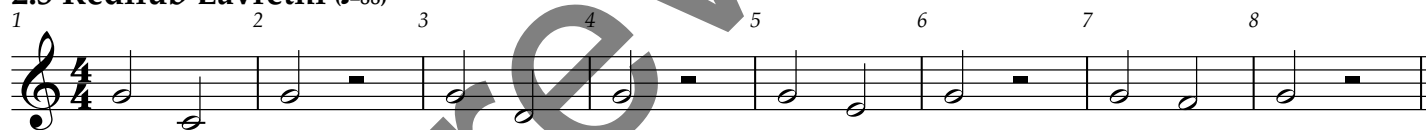
2.3 Count Up (♩=80)



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)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Go to the next
8 line at measure 9

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Musical notation for Jingle Bells, measures 9-16. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests in measures 4 and 12. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 16.

2.10 Lightly Row - German Folk Song (♩=90)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Go to the next
8 line at measure 9

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Musical notation for Lightly Row, measures 1-16. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests in measures 4, 12, and 16. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 16.

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

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Musical notation for Love Somebody, measures 1-8. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with rests in measures 2, 4, 6, and 8. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

2.12 Dies Irae (♩=90)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Musical notation for Dies Irae, measures 1-8. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The melody includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

2.13 Stair Climber (♩=100)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Musical notation for Stair Climber, measures 1-8. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The melody consists of eighth notes and rests. The piece ends with a double bar line in 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

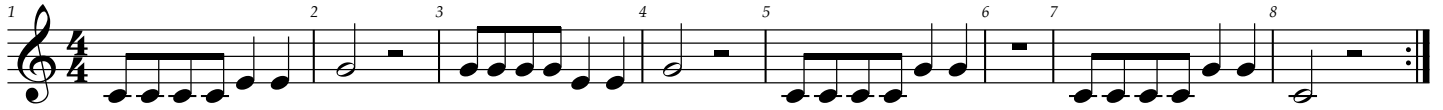
Time Signature

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)



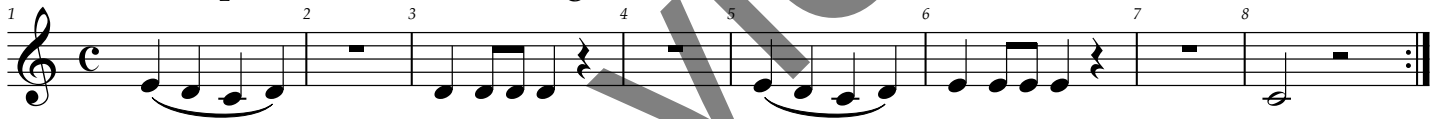
3.2 Slurred Lizards (♩=88)



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



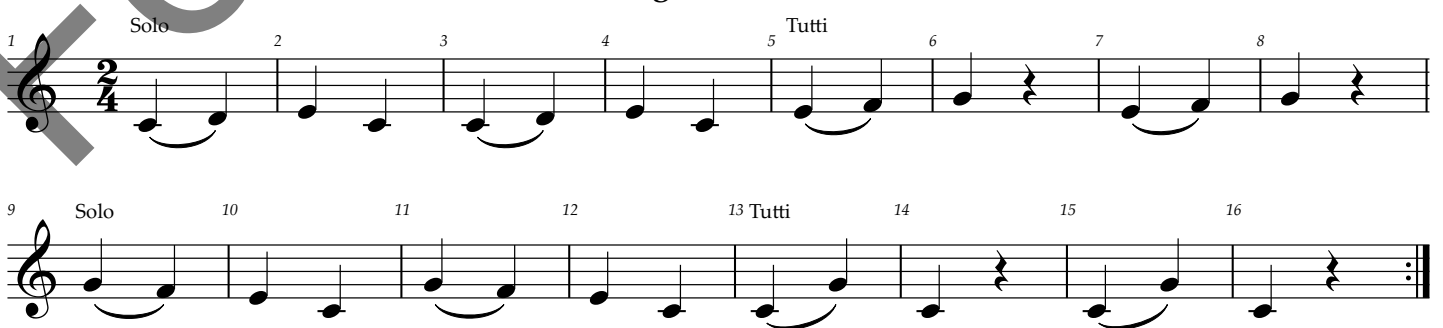
3.4 Lamb Chops - American Folk Song (♩=96)



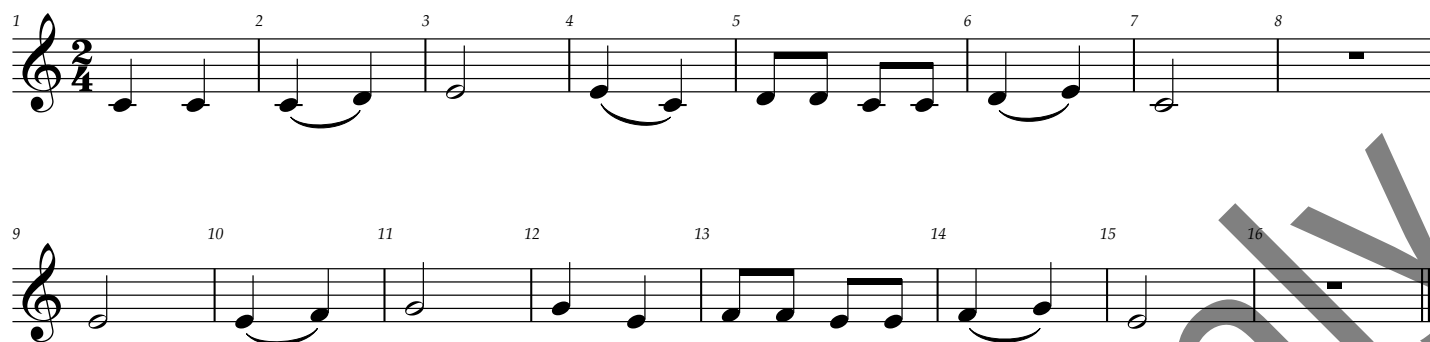
3.5 Little Robin Redbreast - English Folk Song (♩=100)



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



3.7 Itsy Bitsy Spider (♩=100)



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



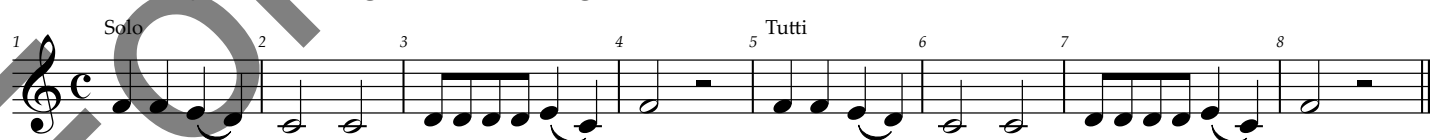
3.9 Down by the Station (♩=110)



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

Trumpet



Bb Horn



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:

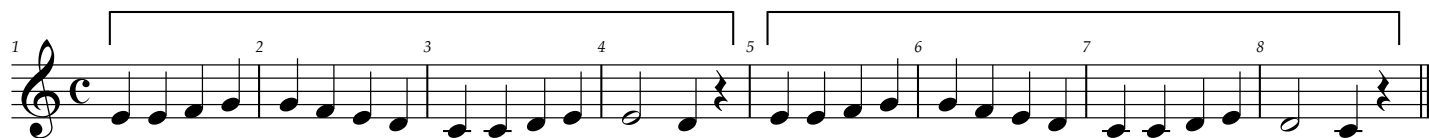
Tambourine Roll

shake / rotate tambourine with wrist

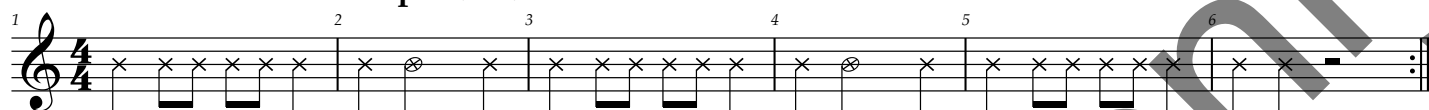
Buzz Roll / Multiple Bounce Roll

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)



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 (')

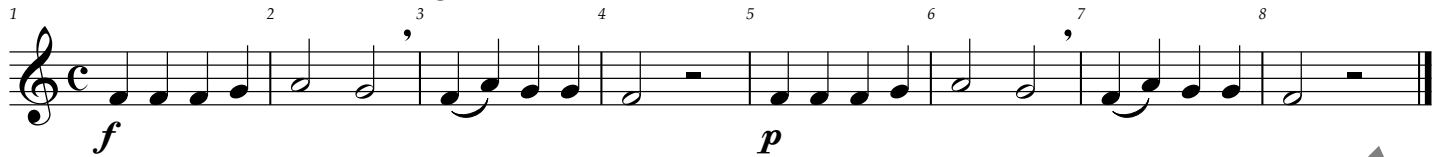
Dynamics: the volume & character of the music

forte loud

piano soft

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

5.1 Pierrot - French Folk Song (♩=92)

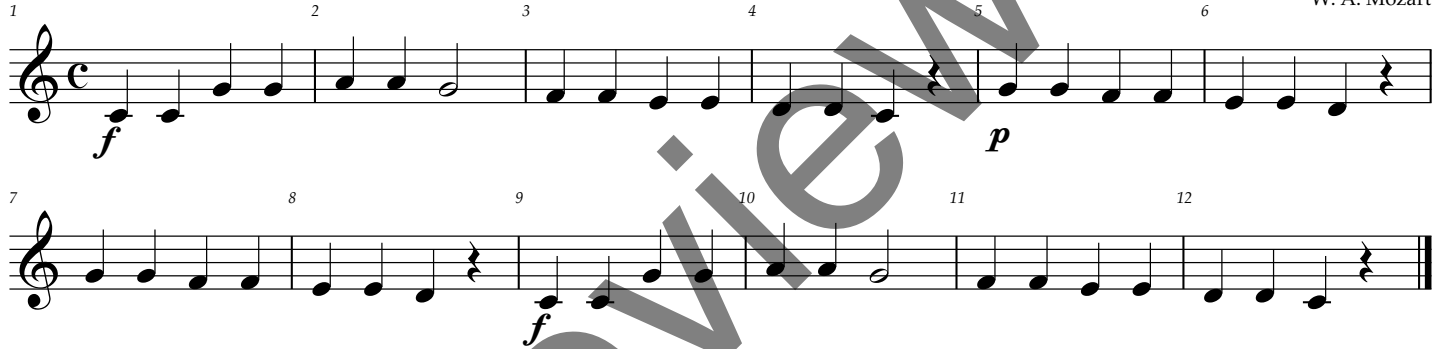


5.2 Rising Stars (♩=98)



5.3 Twinkle Twinkle (Theme) (♩=94)

W. A. Mozart



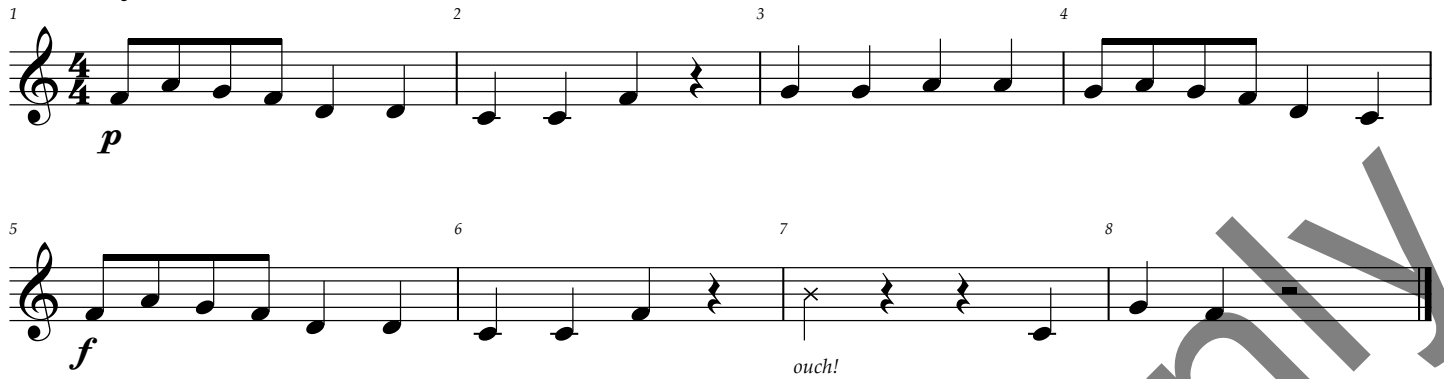
5.4 Tweenkle Tweenkle (Variation) (♩=94)



5.5 Raining & Pouring (♩=102)



5.6 Baby Bumblebee (♩=80)



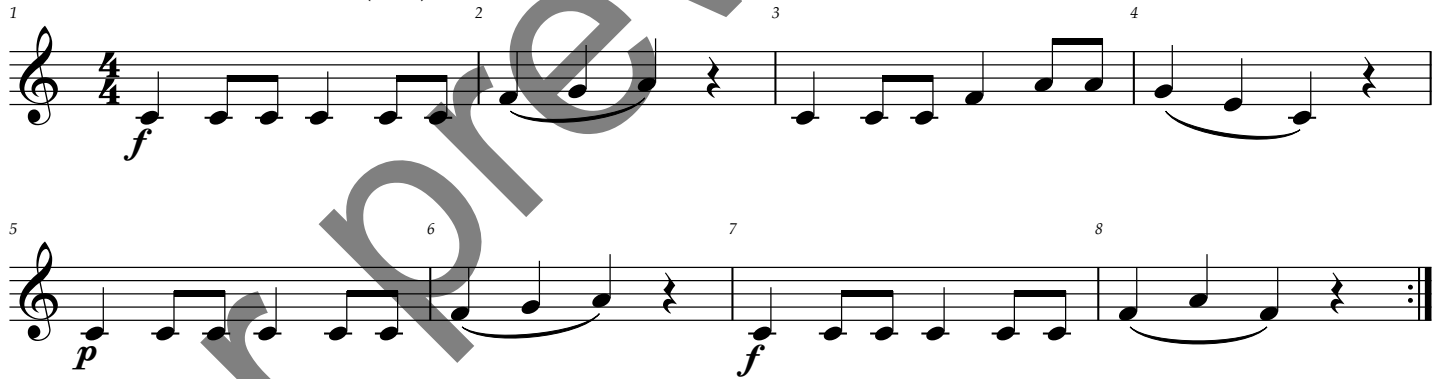
Musical score for 5.6 Baby Bumblebee (♩=80). The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The tempo is marked as ♩=80. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A large diagonal watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the score. In measure 7 of the second staff, there is a cross symbol (×) above the staff line, and the word 'ouch!' is written below the staff.

5.7 Baby Bumblebee - Variation (♩=80)



Musical score for 5.7 Baby Bumblebee - Variation (♩=80). The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The tempo is marked as ♩=80. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 7, and then returns to piano (*p*) in measure 8. A large diagonal watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the score.

5.8 William Tell Rocks (♩=100)



Musical score for 5.8 William Tell Rocks (♩=100). The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The tempo is marked as ♩=100. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 7, and then returns to piano (*p*) in measure 8. A large diagonal watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the score.

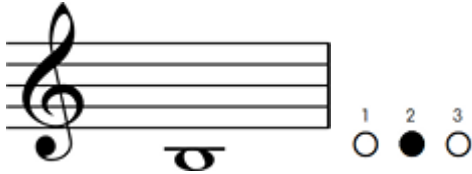
5.9 The Frog's Song - Japanese Folk Song (♩=100)



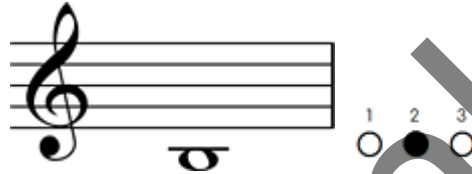
Musical score for 5.9 The Frog's Song - Japanese Folk Song (♩=100). The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The tempo is marked as ♩=100. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 7, and then returns to forte (*f*) in measure 8. A large diagonal watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the score.

New Note: Low Concert A = your B

Trumpet



Bb Horn



Dynamics: the volume & character of the music

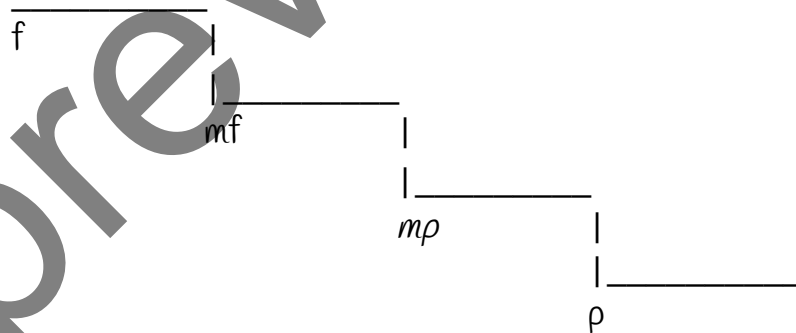
mezzo-forte medium-loud

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:

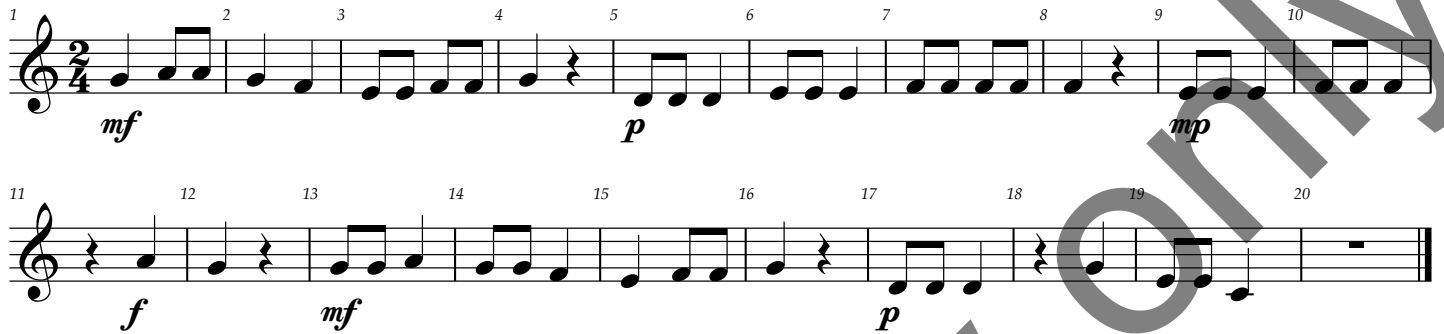
Guiro a scraped percussion instrument from Latin America

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)



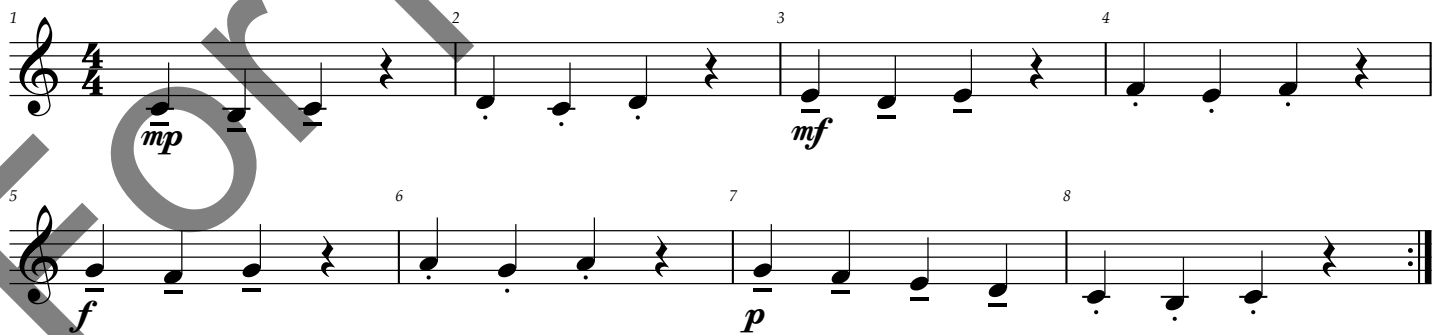
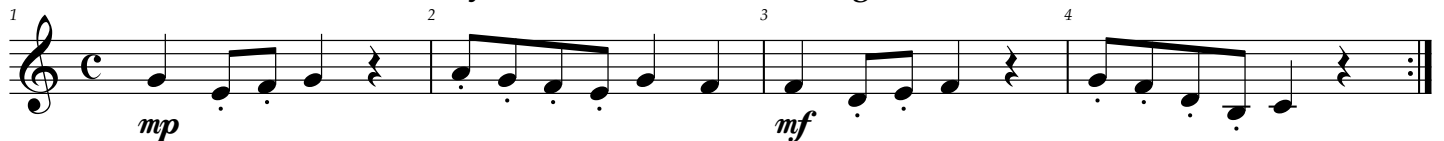
6.3 We Need a Bigger Boat (♩=82)



6.4 Polly Wolly Doodle (♩=98)



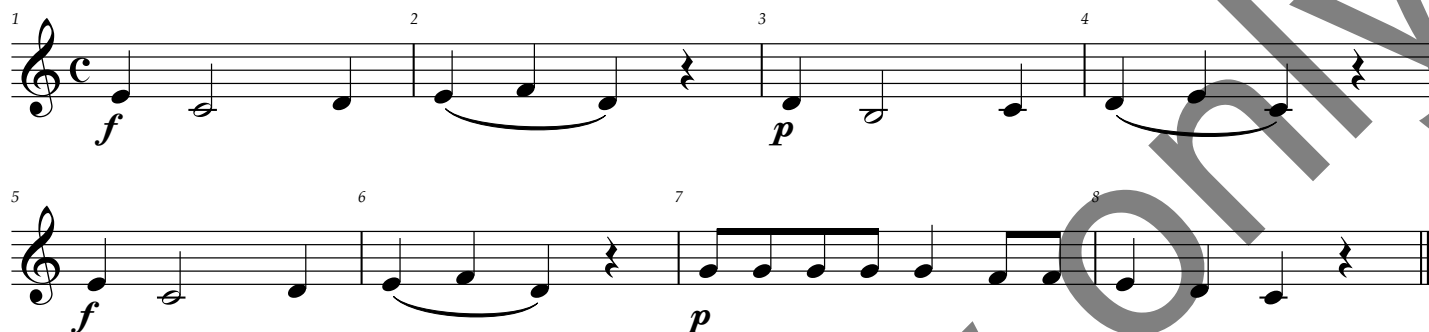
6.5 Skipping Stones (♩=96)

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

6.6b San Sereni - Duet: Harmony (♩=70)



6.7 Shoo, Fly (♩=108)



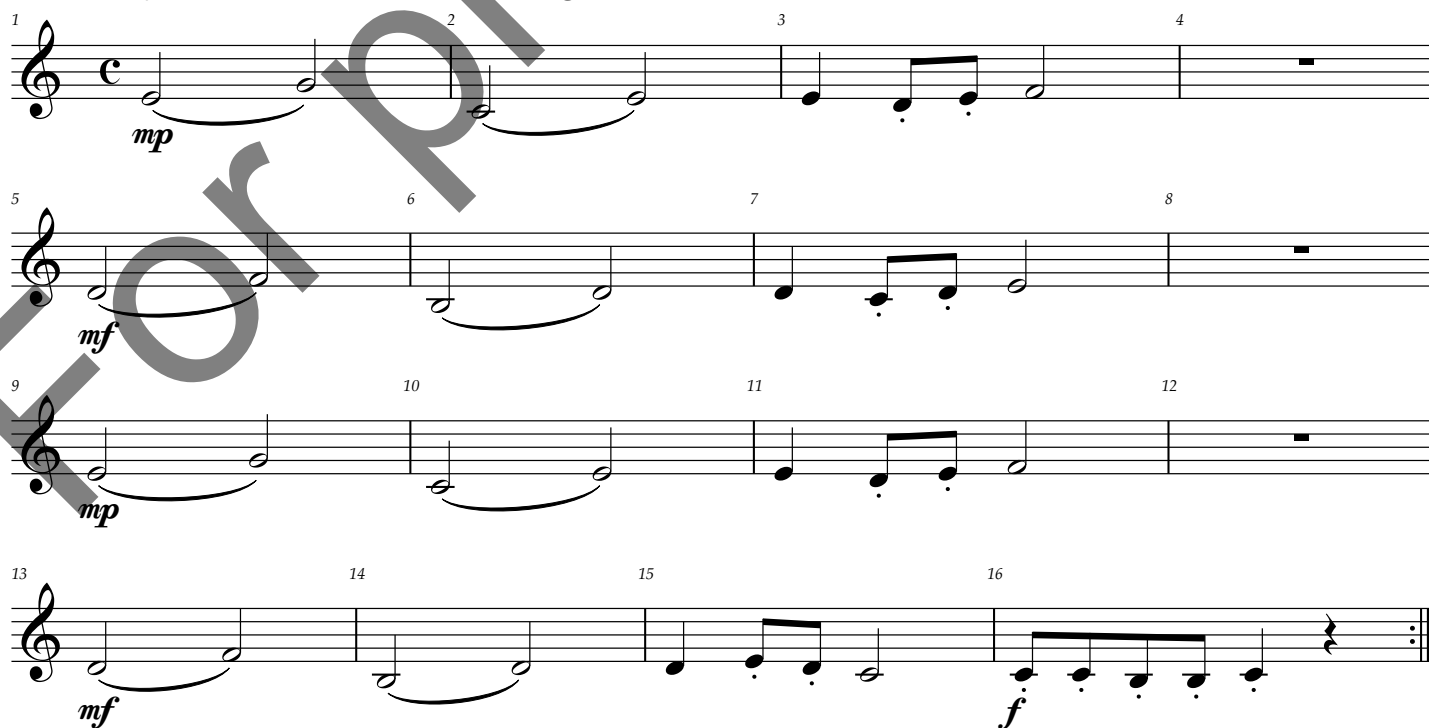
6.8 Dorian Dancer (♩=84)



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

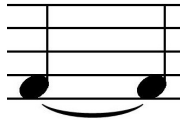
Repeat the music before this repeat sign



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



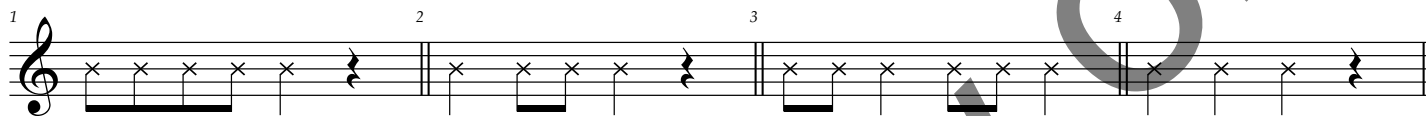
7.1 In The Pocket - Melody / Head (♩=108)



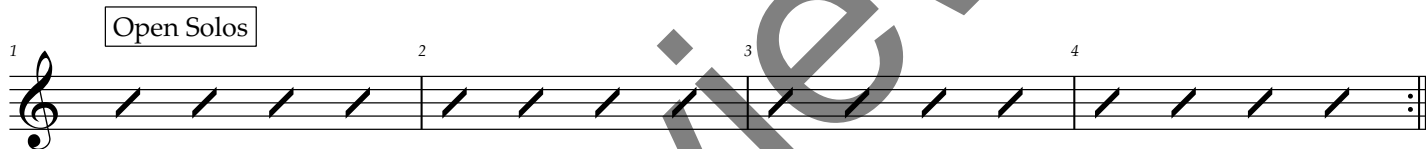
7.2 In The Pocket - Bass Line (♩=108)



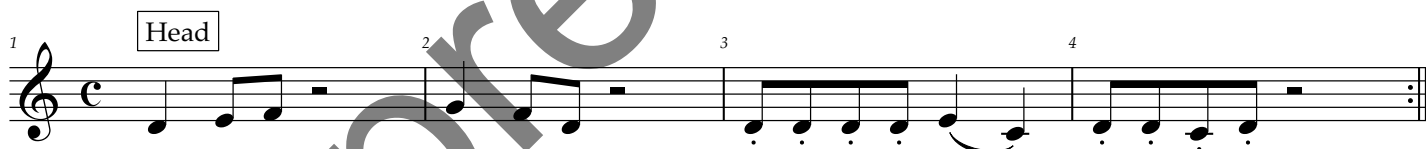
7.3 In The Pocket - Rhythm Patterns for Improvisation (♩=108)



7.4 In The Pocket - Improvisation (♩=108)



7.5 In The Pocket - FULL VERSION (♩=108)



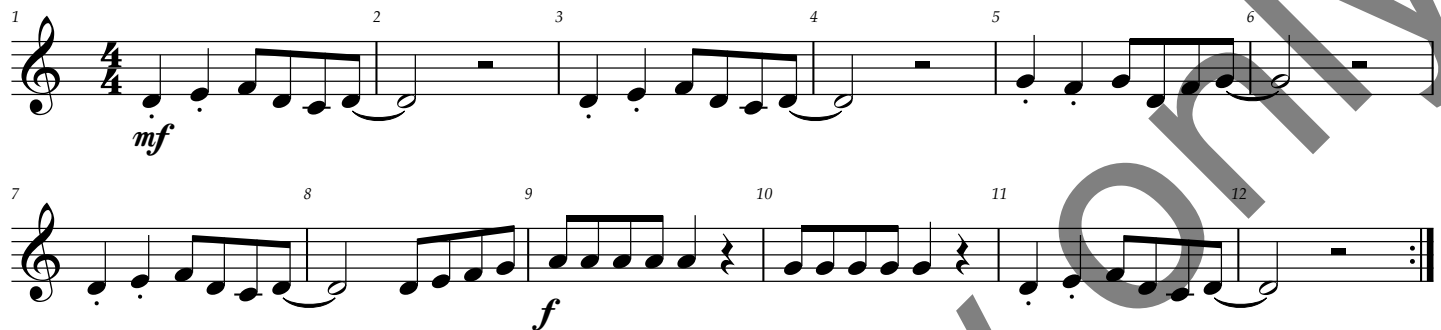
7.6 Tied Together (♩=110)



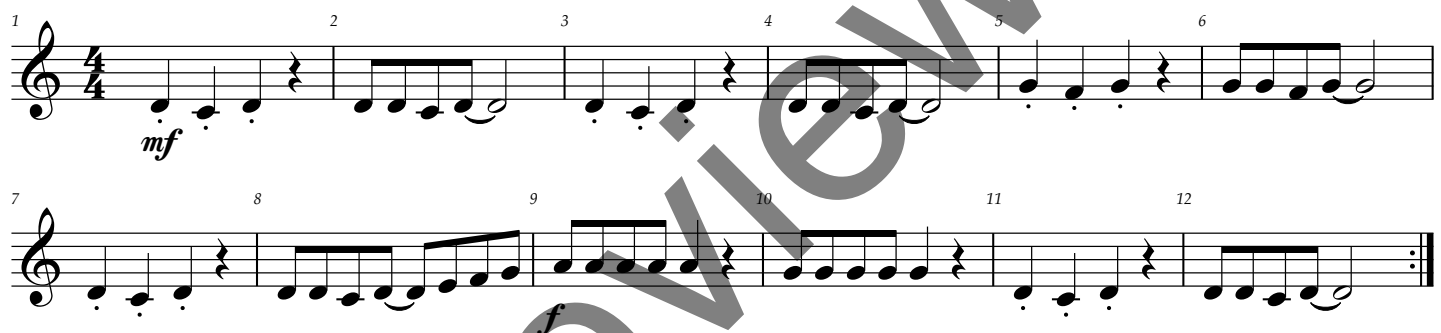
7.7 Chutes & Ladders (♩=100) *This can be played in a 1-bar or 2-bar Round.*



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



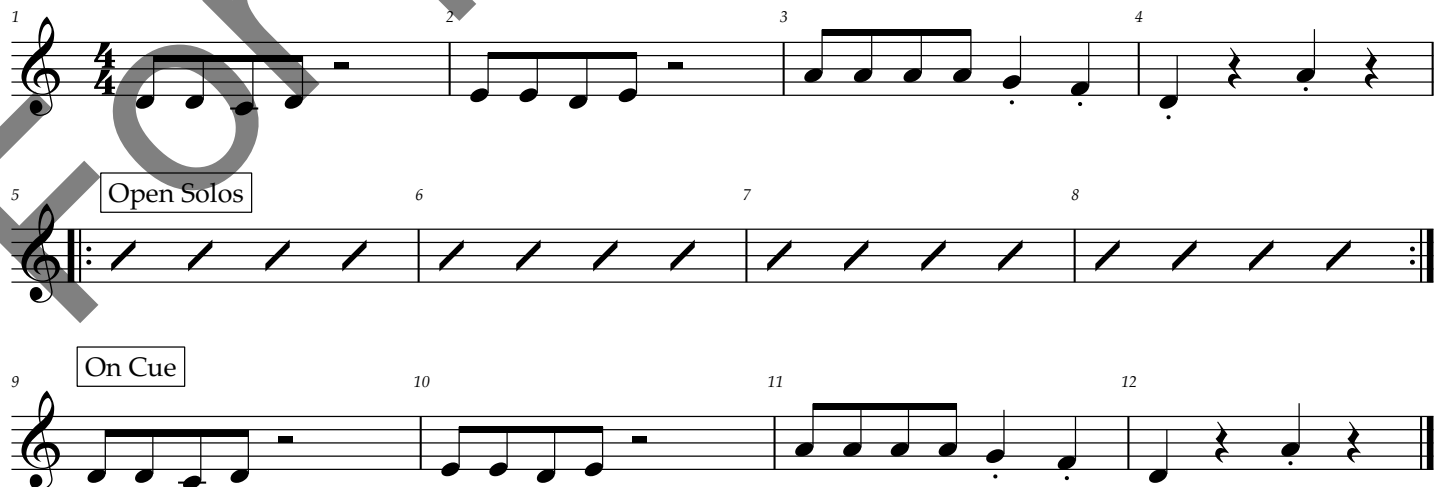
7.8b Rockin' Blues - Duet: Bass Line (♩=120)



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#

Trumpet



Bb Horn



Key Signature : Concert F = your G



Percussion Instruments:



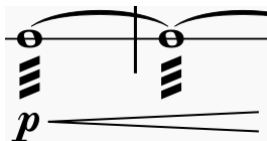
Hand Drums

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 & Down, Down & Up (♩=80)

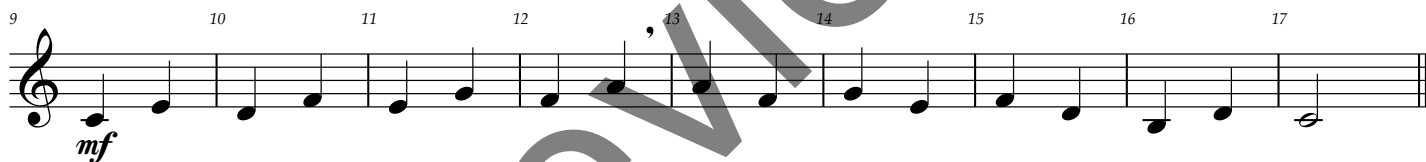


8.2 INTERVAL ANALYSIS - Label the intervals in m.1-8

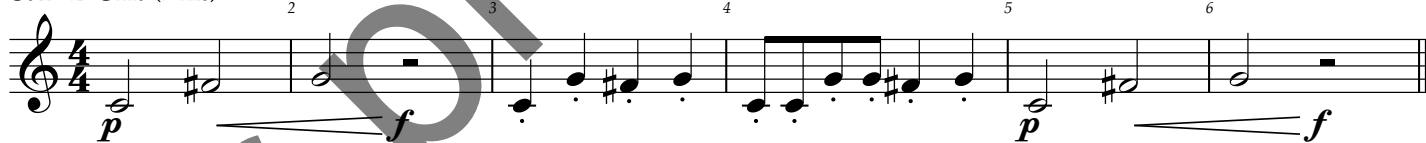
(This one doesn't **need** to be played, but you **could** try it if you've learned the higher notes.)



8.3 Thirds are Fun (♩=90)



8.4 Doh! (♩=120)



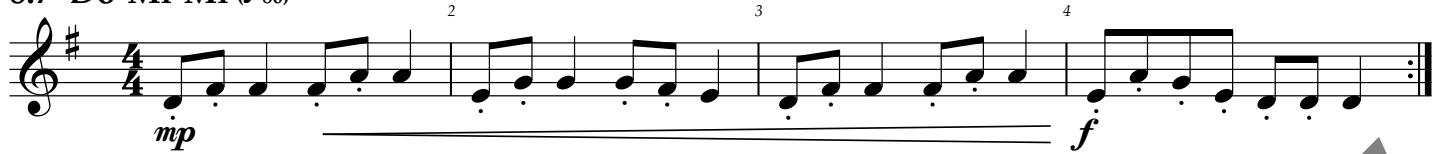
8.5 Fleece as White as Snow (♩=112)



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)



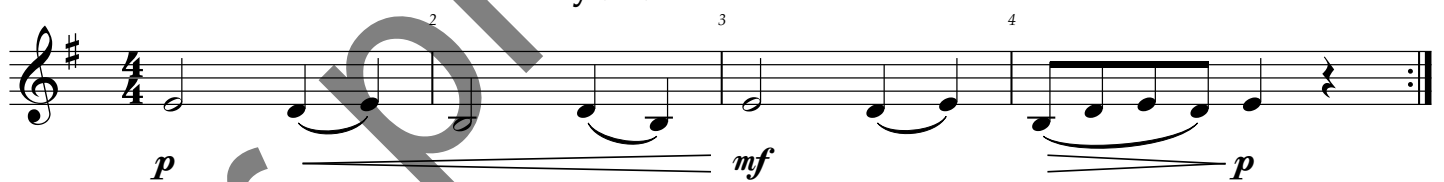
8.9 Gargoyles (♩=90)



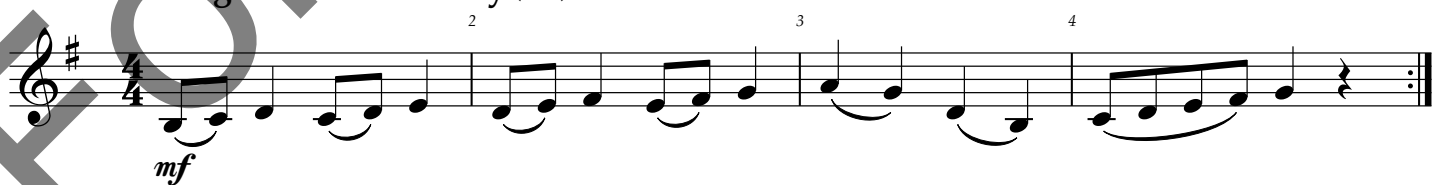
8.10a Ancient Forest - Duet: Melody (♩=70)



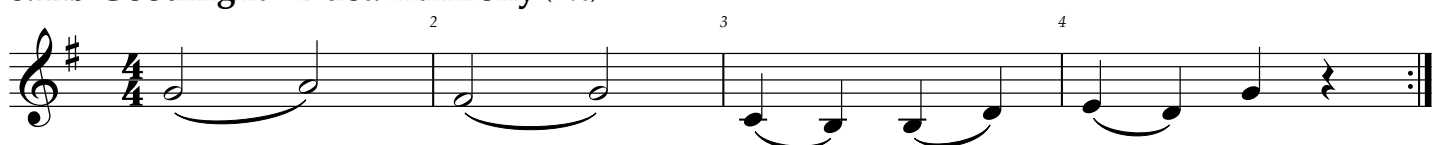
8.10b Ancient Forest - Duet: Harmony (♩=70)



8.11a Goodnight - Duet: Melody (♩=90)



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



New Note: Low Concert Ab = your Bb

Trumpet

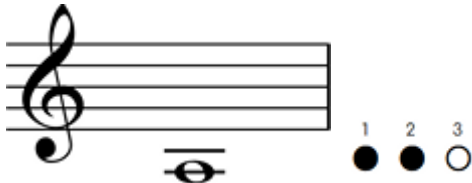


Bb Horn

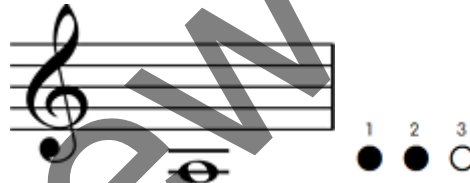


New Note: Low Concert G = your A

Trumpet



Bb Horn



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... Breathing together Starting & stopping together Maintaining or changing speed together
Balance	adjusting or matching volume (to fit the needs of the music)
Accent	strong & connected / emphasized 
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)

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Fingerings 2, 3, and 4 are indicated above notes in measures 2, 3, and 4 respectively. 'N.B.' (Nota Bene) is written above measures 6 and 7. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 8.

9.2 Slurred Fifths (♩=80)

A single staff of music in common time (C). It consists of eight measures, each containing a pair of notes (fifths) connected by a slur. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamic is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

9.3 Kroma (♩=90)

A single staff of music in 4/4 time. It consists of eight measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamic is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

9.4 Follow The Leader (♩=100)

A single staff of music in 4/4 time. It consists of eight measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamic is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

9.5a Java Jive - Duet: Melody (♩=116)

A single staff of music in 4/4 time. It consists of eight measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamic is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

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

A single staff of music in 4/4 time. It consists of eight measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamic is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

9.6 Grumpy Goblins (♩=68)

Musical score for 9.6 Grumpy Goblins (♩=68). The piece is in 4/4 time and 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 treble clef. Measure 1 starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 5 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs.

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

Musical score for 9.7 Scotland's Burning - British Folk Song (♩=80). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of one staff. The melody is written in treble clef. Measure 1 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs.

9.8 Trouble Maker (♩=120)

Musical score for 9.8 Trouble Maker (♩=120). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of one staff. The melody is written in treble clef. Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and measure 2 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs.

9.9 Circus Peanuts (♩=100)

Musical score for 9.9 Circus Peanuts (♩=100). The piece is in common time (C) and 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 treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs.

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

Musical score for 9.10a Power Metal - Duet: Melody (♩=76). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of one staff. The melody is written in treble clef. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs.

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

Musical score for 9.10b Power Metal - Duet: Harmony (♩=76). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of one staff. The melody is written in treble clef. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs.

New Note: Concert Db = your Eb

Trumpet



Bb Horn



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

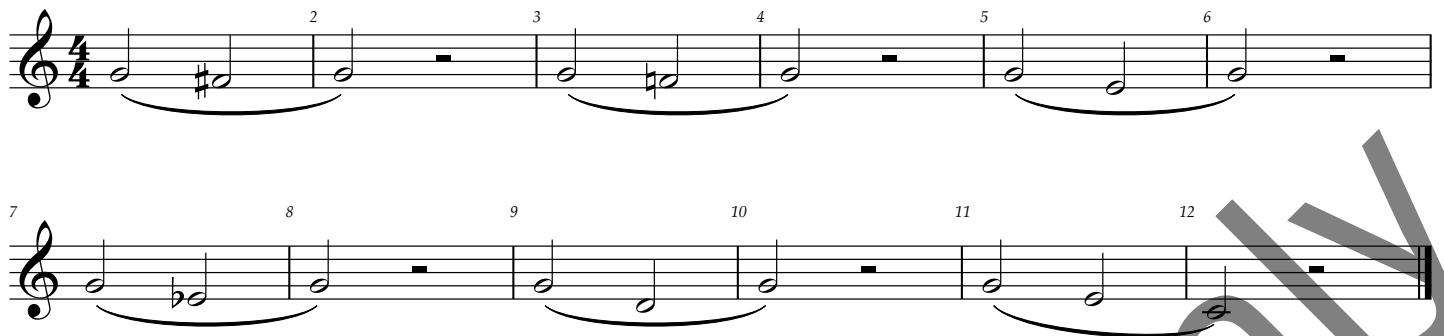
Two closely spaced notes, the first played softer than the second.



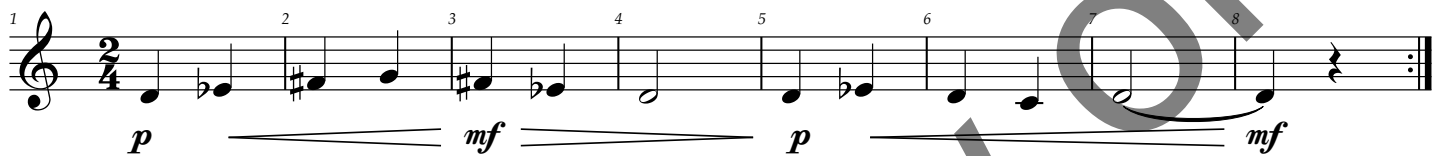
Double Stop

two notes played at the same time

10.1 Remington (♩=80)



10.2 Snake Charmer (♩=92)



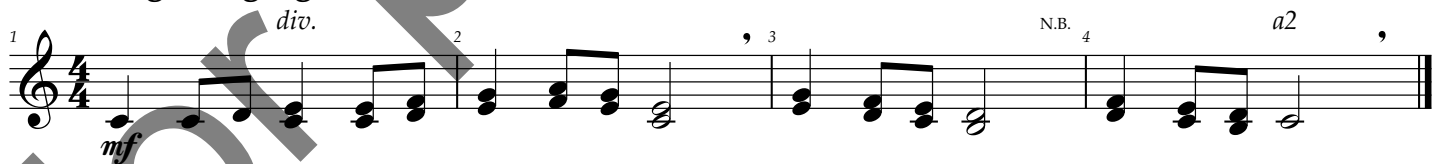
10.3 Spooky Lou (♩=88)



10.4 Chromatic Exercise (♩=96)



10.5 Long, Long Ago (♩=76)



10.6 Teamwork (♩=80)



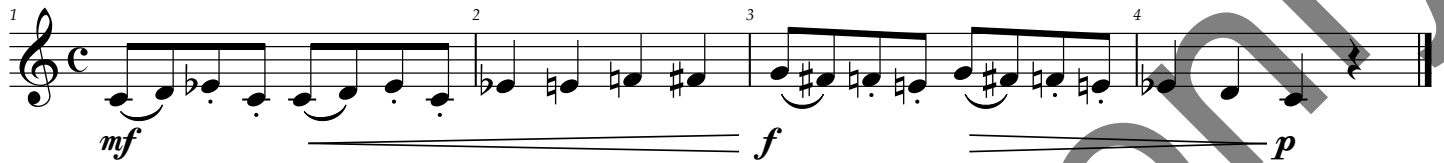
10.7 Eleven Notes So Far (♩=90)



10.8 This I Know (♩=74)



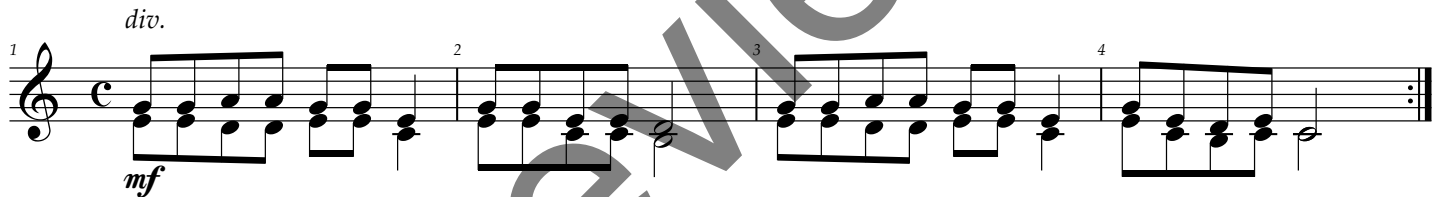
10.9 Jack's Broken Back (♩=74)



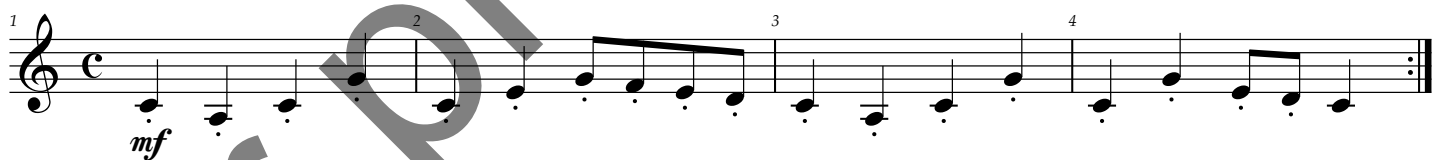
10.10 Oasis (♩=82)



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

Trumpet

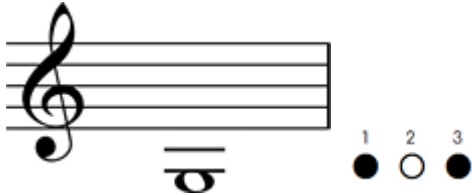


Bb Horn

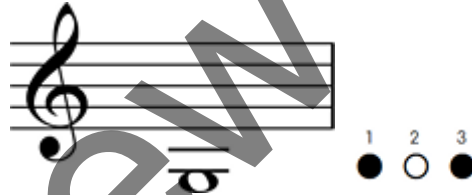


New Note: Low Concert F = your G

Trumpet



Bb Horn



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

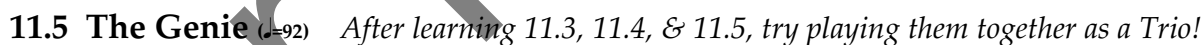
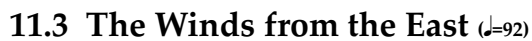


Trio music for three musicians or three parts

Fermata indicates that the note should be held longer

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





11.7 Mysterious Creatures (♩=72)

1. *mp* 2. 3. 4. 5. *mf* 1. 2. *mp*

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, and the second staff contains measures 6 through 10. The tempo is marked as ♩=72. The dynamics are marked as *mp* (measures 1-2), *mf* (measures 3-5), and *mp* (measures 6-10). The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) starting at measure 10.

11.8a Touchdown March - Melody (♩=116)

1. *f* 2. 3. *mf* 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. *f* *mf* *f*

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, and the second staff contains measures 7 through 11. The tempo is marked as ♩=116. The dynamics are marked as *f* (measures 1-2), *mf* (measures 3-6), and *f* (measures 7-11). The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) starting at measure 10.

11.8b Touchdown March - Harmony (♩=116)

1. *f* 2. 3. *mf* 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. *f* *mf* *f*

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, and the second staff contains measures 7 through 11. The tempo is marked as ♩=116. The dynamics are marked as *f* (measures 1-2), *mf* (measures 3-6), and *f* (measures 7-11). The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) starting at measure 10.

11.8c Touchdown March - Bass (♩=116)

1. *f* 2. 3. *mf* 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. *f* *mf* *f*

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, and the second staff contains measures 7 through 11. The tempo is marked as ♩=116. The dynamics are marked as *f* (measures 1-2), *mf* (measures 3-6), and *f* (measures 7-11). The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) starting at measure 10.

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 (decrescendo)



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

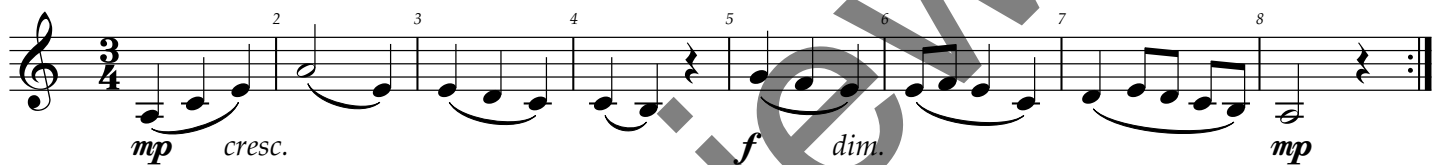
12.1 Valse à Trois (♩=100)



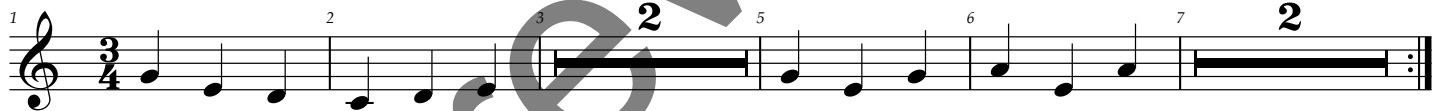
12.2 Pentascale in 3 (♩=100)



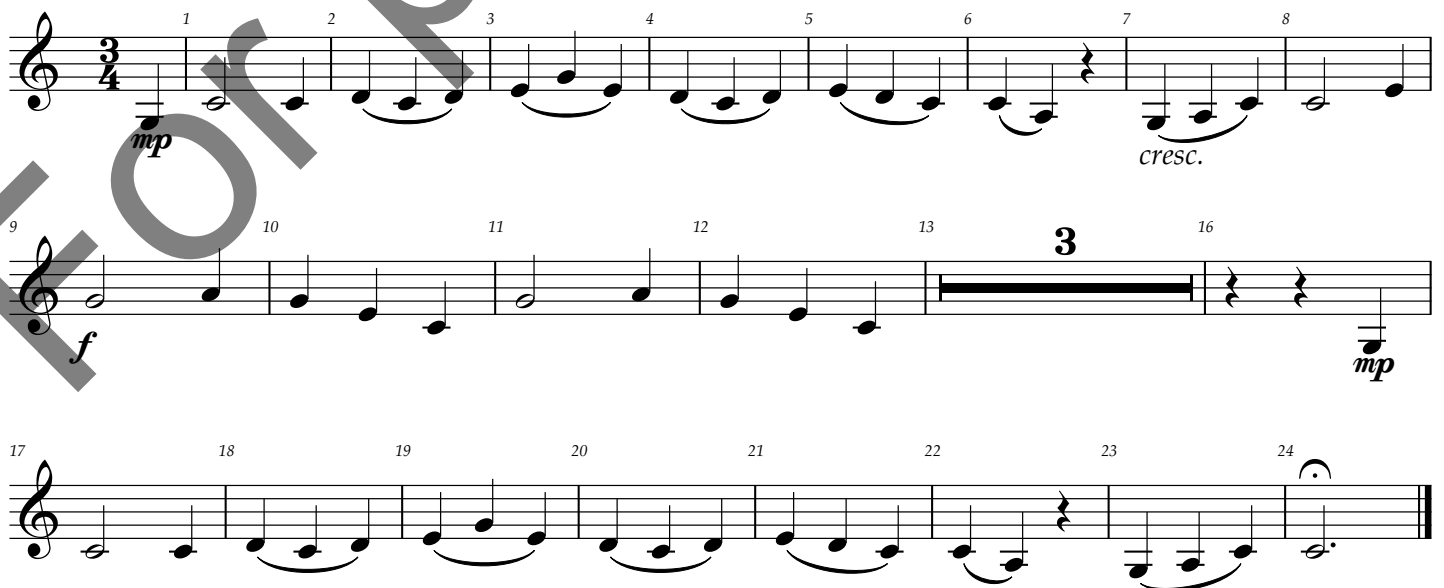
12.3 Ballerine Forte (Strong Ballerina) (♩=96)



12.4 Morning Mood from Peer Gynt (♩=80)



12.5 The Banks O' Doon (♩=94)



12.6 The Flying Showman (♩=98)

Musical score for 'The Flying Showman' in 3/4 time, tempo 98. The score consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10, with a first ending bracket over measures 8 and 9, and a second ending bracket over measure 10. The second system contains measures 11 through 17. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *fmp* (fortissimo mezzo-piano). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

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

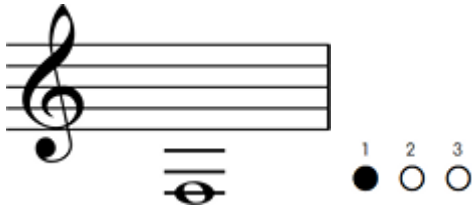
Musical score for 'Frosty Sunrise Waltz - Duet: Melody' in 3/4 time, tempo 120. The score consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8. The second system contains measures 9 through 17, with a first ending bracket over measures 16 and 17, and a second ending bracket over measure 17. The third system contains measures 18 through 25. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

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

Musical score for 'Frosty Sunrise Waltz - Duet: Harmony' in 3/4 time, tempo 120. The score consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8. The second system contains measures 9 through 17, with a first ending bracket over measures 16 and 17, and a second ending bracket over measure 17. The third system contains measures 18 through 25. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

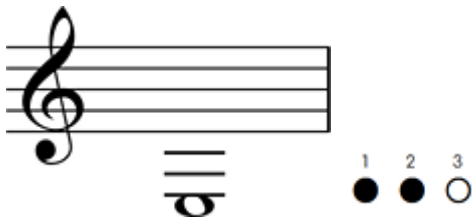
New Note: Low Concert Eb (WW, Horn, Perc only) = your F

Bb Horn



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

Bb Horn



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

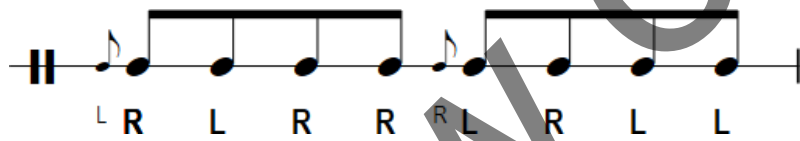
Key Change

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



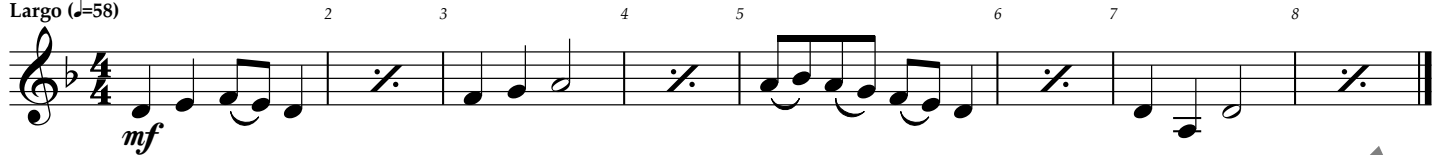
Percussion Techniques:

Flam Paradiddles



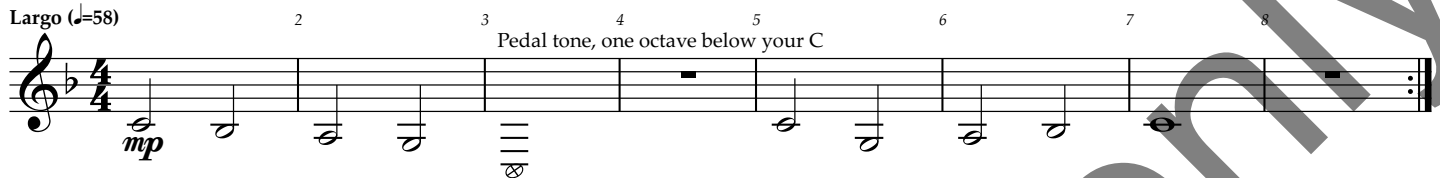
13.1 Symphony # 1, Mvmt. 3 by Gustav Mahler

Largo (♩=58)



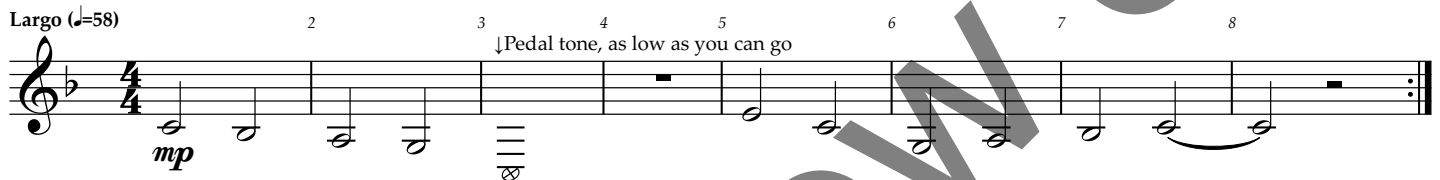
13.2 How Low Can You Go?

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 ($\text{♩}=110$)

Musical score for 13.7 Rest Your Weary Head, Moderato ($\text{♩}=110$). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16, with dynamics including *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *mp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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

Musical score for 13.8a Theme from Erik Satie's *Gymnopedie No. 1* - Trio: Melody, Andante ($\text{♩}=90$). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The melody begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a repeat sign.

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

Musical score for 13.8b Theme from Erik Satie's *Gymnopedie No. 1* - Trio: Harmony, Andante ($\text{♩}=90$). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The harmony begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes a *div.* (divisi) marking in measure 1. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

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

Musical score for 13.8c Theme from Erik Satie's *Gymnopedie No. 1* - Trio: Bass, Andante ($\text{♩}=90$). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of a single staff with measures 1 through 8. The bass line begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a repeat sign.

13.9 This Old Man Went to a Carnival

Andante ($\text{♩}=90$)

Musical score for 13.9 This Old Man Went to a Carnival, Andante ($\text{♩}=90$). The score is in 2/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 9, with dynamics including *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The second staff contains measures 11 through 19, with dynamics including *f* and a repeat sign. The third staff contains measures 21 through 30, with dynamics including *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, and *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

New Note: Concert A = your B

Trumpet



Bb Horn

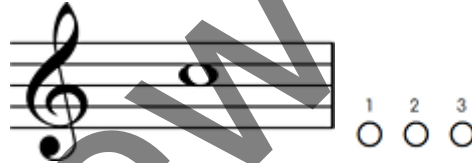


New Note: Concert Bb = your C

Trumpet



Bb Horn



Tempo: *Allegro* fast 120-168 bpm

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

Percussion Techniques:

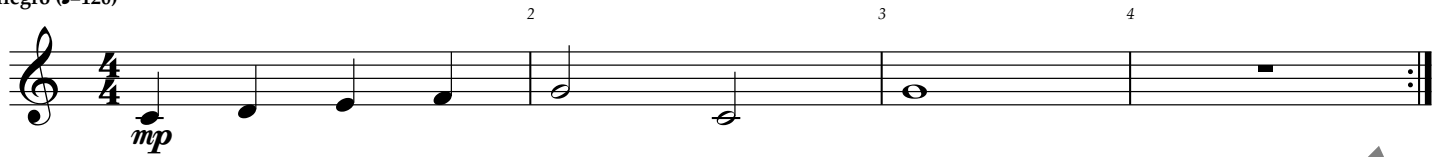
Drag

two quick notes (a diddle) before the primary note

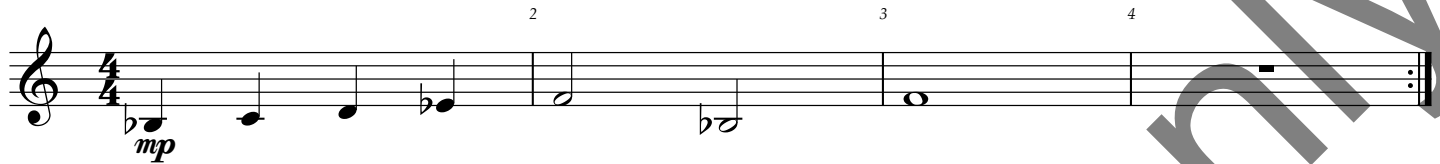


14.1 Farine (Flour)

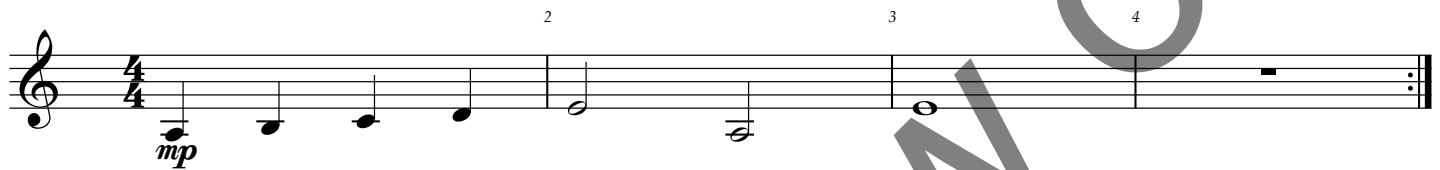
Allegro (♩=120)

**14.2 Sucre** (Sugar)

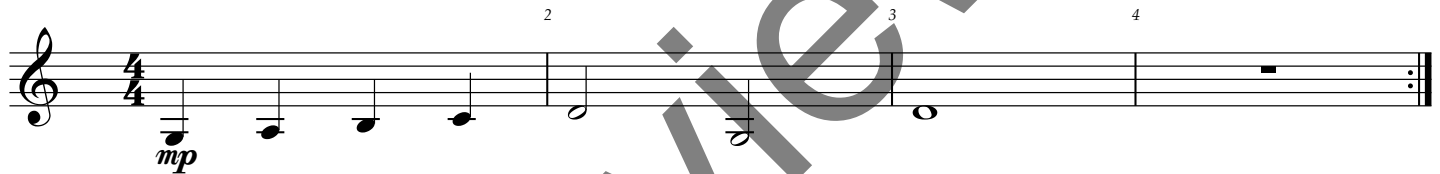
Allegro (♩=120)

**14.3 Œufs** (Eggs)

Allegro (♩=120)

**14.4 Beurre** (Butter)

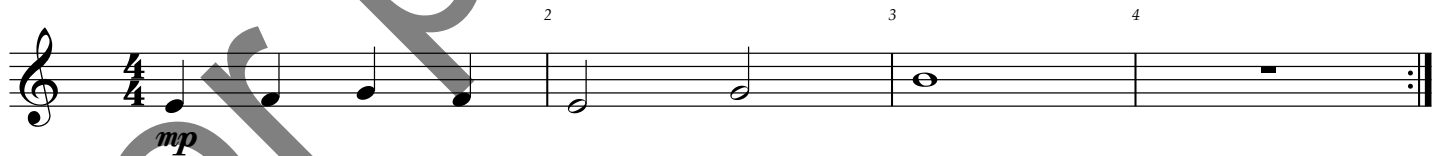
Allegro (♩=120)

**14.5 Lait** (Milk)

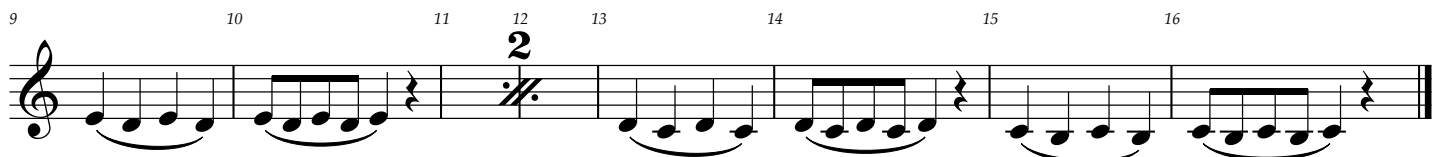
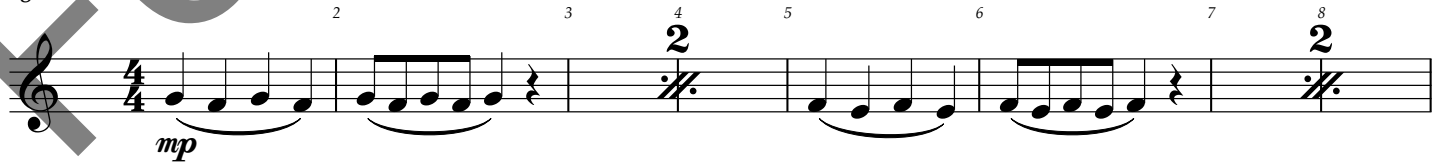
Allegro (♩=120)

**14.6 Levure Chimique** (Baking Powder)

Allegro (♩=120)

**14.7 Plus du Beurre** (More Butter)

Allegro (♩=110)



14.8 Sel (Salt)

Allegro (♩=124)

14



14.9 Vanille (Vanilla)

Andante (♩=88)



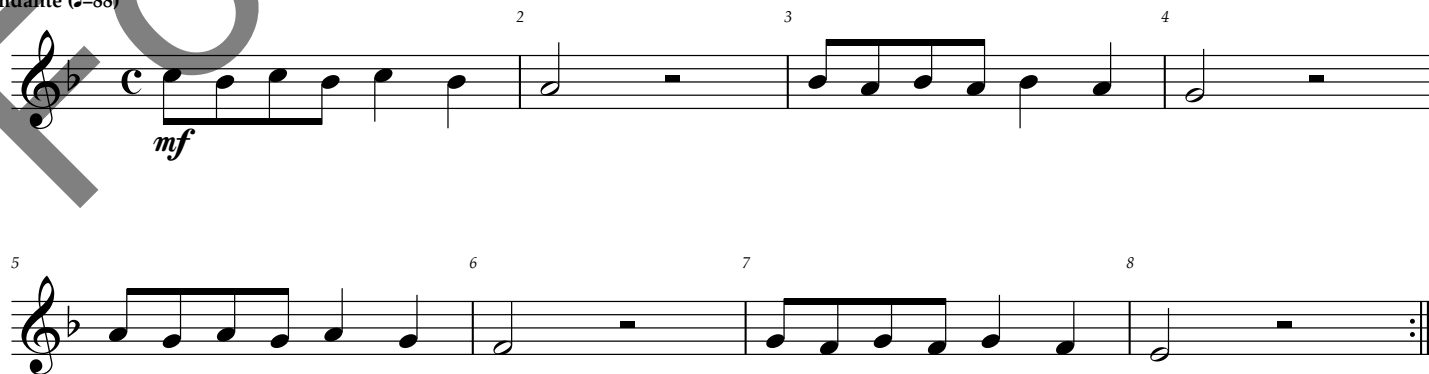
14.10 Chocolat (Chocolate)

Andante (♩=88)



14.11 Citron (Lemon)

Andante (♩=88)



Sixteenth Notes

$\frac{1}{2}$ pulse



Solid notehead, stem, 2 flags or beams.

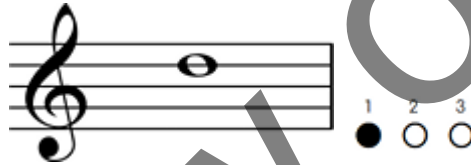


New Note: Concert C = your D

Trumpet



Bb Horn



For preview only

15.1 Gâteau à la vanille (Vanilla Cake)

Andante (♩=80)



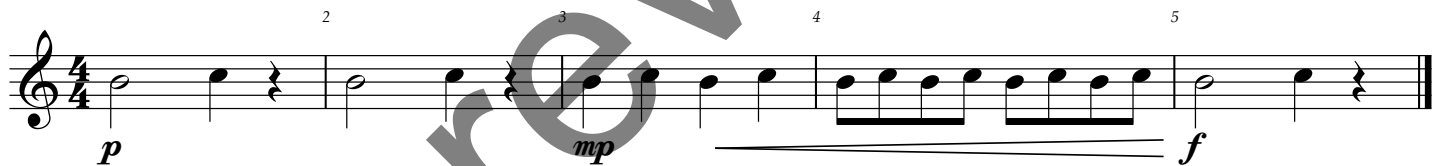
15.2 Gâteau au chocolat (Chocolate Cake)

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 'Is Anyone Home?' in 4/4 time, Andante (♩=76). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. It starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first half note. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a final half note. 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 'Gâteau aux citron (Lemon Cake)' in 4/4 time, Andante (♩=84). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. It starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a final half note. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staves.

15.8 Mary Got Another Lamb

Largo (♩=60)

Musical score for 'Mary Got Another Lamb' in 2/4 time, Largo (♩=60). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a final half note. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staves.

15.9 Lou Lou

Largo (♩=64)

Musical score for 'Lou Lou' in 2/4 time, Largo (♩=64). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a final half note. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staves.

15.10 Up & Down We Go

Largo (♩=66)

Musical score for 'Up & Down We Go' in 2/4 time, Largo (♩=66). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a final half note. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are indicated above the staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

15.11 Down by the Station

Andante (♩=84)

Musical score for 'Down by the Station' in 2/4 time, Andante (♩=84). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a final half note. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated above the staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

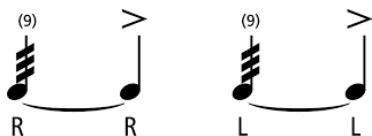
Tempo: *Moderato*

moderately

108–120 bpm

Percussion Techniques:

9-stroke roll



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*, *mp*, and *f*. 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, 4/4 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 concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 22.

16.7 Minuet by Johann Sebastian Bach

Moderato (♩=100)

Musical score for 'Minuet by Johann Sebastian Bach' in C 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 7-8 and a second ending bracket over measures 9-10. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 10.

16.8 Musette by Johann Sebastian Bach - Band Arrangement

Moderato (♩=116)

Musical score for 'Musette by Johann Sebastian Bach - Band Arrangement' in D 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 concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 13.

New Note: Concert Gb = your Ab

Trumpet



Bb Horn



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 28 measures across four staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff (measures 1-7) starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff (measures 8-13) includes a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third staff (measures 14-20) includes a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 21-28) concludes the piece. A large 'For preview only' watermark is visible across the score.

17.8 Bella Bimba - Italian Folk Song

Moderato (♩=100)

Musical score for 'Bella Bimba' in 3/4 time, Moderato (♩=100). The score consists of 5 measures across one staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure is a repeat sign. The second measure is a repeat sign. The third measure is a repeat sign. The fourth measure is a repeat sign. The fifth measure is a repeat sign. A large 'For preview only' watermark is visible across the score.

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 5 measures across one staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure is a repeat sign. The second measure is a repeat sign. The third measure is a repeat sign. The fourth measure is a repeat sign. The fifth measure is a repeat sign. A large 'For preview only' watermark is visible across the score.

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 24 measures across three staves. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb). The first staff (measures 1-7) starts with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The second staff (measures 8-16) includes a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The third staff (measures 17-24) concludes the piece. A large 'For preview only' watermark is visible across the score.

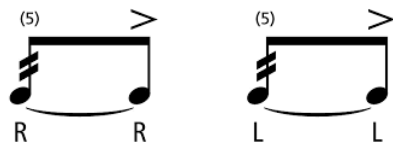
Chromatic Scale a pattern of twelve pitches, each separated by a half step

Ritardando / Rallentando gradually slow down

Accelerando gradually speed up

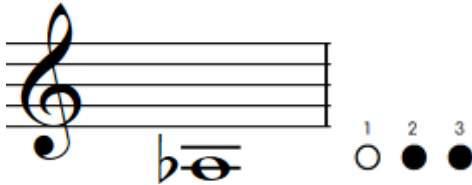
Percussion Techniques:

5-stroke roll



New Note: Low Concert Gb = your Ab

Trumpet



Bb Horn

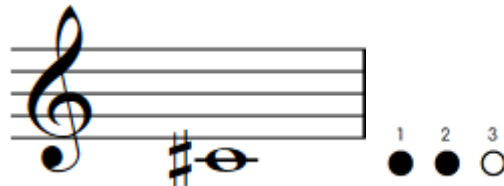


New Note: Concert B = your C#

Trumpet



Bb Horn



18.1 Dwarven Dance

Allegro (♩=132)

18



18.2 Chromatic Preparation

Andante (♩=80)



18.3 Magic Wand

Moderato (♩=110)



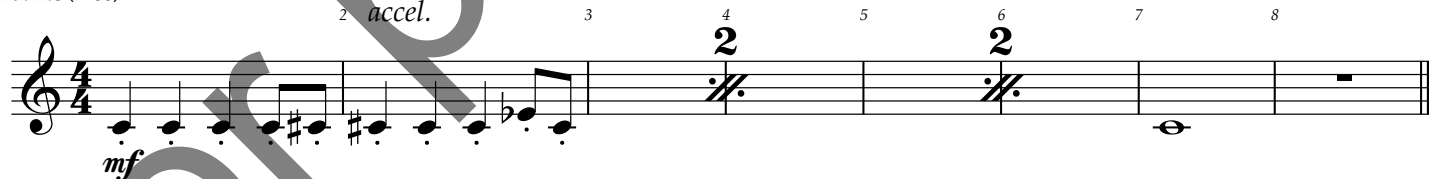
18.4 Chomp

Largo (♩=68)



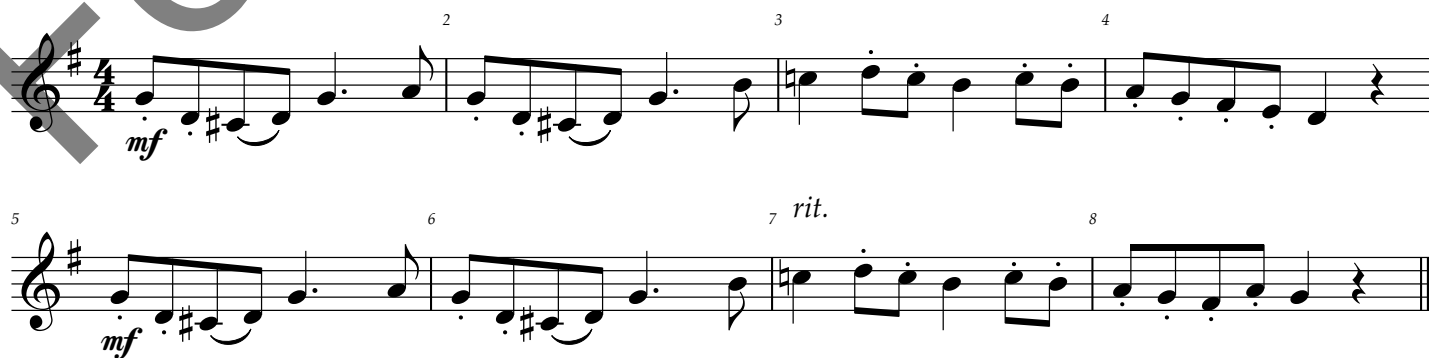
18.5 Bull Fighter

Andante (♩=80)



18.6 Daffodil Meadows

Moderato (♩=96)



18.7 One-Octave Chromatic Scale

Andante (♩=80)

18



18.8 Circus Clowns

Andante (♩=82)



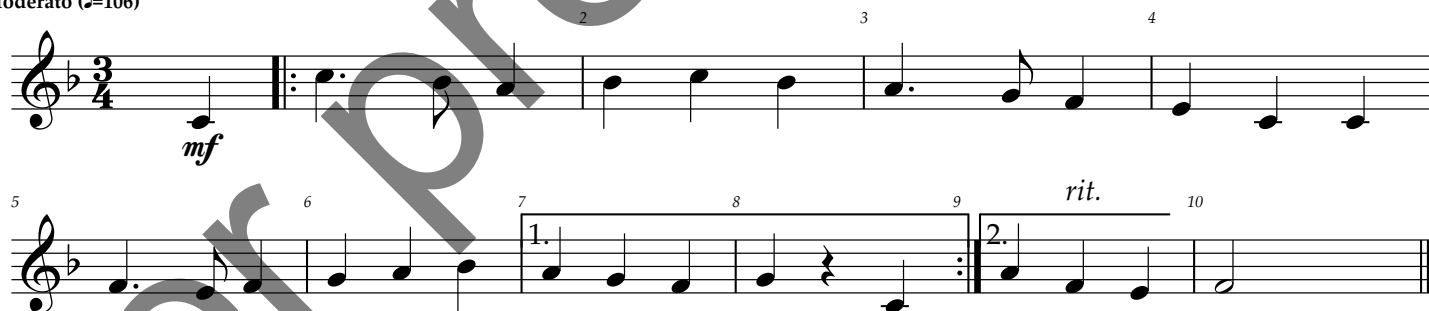
18.9 The Ringmaster's Fanfare (Band Arrangement)

Moderato (♩=108)



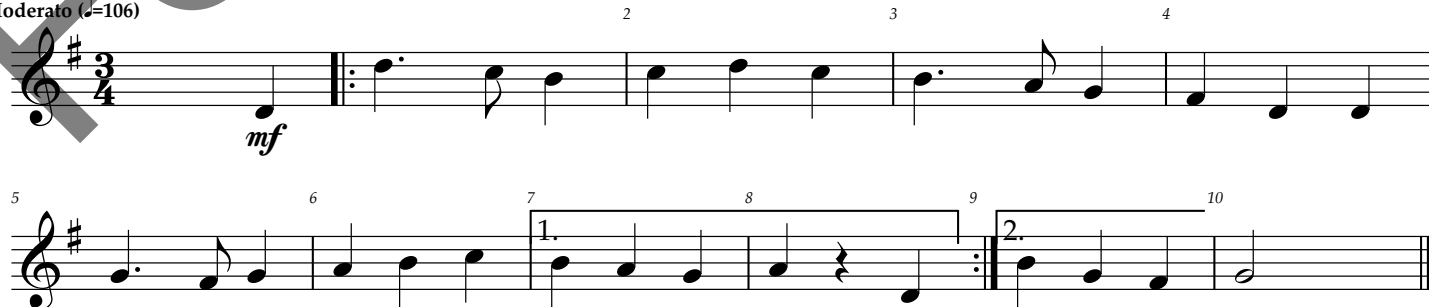
18.10 The Streets of Laredo - American Folk Song (Concert Eb Major)

Moderato (♩=106)



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

Moderato (♩=106)



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

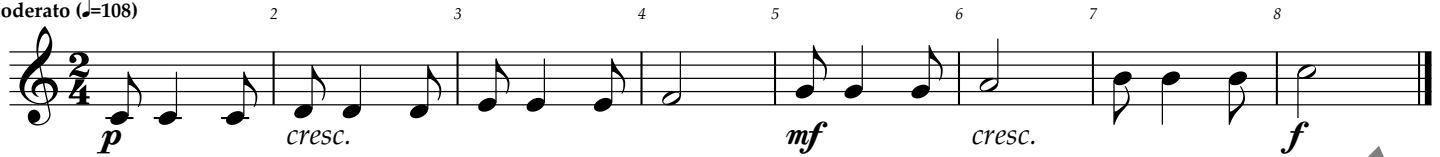
Percussion Instruments:



Timpani

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

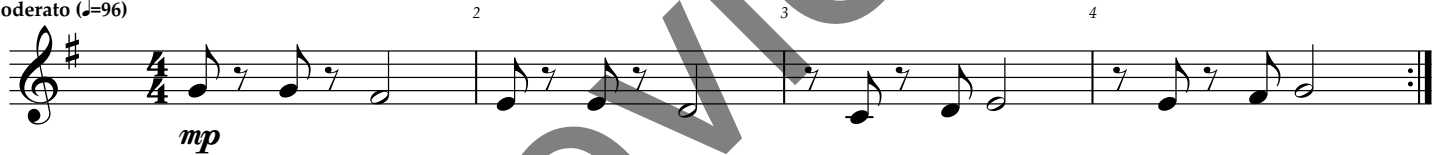
19.1 Emphasizing Weak Beats

Moderato ($\text{♩}=108$)

19.2 Samba-lele - Brazilian Folk Song

Allegro ($\text{♩}=140$)

19.3 One-Pulse Rest

Moderato ($\text{♩}=96$)

19.4a I Need to Practice - Duet: Melody

Allegro ($\text{♩}=120$)

19.4b I Need to Practice - Duet: Bass

Allegro ($\text{♩}=120$)

19.5 Chromatic with Enharmonics C# = Db D# = Eb F# = Gb G# = Ab A# = Bb

Andante (♩=80)

Flats

Sharps

19.6a Puppet Show - Duet: Melody

Allegro (♩=128)

19.6b Puppet Show - Duet: Bass

Allegro (♩=128)

19.7 You're a Grand Old Flag

Allegro (♩=120)

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