ALTO SAX

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What to practice first...

WINTERFEST SET LIST (Semester 1)

- 1) The Tempest
- 2) La Copa De La Vida (Cup Of Life)
- 3) Fly Me To The Moon
- 4) Clocks
- 5) Safe & Sound
- 6) Angels We Have Heard On High
- 7) Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town
- 8) Don't Stop Believin'

INTERMISSION

- 9) Canon- (Symphonic Band & Advanced Band)
- 10) My Way (Small Ensemble)
- 11) 12 Bar Blues

ARTS ALIVE SET LIST (Semester 2)

- 1) Locked Out Of Heaven
- 2) Soul Bossa Nova
- 3) Bad Romance
- 4) Can You Feel The Love Tonight
- 5) Take The A Train
- 6) Shenandoah
- 7) You Are Good

INTERMISSION (Combined Bands)

- 8) The Tempest
- 9) Safe & Sound
- 10) Crazy Jam IV
- 11) Radioactive
- 12) 12 Bar Blues

Instrument Care Reminders

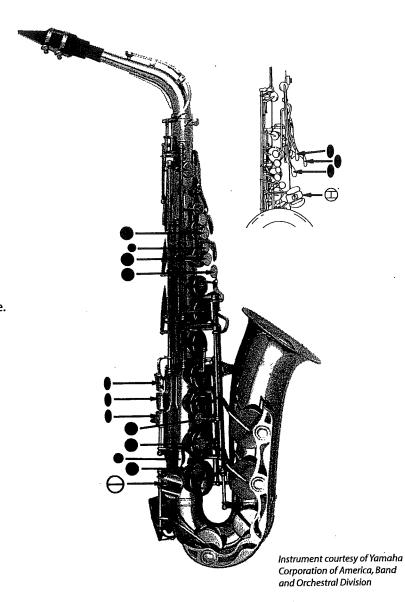
Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

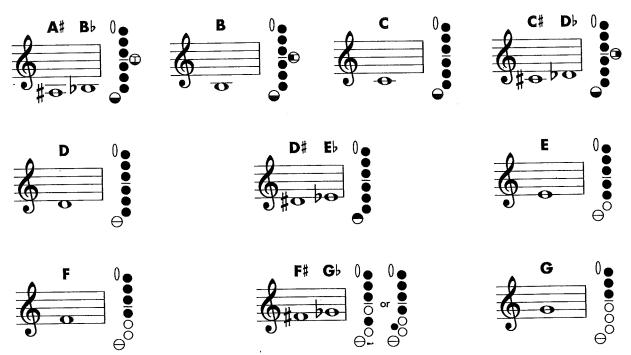
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Loosen the neck screw and remove the neck.
 Shake out excess moisture and dry the neck with a neck cleaner.
- Drop the weight of a chamois or cotton swab into the bell. Pull the swab through the body several times. Return the instrument to its case.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

○ = Open

= Pressed down

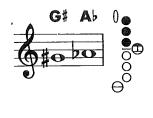
The most common fingering appears first when two fingerings are shown.

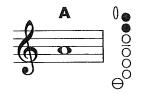


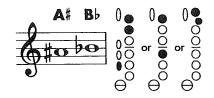


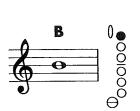
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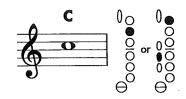
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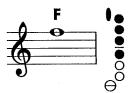


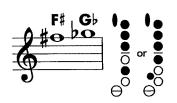




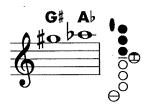


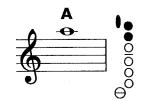


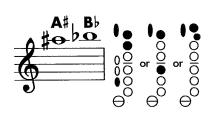


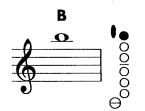


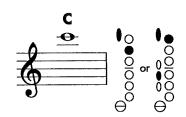




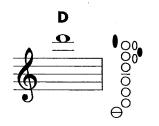




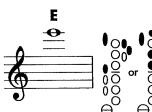


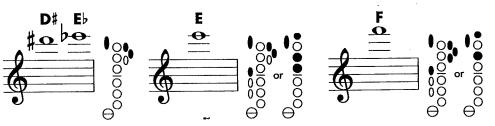












			~ August 2014 ~			Sep 2014 ▶
Sun	Won	Tue	Wed	Thu.	113	Sat
						7)
3 Younglife Camp @ Saranac Lake, NY	4 Younglife Camp @ Saranac Lake, NY	5 Younglife Camp @ Saranac Lake, NY	6 Younglife Camp @ Saranac Lake, NY	7 Younglife Camp @ Saranac Lake, NY	8 Younglife Camp @ Saranac Lake, NY	9 Younglife Camp @ Saranac Lake, NY
10	7	12	သိ	14	<u>.</u>	o
17	18	19	20	у У	22	23
24	25 First Day of School	26	27 Leadership Meeting #1 @ Band Room 3:15-4:15pm	28	29	30
<u>Δ</u>	Notes: (1) TBD - SciTech New Student Meet & Greet	n New Student Meet & Greet				

TBD = To Be Determined

^{*}PERFORMANCES MAY BE ADDED & CURRENT PERFORMANCES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

^{*}BOLD PERFORMANCES ARE MANDATORY

164	164	Com	V		
28	21	14		Sun	Aug 2014
29	22	15 Younglife Film Shoot 1 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm	œ	1 No School	
30	23	16 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	Ø	2 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	1
Notes: TBD: Younglife Campaigners	2.4 MTM #2 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	17 MTM #1 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	10 MTM Mentor Training Session @ Band Room 2:30- 4:00pm (Leadership Team Only)	iining oom 2:30- p Team	September 2014 ~
ampaigners Club on Mondays	25	18	-3	4	- ~ Thu
	26 Younglife Club #1. @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	19 Leadership Meeting #2 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	70	5 Road Crew Load Truck For Classical High Small Ensemble Performance 2:30-3:30pm	
	27	20 Band Cookout @ Mr. Bernice's House 1:00-4:00pm *Family Members Invited! 60 Fairfield Street; Springfield, MA 01108 (Near Forest Park Middle School) Raindate 9/27	ယ်	6 Classical High Open House Small Ensemble Performance @ 2:00-5:00pm Meet @ 1:00pm (Classical High Condominiums 235 State St; Springfield, MA 01103)	0ct 2014 ► Sat

	191		Ġ	<u>4</u>	(গ		100		
	26		9	2				Sun	Sep 2014
	27 Road Crew Loads Truck for Community Foundation Performance 2:30-3:30pm		20 Younglife Film Shoot 2 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm	13 No School	o			Non	
Meet @ 2:30pm in band room -MANDATORY for Advanced Band -Road Crew Break Down/Load Truck After Performance	28 Road Crew Set Up Community Foundation Annual Meeting Small Ensemble Performance @ Mass Mutual Center 5:00- 7:00nm: Perform 6:15-6:35:		21 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	14	7 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm			Tue	
	29 MTM #7 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm		22 MTM #6 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	15 MTM #5 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	8 MTM #4 @ @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm		1 MTM #3 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	Wed	~ 0.600-2014:~
	30		23 Road Crew Loads Truck for Northampton Performance 2:30-3:30pm (Keep Truck until 10/30)	16 Trip to visit the UMASS Minuteman Marching Band @ UMASS 4:40-6:10 (Meet @ 2:30pm in band room)	6		2	Tinu	
	31 Younglife Club #2 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	2:30pm -MANDATORY for Advanced Band -Road Crew Break Down/Load Truck After Performance	e Art Magazine lance @ mpton 7:30pm ny of Music Theater in Street, mpton, MA 01060) eet in band room @	17	10 Leadership Meeting #3 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	Band Fun Night 1 - Band Movie Night @ Band Room 2:30-4:30pm	3 Multiband Pops Concert Field Trip @ UMASS 8:00am-1:30pm	F1	
			N	CO			4.	Sat	Nov 2014 ►

⁽¹⁾ TBD - 9th Grade Open House Meet in band room @ 4:45pm; Perform 5:30-6:00pm; Road Crew set up after school @ 2:30pm & break down after performance (MANDATORY for Advanced Band) (2) TBD - Upper Open House Meet in band room @ 4:45pm; Perform 5:30-6:00pm; Road Crew set up after school @ 2:30pm & break down after performance (MANDATORY for Advanced Band) (3) TBD - SciTech Middle School Road Shows @ Chestnut; Duggan; Forest Park; Kennedy; Kiley; Van Sickle; STEM Middle, South End Middle

30	23	<u> </u>	ဖ	72	▲ Oct 2014
					Sun
Notes: (1) TBD – High School Choice Night Small Ensemble P. (2) TBD – Edward Orgill & Westfield State Faculty Visit	24	77	10 Younglife Film Shoot 3 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm	ప	Won
s Night Small Ensemble Perfo sstfield State Faculty Visit	25 Road Crew Load Truck & Set Up For Quadrangle Lighting Ceremony After School 2:30-5:00pm @ Springfield Museum	18 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	11 No School	4 No School – Teacher Day TBD: Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	Tue
Notes: (1) TBD – High School Choice Night Small Ensemble Performance @ Van Sickle Middle School Gym (Evening) (2) TBD – Edward Orgill & Westfield State Faculty Visit	26 No School	19 MTM #11 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	12 MTM #9 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	5 MTM #8 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	November 2014 Wed
School Gym (Evening)	27 No School	20	co Co	ත	Thu
	Springfield Quadrangle Lighting Ceremony @ Springfield Museum/Quadrangle (21 Edwards Street, Springfield, MA 01103) Band Meet @ 4:00pm -MANDATORY for Advanced Band -Road Crew Meet @ 2:00pm -Perform @ 5:00-6:30pm -Perform & 5:00-6:30pm -Road Crew Load Truck After @ 6:30pm	21 Younglife Club #3 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	14 Leadership Meeting #4 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	7 Band Fun Night 2 - Band Movie Night @ Band Room 2:30-4:30pm	7.
	29	22	J. J.	CC	Sat Dec 2014 N

20	2	4	7		Nov 2014
					Sun
2	Af N	BY A	co		
29 No Schaol	22 Band Auditions During & After School	15 Band Auditions During & After School Younglife Film Shoot 4 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm			Mon
30 No School	23 Band Auditions During & 24 No School After School	16 Band Auditions During & After School Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	9 Road Crew Load Truck For Winterfest After School @ 2:30-4:00pm	2 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	Tue
31 No School	24 No School	17 Band Auditions During & After School	10 Road Crew Set Up For Winterfest After School @ Chestnut Middle School 2:30-7:00pm	3 MTM #12 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	December 2014 ~
Notes: (1) TBD - Holiday Small Ense Condominiums, 1-4pm (2) TBD - Court Square Light 4:00pm	25 No School	18 Band Auditions During & After School	1 Winterfest Dress Rehearsal Field Trip @ Chestnut Middle School 7:35-12:30pm 8th Annual Winterfest Concert @ Chestnut Middle School 7:00pm (Arrive @ 6:00pm) 355 Plainfield Street; Springfield, MA 01107 MANDATORY FOR ALL Road Crew Move All Band Equipment From Front & Back Hallway In Auditorium After Concert	4	Thu
Notes: (1) TBD - Holiday Small Ensemble Performance for "Classical Holiday" @ Classical Condominiums, 1-4pm (2) TBD - Court Square Lighting Ceremony Performance 5pm; Meet @ Court Square @ 4:00pm	26 No School	19 Band Auditions During & After School Younglife Club #4 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	12 Road Crew Break Down For Winterfest (Field Trip For Leaders Only) @ Chestnut 7:35-12:00pm		
æl Holiday" @ Classical m; Meet @ Court Square @	27	20	C.	5	Jan 2015.► Sat

25	<u>→</u>			4		△ Dea
						Dec 2014 Sun
26 Instrument Check 3:15-4:45pm	19 No School	12		5 Band Auditions During & After School		Mon
27 Instrument Check 3:15-4:45pm	20 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	13	Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	6 Band Auditions During & After School		Tue
28 MTM #15 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	21 MTM #14 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	14 MTM #13 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm		7 No School – Teacher Day		January 2015
29	22	5		Band Auditions During & After School	No School	_ { 100
30 Younglife Club #5 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	23 Younglife Film Shoot 5 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	16 Band Fun Night 3 - Band Movie Night @ Band Room 2:30-4:30pm	Leadership Meeting #6 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	9 Band Auditions During & After School	2 No School	F.
<u>ω</u>	N _A	7		ō	ယ	Feb 2015 ► Sat

Jan 2015			~ February 4019 ~			War 2015 ► Sat
M SMA			d Room	270	6 Rehearsal For UMASS	NUMASS Honor Band @
	Honor Band @ SciTech 3:15-4:15pm	Teachers 3:15-4:15pm				UMASS Fine Arts Center (Meet @ SciTech 5:15am) MANDATORY FOR SELECTED MEMBERS
80	9 Younglife Film Shoot 6 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm	30 30	11 MTM #17 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	12	13 Leadership Meeting #7 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	4.
Q.	16 No School	17 No School	18 No School	19 No School	20 No School	24
22	23	24 New Student Outreach Calling Party @ Band Room 3:30-6:00pm Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	25 No School – Teacher Day	26	27 Younglife Club #6 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	28
Notes: (1) TBD – SPS Art Exhibition	Notes: (1) TBD – SPS Art Exhibition Small Ensemble Performance @ Eastfield Mall @ 5:00-6:30pm; Meet in band room @2:30pm	@ Eastfield Mall @ 5:00-6:30p	ກກ; Meet in band room @2:30	pm		

NT	NI	12	001		
29	22	15			4 Feb 2015
30	23	16 Younglife Film Shoot 7 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm	ဖ	2	Mon
7 M	24	17 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	0	3 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	
Notes: (1) TBD - Middle	25 MTM #21 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	18 MTM #20 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	11 MTM #19 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	nd Room	~ March 2015 ~
Notes: (1) TBD - Middle School Scheduling & Recruiting Visits	8	19 MMEA All State Conference - World Trade Center, Boston, MA	12	<i>5</i> 1	Thu
ng Visits	27 Younglife Club #7 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	20 MMEA All State Conference - World Trade Center, Boston, MA	13 Leadership Meeting #8 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	6 Band Fun Night 4 - Band Movie Night @ Band Room 2:30-4:30pm	FI
	28	21 MMEA All State Conference - World Trade Center, Boston, MA	4	7	Apr 2015 ► Sat

7	N.3 I.	1	1/-	Onl	
	26	<u></u> 0	12		• Mar 2015 Sun
	27	20 No School	<u>ئ</u> دى	6 2015-2016 Leadership Letters of Intent Distributed (Letters Due Friday, April 17, 2015) Younglife Film Shoot 8 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm	Won
	28 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	21 No School	14	7 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	Tue
	29 MTM #25 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm Massachusetts All State Lions Band @ Mansfield, MA Holiday Inn (31 Hampshire St, Mansfield, MA 02048)	22 No School	15 MTM #24 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	8 MTM #23 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	~ April 2015 ~ Wed 1 MTM #22 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm
	30 Massachusetts All State Lions Band @ Mansfield, MA	23 No School	6	Road Crew Set Up For AMP Night Performance After School 2:30-5:00pm @ SciTech Cafeteria 5th Annual AMP (Art-Music-Poetry) Night @ SciTech Cafeteria 5:00-7:00pm (Meet In Band Room @ 4:15pm) MANDATORY FOR ALL Road Crew Break Down & Set Up Band Room After AMP @ 7:00-8:00pm	2
		24 No School	17 Leadership Letters of Intent Due Younglife Club #8 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	10 Leadership Meeting #9 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm Road	S No School
		N	00		May 2015 ► Sat 4

Notes:

- (1) TBD Young@Heart In-School Rehearsal #1 9:10-12:20 (Periods 2-3)
 (2) TBD Young@Heart In-School Rehearsal #2 9:10-12:20 (Periods 2-3)
 (3) TBD Young@Heart Performance; Meet @ SciTech Sports Complex @ 2:30pm; Road Crew Meet @ SciTech @ 9:00am; Perform@ 7:00pm John M. Greene Hall (70 Elm Street, Northampton, MA 01060)
 (3) TBD Fundraiser For Syrian Refugee Children @ Sanctuary of The First Churches @ 3:00-5:00pm; Meet @ 11:00am.

<u> </u>	24	7		ယ	Apprzoto
					Sun
(1) TBD - Road Crew Set Up For International Fair After School 2:30-5:00pm @ SciTech Gym (2) TBD - International Fair @ SciTech Gym 5:30-6:30pm; Meet In Band Room @ 5:15pm; Perform @ 6:15 Fair @ 6:30-7:30pm (3) TBD - Road Crew Load Truck for Gerena Performance After School @ 2:30-3:00pm	25 No School	18 New 2015-2016 Leadership Team Posted Younglife Film Shoot 9 @ Band Room 3:15-4:30pm	Acc.	4 2015-2016 Leadership Team Interviews After School 2:30-4:30pm	Mon
For International Fair After Sct) SciTech Gym 5:30-6:30pm; N ·uck for Gerena Performance A	26	19 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	12 Road Crew Load Truck For ArtsAlive After School 2:30-4:00pm	5 2015-2016 Leadership Team Drum Major Auditions 3:30-5:00pm Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	Tue
 TBD - Road Crew Set Up For International Fair After School 2:30-5:00pm @ SciTech Gym TBD - International Fair @ SciTech Gym 5:30-6:30pm, Meet In Band Room @ 5:15pm; Perform @ Fair @ 6:30-7:30pm TBD - Road Crew Load Truck for Gerena Performance After School @ 2:30-3:00pm 	27 Road Crew Set Up For Class Day After School 2:30- 5:00pm @ SciTech Gym	20	13 Road Crew Set Up For ArtsAlive After School @ Chestnut Middle School 2:30-7:00pm	6 Final MTM # 26 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	Wed
ym Perform @ 6:15pm); Road Cr	28 Class Day Dress Rehearsal Field Trip @ SciTech Gym – Period 4 12;50-2:20pm Final Full Band Rehearsal MANDATORY FOR ALL	24	14 ArtsAlive Dress Rehearsal Field Trip @ Chestnut Middle School 7:35-12:30pm 9th Annual ArtsAlive Concert @ Chestnut Middle School 7:00pm (Arrive @ 6:00pm) 355 Plainfield Street; Springfield, MA 01107 MANDATORY FOR ALL Road Crew Move All Band Equipment From Lobby & Cafeteria To Auditorium After ArtsAlive	7	Thu
15pm); Road Crew Break Down & Set Up Band Room Affer International	29 Class Day @ SciTech Gym 7:30am MANDATORY FOR ALL Road Crew & New Leaders Break Down After Class Day New Team Leadership Barbeque @ Mr. Bernice's House 3:00-6:00pm 60 Fairfield Street; Springfield, MA 01108 (Near Forest Park Middle School)	22 Younglife Club #9 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	15 Break Down For ArtsAlive (Field Trip For Leaders Only) @ Chestnut Middle School 7:35-12:00pm & Load Truck For Pancake Breakfast Performance	8 Final Leadership Meeting @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm	1 Massachusetts All State Lions Band @ Mansfield, MA
nd Room Affer International	ပ	N W	16 World's Largest Pancake Breakfast @ Downtown Springfield 7:00am-10:00am - Meet on the Corner of Falcon's Way & Main Street (on the side of the Mass Mutual Center) MANDATORY FOR ALL Road Crew meet @ 5am Road Crew Load Truck after Performance @ 10-11am	ဖ	Sat 2 Massachusetts All State Lions Band @ Mansfield, MA -Performance in afternoon

Notes:	24 25 26	17 18 19 Last Day -Includes 5 Snow Days	10 12 Younglife Club #10 @ Band Room 2:30-4:00pm Camp Meeting	Wed Triume 2015 ~ Wed Thu Wed Triume 2015 ~ 3 Leadership Road Crew Field Trip For Graduation Set Field Trip For Graduation Set Field Trip For Graduation (Put All Equipment In Loading Dock) @ Symphony Hall 8:00pm
29 30	22 23	16 Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm	8 Band Fun Night 5 - Band 9 Movie Night @ Band Room 3:15-5:15pm	Mon 2 Road Crew Load Truck For Graduation After School 2:30-3:30pm Extended Day For Teachers 3:15-4:15pm
28	21	14	7	Sun

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SCI-TECH BAND / MTM MASTER PRACTICE CHECKLIST **FIRST 5 NOTES** □ Do □ Re □ Mi □ Fa □ So □ La □ Ti □ Do **MAIOR SCALES** \square Bb \square B \square C \square C#/Db \square D \square Eb \square E \square F \square F#/Gb \square G \square Ab \square A **NATURAL MINOR SCALES** \square Bb \square B \square C \square C#/Db \square D \square Eb \square E \square F \square F#/Gb \square G \square Ab \square A HARMONIC MINOR SCALES \square Bb \square B \square C \square C#/Db \square D \square Eb \square E \square F \square F#/Gb \square G \square Ab \square A **BLUES SCALES** \square Bb \square B \square C \square C#/Db \square D \square Eb \square E \square F \square F#/Gb \square G \square Ab \square A **CHROMATIC SCALES** □ 1 Octave Chromatic Scale (Concert Bb) □ 2 Octave Chromatic Scale (Concert Bb) **SUETA RHYTHM CHARTS** $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box 6 \Box 7 \Box 8 \Box 9 \Box 10 \Box 11 \Box 12 \Box 13 \Box 14 \Box 15 \Box 16 \Box 17 \Box 18$ \Box 19 \Box 20 \Box 21 \Box 22 \Box 23 \Box 24 \Box 25 \Box 26 \Box 27 \Box 28 \Box 29 \Box 30 \Box 31 \Box 32 \Box 33 \Box 34 \square 35 \square 36 \square 37 \square 38 \square 39 \square 40 \square 41 \square 42 \square 43 \square 44 \square 45 \square 46 \square 47 \square 48 \square 49 \square 50 □ 51 □ 52 □ 53 □ 54 □ 55 □ 56 □ 57 □ 58 □ 59 □ 60 □ 61 □ 62 □ 63 □ 64 □ 65 RHYHTHM CHARTS (in Band Handbook) ☐ Unit I Rhythm Exercise ☐ Beginning Rhythms ☐ Rhythm Sheet I □ Ouarters, Eighths, & Rests □ Offbeats 1 □ Offbeats 2 □ Rhythm Grid **FUNDAMENTAL RHYTHMS** □1□2□3□4□5□6□7□8□9□10□11□12□13□14□15□16□17□18 \Box 19 \Box 20 \Box 21 \Box 22 \Box 23 \Box 24 \Box 25 \Box 26 \Box 27 \Box 28 \Box 29 \Box 30 \Box 31 \Box 32 \Box 33 \Box 34 \square 35 \square 36 \square 37 \square 38 \square 39 \square 40 \square 41 \square 42 \square 43 \square 44 \square 45 \square 46 \square 47 \square 48 \square 49 \square 50 □ 51 □ 52 □ 53 □ 54 □ 55 □ 56 □ 57 □ 58 □ 59 □ 60 □ 61 □ 62 □ 63 □ 64 □ 65 □ 66 \Box 67 \Box 68 \Box 69 \Box 70 \Box 71 \Box 72 \Box 73 \Box 74 \Box 75 \Box 76 \Box 77 \Box 78 \Box 79 \Box 80 \Box 81 \Box 82 □ 83 □ 84 □ 85 □ 86 □ 87 □ 88 □ 89 □ 90 □ 91 □ 92 □ 93 □ 94 □ 95 □ 96 □ 97 □ 98 \square 99 \square 100 \square 101 \square 102 \square 103 \square 104 \square 105 \square 106 \square 107 \square 108 \square 109 \square 110 \square 111 □ 112 □ 113 □ 114 □ 115 □ 116 □ 117 □ 118 □ 119 □ 120 □ 121 □ 122 □ 123 □ 124 □ 125 □ 126 □ 127 □ 128 □ 129 □ 130 □ 131 □ 132 □ 133 □ 134 □ 135 □ 136 □ 137 \Box 138 \Box 129 \Box 140 \Box 141 \Box 142 \Box 143 \Box 144 \Box 145 \Box 146 \Box 147 \Box 148 \Box 149 \Box 150 \Box 151 \Box 152 \Box 153 \Box 154 \Box 155 \Box 156 \Box 157 \Box 158 \Box 159 \Box 160 \Box 161 \Box 162 \Box 163 □ 164 □ 165 □ 166 □ 167 □ 168 □ 169 □ 170 □ 171 □ 172 □ 173 □ 174 □ 175 □ 176 \Box 177 \Box 178 \Box 179 \Box 180 \Box 181 \Box 182 \Box 183 \Box 184 \Box 185 \Box 186 \Box 187 \Box 188 \Box 189 □ 190 □ 191 □ 192 □ 193 □ 194 □ 195 ALFRED'S DRUM METHOD, BOOK 1 (for Percussion) 17 🗆 18 🗀 19 🗀 20 🗀 21 🗀 22 🗀 23 🗀 24 🗀 25 🗀 26 🗀 27 🗀 28 🗀 29 🗀 30 🗀 31 🗀 32 🗀 33 🗆 34 🗆 35 🗆 36 🗆 37 🗆 38 🗆 39 ALFRED'S DRUM METHOD, BOOK 2 (for Percussion) Lesson: \Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box 6 \Box 7 \Box 8 \Box 9 \Box 10 \Box 11 \Box 12 \Box 13 \Box 14 \Box 15 \Box 16 \Box 17 🗆 18 🗀 19 🗀 20 🗀 21 🗀 22 🗀 23 🗀 24 🗀 25 🗀 26 🗀 27 🗀 28 🗀 29 🗀 30 🗀 31 🗀 32 🗀 33 A FRESH APPROACH TO THE SNARE DRUM, APPENDIX (for Percussion) Lesson: \Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box 6 \Box 7 \Box 8 \Box 9 \Box 10 \Box 11 \Box 12 \Box 13 \Box 14 \Box 15 \Box 16 \Box 17 🗆 18 🗆 19 🗆 20 Exercises p. 77: \Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5 \Box 6 \Box 7 \Box 8 \Box 9 \Box 10 \Box 11 \Box 12 \Box 13 \Box 14 \Box 15 \Box 16 🗆 17 🗆 18 🗆 19 🗆 20 🗆 21 🗆 22 🗆 23 Essential Rudiments p. 82: □ Single Stroke Rudiments □ Roll Rudiments ☐ Paradiddle Rudiments ☐ Flam Rudiments ☐ Drag Rudiments

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS, BOOK 1
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Pg. 40 – Key of Concert Bb □ #1 □ #2 □ #3 □ #4; Concert Eb □ #1 □ #2 □ #3 □ #4
Concert F □ #1 □ #2 □ #3 □ #4; Concert Ab □ #1 □ #2 □ #3 □ #4
Pg. 42-43 – Rhythm Studies
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS, BOOK 2
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\Box 190 \Box 191 \Box 192 \Box 193 \Box 194 \Box 195
☐ Pg. 38-39 – Rhythm Studies
OTHER
☐ Band Repertoire ☐ Solo Repertoire ☐ Chamber Ensemble Repertoire ☐ Improvisation
1 mpi 0visation

SCALE CHECKLIST

KEY	MAJOR	MINOR	HARMONIC MINOR	BLUES	CHROMATIC (1 Octave)	CHROMATIC (2 Octaves)
Bb						
В						
С						
C#/Db		127	The Appropries			
D		SHESTIGNESWATE				
D#/Eb						
E						
F	14					
F#/Gb						A processing to the second party and
G						
G#/Ab						
A		The action of the control of the con				

SCALE ASSIGNMENTS

CONCERT & JAZZ BAND

QUARTER 1

Bb Blues

Bb Major

Bb Minor

C Major

. C Minor

C Harmonic Minor

Bb Chromatic (1 Octave)

QUARTER 2

Eb Major

D#/Eb Minor

F Major

F Minor

Ab Major

G# Minor

G Major

G Minor

QUARTER 3

D Major

D Minor

C#/Db Major

C# Minor

E Major

E Minor

F Blues

QUARTER 4

F#/Gb Major

F# Minor

A Major

A Minor

B Major

B Minor

SYMPHONIC BAND

QUARTER 1

First Note - Concert Bb (Do)

First 5 Notes - Do-Re-Mi-Fa-So

Bb Major - Do-Re-Mi-Fa-So-La-Ti-Do

QUARTER 2

Bb Blues

QUARTER 3

Bb Chromatic (1 Octave)

C Major

QUARTER 4

C Minor

^{*}Scale assignments subject to change

SCITECH BAND GROOVE CHART

-Chopo Progressions for Improv-

Scale	С	D	Е	F	G	Α	В
Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vi ^o
Minor	i	iíº	III	iv	v	VI	VII

⁻Uppercase roman numerals = Major Chords (ex. III)

⁻Lowercase roman numerals = Minor Chords (ex. iii)

Number	Groove	Example in C Major/C Minor/Bb Blues	Scale	Write In New Key
1	i-III-VII-iv	Cm-Eb-Bb-Fm	Minor	
2	i-iv-iiº-V	Cm-Fm-Ddim-G	Minor	
3	i-iv-VI-V ⁷	Cm-Fm-Ab-G ⁷	Minor	
4	i-v-v-i	Cm-Gm-Gm-Cm	Minor	
5	i-V-V-i	Cm-G-Cm	Minor	
6	i-v-vii-iv	Cm-Gm-Bbm-Fm	Minor	
7	i-V-vii-iv	Cm-G-Bbm-Fm	Minor	
8	i-VI-III-VII	Cm-Ab-Eb-Bb	Minor	
9	i-VI-iv-V	Cm-Ab-Fm-G	Minor	
10	i-VI-iv-v	Cm-Ab-Fm-Gm	Minor	
11	i-VI-VII-i	Cm-Ab-Bb-Cm	Minor	
12	i-VI-VII-iv	Cm-Ab-Bb-Fm	Minor	
13	i-VI-VII-V	Cm-Ab-Bb-G	Minor	
14	i-VI-VII-v	Cm-Ab-Bb-Gm	Minor	
15	i-VII-v-VI	Cm-Bb-Gm-Ab	Minor	
16	I-ii-IV-V	C-Dm-F-G	Major	
17	I-iii-ii-V	C-Em-Dm-G	Major	
18	I-iii-vi-IV	C-Em-Am-F	Major	
19	I-IV-I-V	C-F-C-G	Major	
20	I-V-vi-IV	C-G-Am-F	Major	
21	I-vi-ii-V	C-Am-Dm-G	Major	
22	I-vi-IV-V	C-Am-F-G	Major	
23	ii-vi-viiº-I	Dm-Am-Bdim-C	Major	
24	ii-V-I-I	Cm-F-Bb-Bb	Blues	
25	ii-v-i-i	Cm-Fm-Bbm-Bbm	Blues	

⁻Chord progressions can be used in any key

SMART MUSIC

HOW TO LOGIN TO SMART MUSIC

- 1) Open Smart Music
- 2) Click "Create Login"
- 3) Complete Login Information & Click Next
- 4) Complete Contact Information & Click Next
- 5) Click "Student"
- 6) Click "Add School"
 - -Choose "Springfield Science & Tech Hs"
 - -If the school does not appear, expand the mile range
- 7) Select how many years you have been performing & your instrument
- 8) Under "Classes", click "Enroll in a class..."
- 9) Concert Band & Jazz Band Students Choose "Concert & Jazz Band" Symphonic Band Students Choose "Symphonic Band"
- 10) You are ready to use Smart Music

HOW TO USE SMART MUSIC

- 1) Login & make sure the microphone is connected
- 2) Click on your class to access specific playing assignments (or)
- 3) Click the playlist(s) to access all class music
 - -Repertoire playlists contain music recordings that you can listen to and/or play along with
 - -Smart Music playlists include specific recordings that allow you to access the sheet music as well (make sure you choose your instrument at the top)
 - -You can click "My Part" if you want to play along with your part and/or adjust the tempo if you wish
 - -For certain Smart Files, make sure you click off "Follow Me" off before playing along
- 4) Click "Find Music" to find thousands of other solos, exercises, method books, jazz improvisation exercises, sight-reading exercises, and band selections.
- 5) Have fun & practice hard!

HOW TO COMPLETE ASSIGNMENTS

- 1) Click on your assignment
- 2) You can click "My Part" if you want to play along with your part and/or adjust the tempo if you wish
- 3) Click "Start Take" and record
- 4) When complete, click "Submit"

:: :: ::

Holiday Solos - Duets - Trios - Quartets

SOLOS (1+people)

Up On The Housetop
The Hanukkah Song
A Holly Jolly Christmas
Frosty The Snow Man
Rockin' Around The Christmas Tree
Jingle Bell Rock
Rudolph The Red-Nosed Reindeer
Let It Snow! Let It Snow! Let It Snow!
The Christmas Song (Chestnuts Roasting)

DUETS

Angels We Have Heard On High Away In A Manger Deck The Halls The First Noel God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen Hark! The Herald Angels Sing It Came Upon A Midnight Clear Jolly Old St. Nicholas Joy To The World O Holy Night O Little Town Of Bethlehem Silent Night We Wish You A Merry Christmas

SOLOS, DUETS, TRIOS, QUARTETS

Angels We Have Heard On High Away In A Manger O Little Town of Bethlehem God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen It Came Upon A Midnight Clear O Come, All Ye Faithful O Come, O Come, Emmanuel Silent Night We Three Kings of Orient Are Good king Wenceslas Hark! The Herald Angels Sing The First Noel We Wish You A Merry Christmas

CIRCLE YOUR CHOICE ABOVE

Names:	 	
Instruments:		

12 BAR BLUES

Blues Scale

	41.	b3	4	b5	5	b7	8
C Instruments	Bb	Db	Eb	E	F	Ab	Bb
Bb Instruments	C	Eb	F	Gb	G	Bb	C
Eb Instruments	G	Bb	C	Db	D	F	G

12 Bar Blues Progression

Chords: I I IV I V IV I Measures: 2 2 2 2 1 1 2

12 Bar Blues Licks

- 1) 1-1-4-1-5-4-1
- 2) 4-b3-1
- 3) 1-b3-4
- 4) 4-b5-4-b5-4-b3-1
- 5) Descending Blues Scale 8-b7-5-b5-4-b3-1
- 6) 1-b3-4-b5-5

Solos

- 1) 1-1-4-1-5-4-1
- 2) 4-b3-1
- 1') 1-1-4-1-5-4-1 (with improv)

Ending) 8-8-8-b7-5-b5-4-b3-1

Walking Bass Line - C Instruments

- (I) BbDFGAbGFD
- (I) BbDFGAbGFD
- (IV) Eb G Bb C Db C Bb G
- (I) BbDFGAbGFD
- (V) FACD
- (IV') Eb G Bb C
- (I) BbDFGAbGFD

Walking Bass Line - Bb Instruments

- (I) CEGABbAGE
- (I) CEGABbAGE
- (IV) FACDEbDCA
- (I) CEGABbAGE
- (V) GBDE
- (IV') FACD
- (I) CEGABbAGE

Walking Bass Line - Eb Instruments

- (I) GBDEFEDB
- (I) GBDEFEDB
- (IV) CEGABbAGE
- (I) GBDEFEDB
- (V) D F# A B
- (IV') CEGA
- (I) GBDEFEDB

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Amazing Grace

John Newton

Traditional arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice



SciTech Band Audition

SYMPHONIC BAND AUDITION REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Concert B^b Major Scale (One Octave, Memorized) See p. 43 in Band Handbook
- 2) B^b Blues Scale (Memorized) See p. 46 in Band Handbook
- 3) Concert B^b Chromatic Scale (One Octave, Memorized) See Fingering Chart
- 4) Prepared Piece (Variations on Auld Lang Syne for Wind Players)* (Solo 11 for Percussionists)
- 5) Sight-Reading
- 6) Interview

Additional Instructions

- -Symphonic Band play prepared solo for "Symphonic Band"
- -Extra points for playing "Concert Band/Jazz Band" solo
- -Extra points for playing a prepared solo from Essential Elements book 1, 2, 3, or a new song from the binder

CONCERT BAND & JAZZ BAND AUDITION REQUIREMENTS

- 1) One scale selected randomly; district style See p. 43/44 in Band Handbook (Bb Major, C Major, or C Minor)
- 2) B^b Blues Scale (Memorized) See p. 46 in Band Handbook
- 3) Concert B^b Chromatic Scale (One Octave, Memorized) See Fingering Chart
- 4) Prepared Piece (Variations on Auld Lang Syne for Wind Players)*
 (Solo 11 and/or Solo 12 for Percussionists)
- 5) Sight-Reading
- **6)** Interview

Additional Instructions

- -Concert Band/Jazz Band play prepared solo for "Concert Band/Jazz Band"
- -Extra points for playing a prepared solo from Essential Elements book 1, 2, 3, or a new song from the binder



SYMPHONIC BAND AUDITION SCALE LIST

Instrument Key

C Instruments: Flute, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba, Piano, Mallets

Bb Instruments: Clarinet Trumpet, Tenor Sax

Eb Instruments: Alto Sax, Baritone Sax

Concert Bb Major Scale

C Instruments: Bb C D Eb F G A Bb Bb Instruments: C D E F G A B C Eb Instruments: G A B C D E F# G

Concert Bb Blues Scale

C Instruments: Bb Db Eb E F Ab Bb Bb Instruments: C Eb F Gb G Bb C Eb Instruments: G Bb C Db D F G

Concert Bb Chromatic Scale

C Instruments: Bb B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A Bb Bb Instruments: C C# D D# E F F# G G# A Bb B C Eb Instruments: G G# A Bb B C C# D D# E F F# G

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AUDITION SCORE SHEET

(or Test Score Sheet)

Name:
I am auditioning for ☐ Concert Band ☐ Jazz Band
☐ Stomp Percussion Ensemble ☐ Other
Please check all that apply.

CATEGORY	MASTERY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	EMERGING
	4	3	2	1
DESCRIPTION OF LEVELS	 Indicates a mastery level, exceeding expectations. Student rarely needs assistance with demanding tasks, is self-motivated, and produces consistently high-quality work. 	 Reaches expected (or proficient) level for this task. Student produces quality work and occasionally needs assistance with demanding tasks. 	 Indicates a developing level for this task. Student produces required work with teacher direction and support. 	 Indicates an emerging level for this task. Student requires constant teacher direction, support, and assistance.
GRADING (if applicable)	A (100-90)	В (89-80)	C (79-70)	D (69-60)
TONE QUALITY (4 Points)				
RHYTHMIC ACCURACY (4 Points)				- Automotive control of the control
NOTE ACCURACY (4 Points)				
DYNAMICS (4 Points)				
ARTICULATION (4 Points)		·		
INTONATION (4 Points)				
EXPRESSION (4 Points)				
SIGHT-READING (4 Points)				
PERCUSSION TECHNIQUE -Posture for Wind Players- (4 Points)				
TOTAL POINTS 36 Points Possible	COMMENTS			
h				

Audition Prepared Solo - Symphonic Band

Alto Sax. & Baritone Sax Variat

Variations on Auld Lang Syne

arr. Bernice



Audition Prepared Solo - ADVANCED BAND

Alto Sax & Baritone Sax.

Variations on Auld Lang Syne

arr. Bernice



ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH



Recorded by JOURNEY

ANY WAY YOU WANT IT

ALTO SAX I

Words and Music by STEVE PERRY and NEAL SCHON Arranged by PAUL MURTHA



ALTO SAX I



Any Way You Want It - 2

Recorded by JOURNEY

ANY WAY YOU WANT IT

ALTO SAX 2

Words and Music by STEVE PERRY and NEAL SCHON Arranged by PAUL MURTHA





Recorded by LADY GAGA

BAD ROMANCE

ALTO SAX I

Words and Music by STEFANI GERMANOTTA and NADIR KHAYAT





Recorded by LADY GAGA

BAD ROMANCE

ALTO SAX 2

Words and Music by STEFANI GERMANOTTA and NADIR KHAYAT Arranged by PAUL MURTHA





Blues By Five

Red Garland

9

9







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G⁷

Blues By Five is a 12-bar blues where sections of the motific melody are transposed to match the chord changes. This was originally played with a medium-swing feel.

For your use



Supplemental Material - Blues By Five

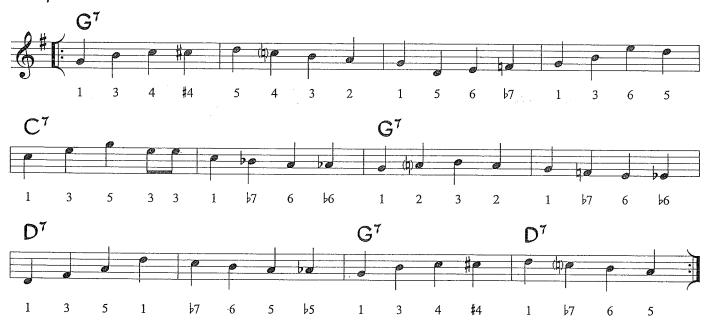
Sample Piano Voicings

Basi	c 3-not	e voicing	Rootless	Rootless voicings			
٨	G ⁷	C7	D^7	G^7	C7	D^7	
(6	0	0	#0		,		
9:	0	0	0	8	0	#8	
	3 b7 1	♭7 3 1	♭7 3 1	9 67 3	13 3 67	5 3 67	

Useful Scales



Sample Bass Line



(From Walt Disney Pictures' "THE LION KING")

Can You Feel The Love Tonight



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(From Walt Disney Pictures' "THE LION KING")

Can You Feel The Love Tonight

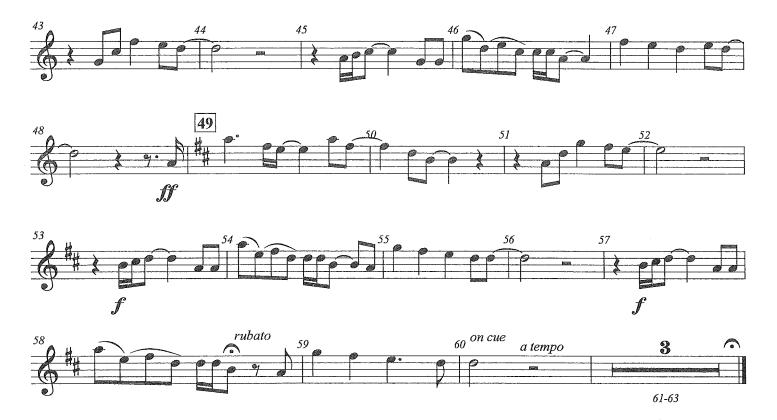




Alto Sax

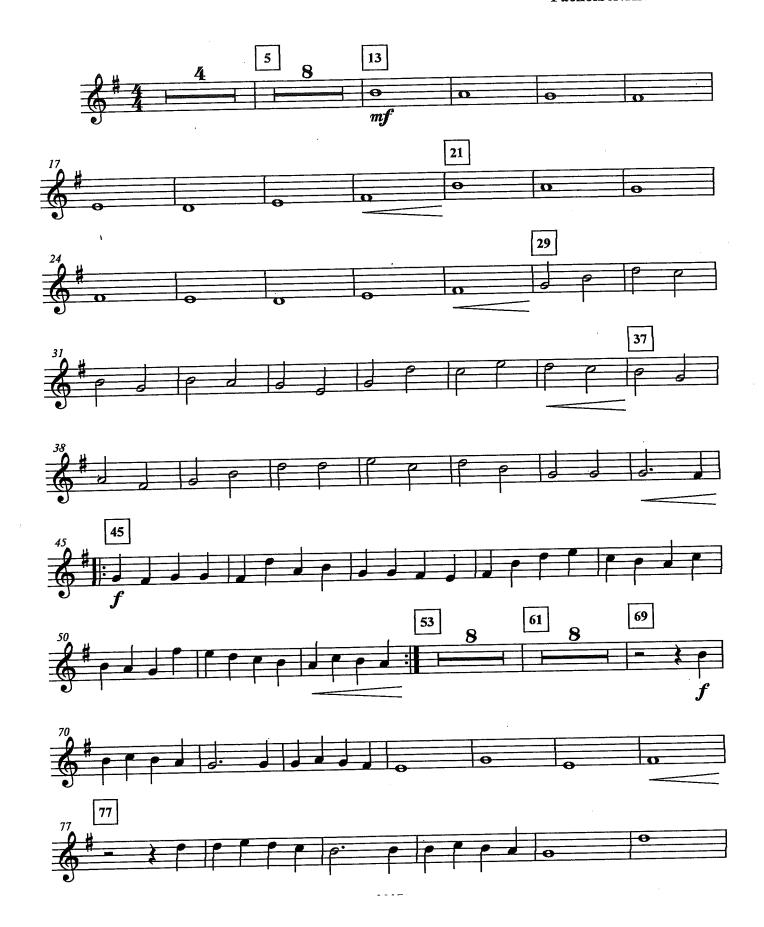
Can You Feel The Love Tonight Solo

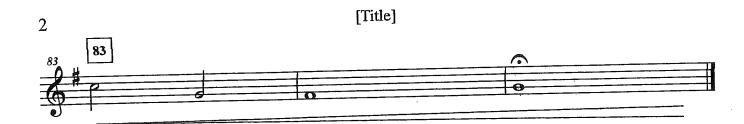




Canon Remix

Pachelbel /Arr. Bernice





Carol of The Bells

Melody - Eb

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Bernice

-Alto Sax -Baritone Sax



Carol of The Bells

Bass Line - Eb

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Bernice

-Alto Sax



TOTAL CONTRACT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
2000

Alto Sax.

Cheer # 1

arr. Bernice





Recorded by COLDPLAY **CLOCKS**

ALTO SAX I

Words and Music by GUY BERRYMAN,



39



07011865 Clocks - 2

Recorded by COLDPLAY

CLOCKS

ALTO SAX 2

Words and Music by GUY BERRYMAN, JON BUCKLAND, WILL CHAMPION and CHRIS MARTIN







Cold Duck Time

Eddie Harris







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Cold Duck Time has a 12-bar form, but it does not use the typical 12-bar blues chord progression. It was originally played with a straight-eighth feel.

For your use

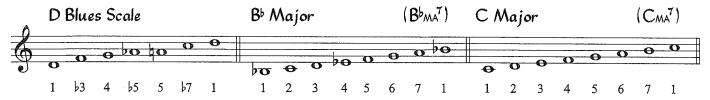


Supplemental Material - Cold Duck Time

Sample Piano Voicings

Basic 3-note voicings			Rootless voicings					
٨	D^7	G7	Bbma7	CMA ⁷	D^7	G ⁷	Bbma7	CMA ⁷
	#0	0	0	0				
	. •	.0	þo	0	#8	8	8	8
	♭7 3 1	3 67 1	3 7 1	3 7 1	5 3 67	9 ♭7 3	7 5 3	7 5 3

Useful Scales



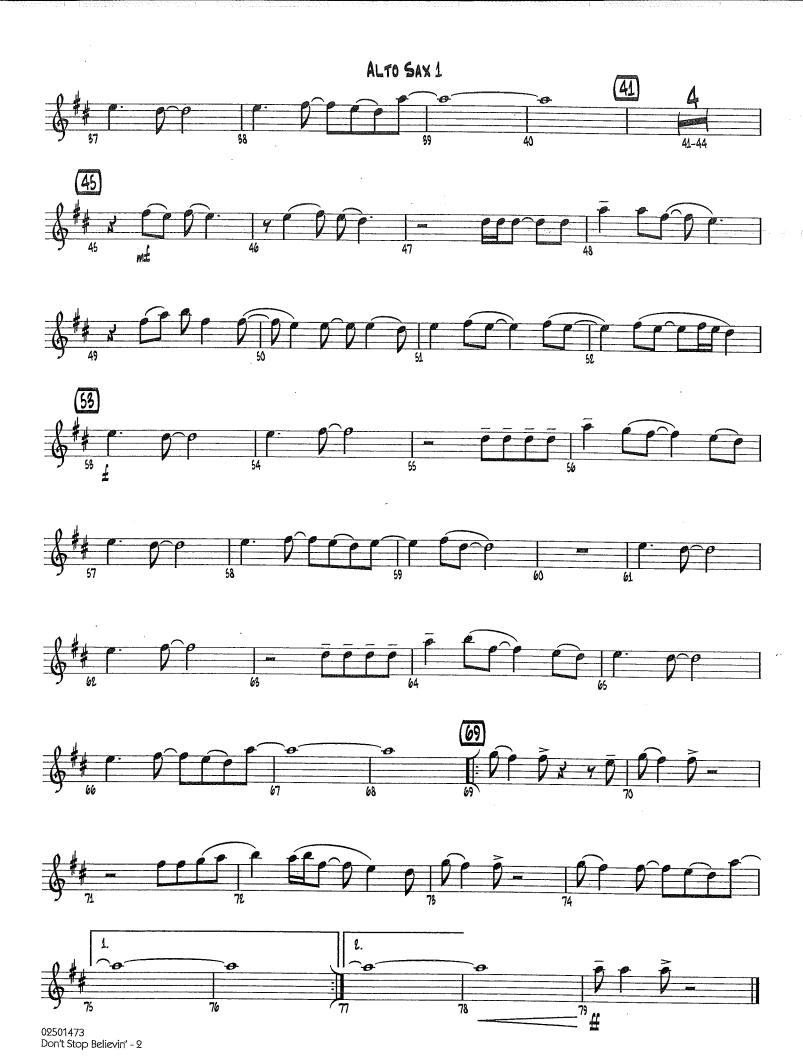
Sample Bass Line





DON'T STOP BELIEVIN'





DON'T STOP BELIEVIN'





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FLY ME TO THE MOON

(In Other Words)



TRO - © Copyright 1954 (Renewed) Hampshire House Publishing Corp., New York, NY This arrangement TRO - © Copyright 2004 Hampshire House Publishing Corp., New York, NY International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved Including Public Performance For Profit Used by Permission





Fly Me To The Moon - 2

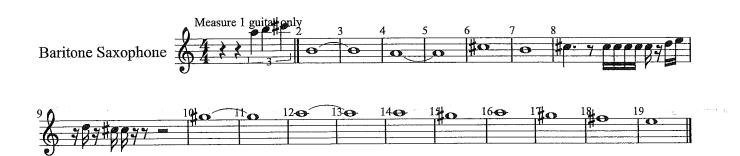
FLY ME TO THE MOON

(In Other Words)





Forever Young





- 1) Name_____
 - 2) Write in note names...
- 3) What notes (if any) are in your key signature?_____
 - 4) Play the piece...

Prenting 61 Board 170 F	A LOS DIEDROS ANTONIOS DE PERMISERADA VI	To constitute or annihilation of the file	all of Date (192), of Principle 2. Cities because with extend 4.5 high	Amaza mesakan padi Sederilahan, dengan men	n man katalan man [1
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					7

142 Eb

HEART AND SOUL

HOAGY CARMICHAELY FRANK LDESSER



Recorded by THE JACKSON 5

I WANT YOU BACK

ALTO SAX I

Words and Music by FREDDIE PERREN, ALPHONSO MIZELL, BERRY GORDY and DEKE RICHARDS Arranged by JOHN WASSON







Recorded by THE JACKSON 5

I WANT YOU BACK

ALTO SAX 2

Words and Music by FREDDIE PERREN, ALPHONSO MIZELL, BERRY GORDY and DEKE RICHARDS Arranged by JOHN WASSON



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Melody Eb

La Copa De La Vída

Desmond Child, Robi Rosa, & Luis Gomes Escolar arr. Bernice

The Cup of Life
As Recorded by Ricky Martin







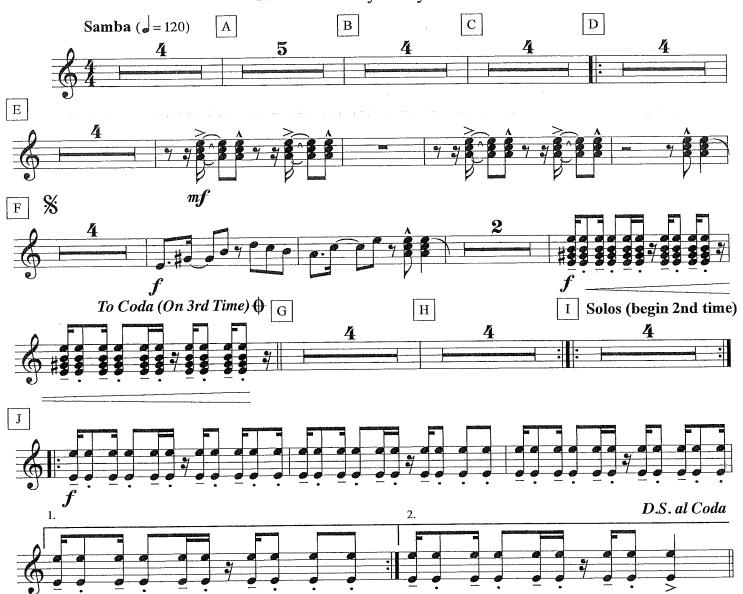
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La Copa De La Vida The Cup of Life

Desmond Child, Robi Rosa, & Luis Gomes Escolar arr. Bernice

Countermelody Eb

As Recorded by Ricky Martin





Bass Line Eb

La Copa De La Vída

The Cup of Life
As Recorded by Ricky Martin

Desmond Child, Robi Rosa, & Luis Gomes Escolar arr. Bernice







Recorded by BRUNO MARS

LOCKED OUT OF HEAVEN

ALTO SAX I

Words and Music by BRUNO MARS, ARI LEVINE and PHILIP LAWRENCE Arranged by PAUL MURTHA





Recorded by BRUNO MARS

LOCKED OUT OF HEAVEN

ALTO SAX 2

Words and Music by BRUNO MARS, ARI LEVINE and PHILIP LAWRENCE Arranged by PAUL MURTHA



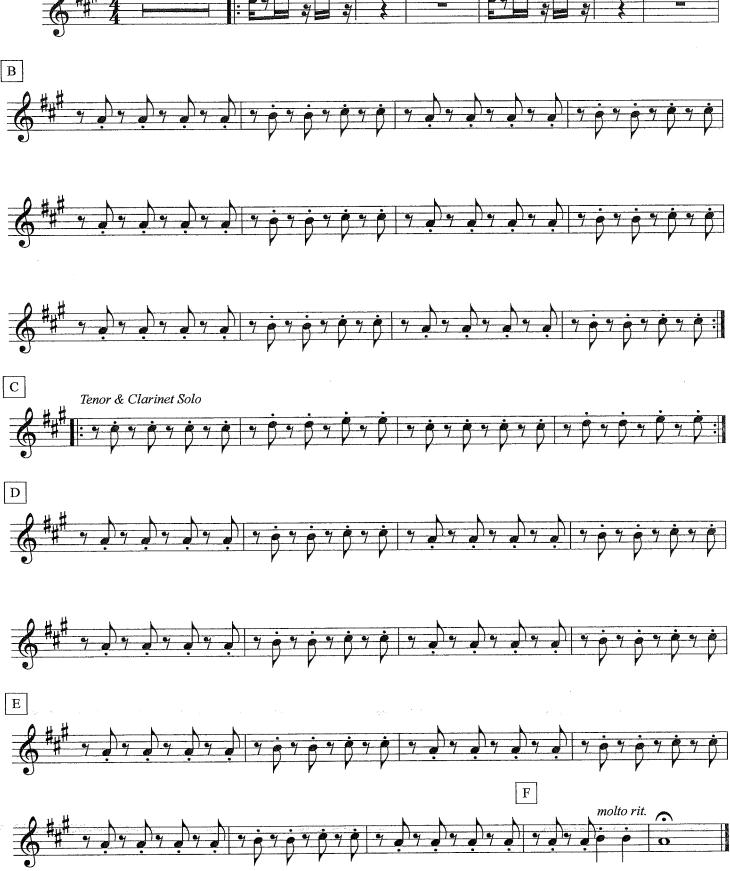


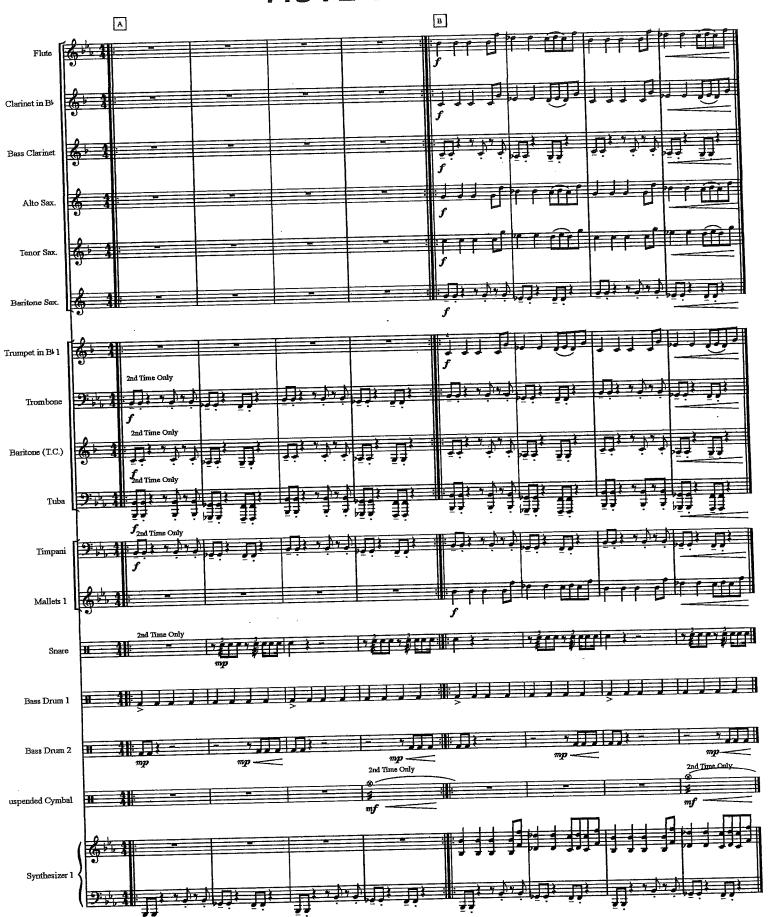
		(1999) (1999) (1999) (1999) (1999)	
			A. C.
	•		

Alto Sax./Baritone Sax

A Message To You Rudy





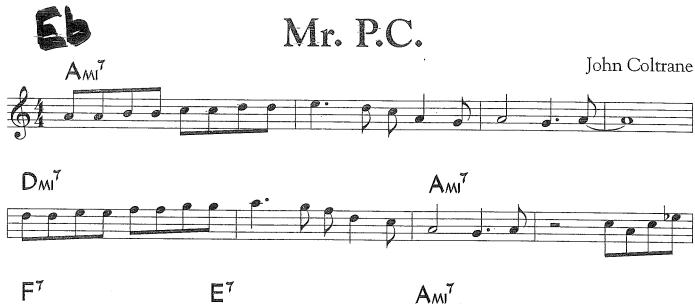


Alto Sax.

Winter Fest

Traditional / Arr. Bernice





 $@1977\ Jowcol\ Music\ Co.\ International\ Copyright\ Secured.\ All\ Rights\ Reserved.\ Used\ by\ Permission.$

Mr. PC is a 12-bar minor blues. Segments of the motific melody are transposed to match the chord changes. It was originally played with a fast swing feel.

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	NAMES OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER						

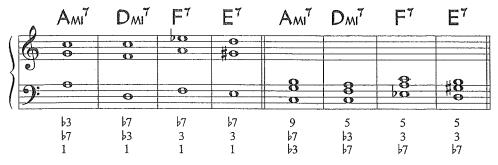


Supplemental Material - Mr. P.C.

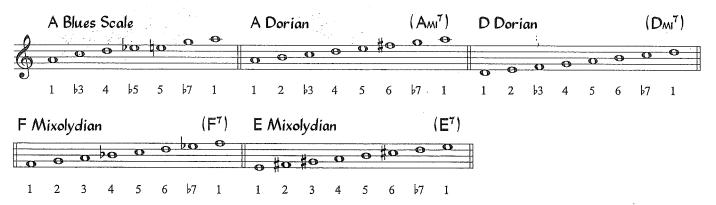
Sample Piano Voicings

Basic 3-note voicings

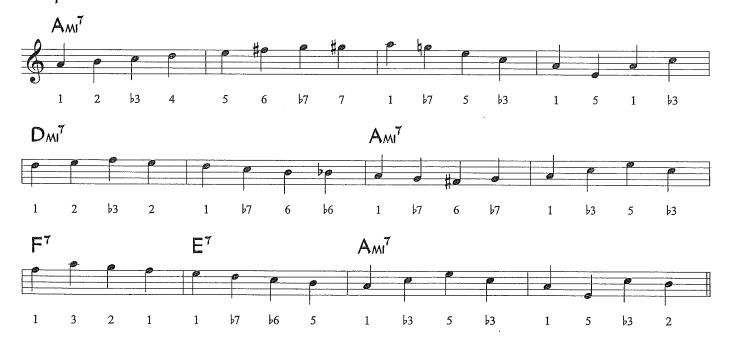
Rootless voicings



Useful Scales



Sample Bass Line



From the Paramount and Twentieth Century Fox Motion Picture TITANIC

MY HEART WILL GO

(Love Theme from "Titanic")



From the Paramount and Twentieth Century Fox Motion Picture TITANIC

MY HEART WILL GO ON

(Love Theme from "Titanic")

PART 3 E Alto Saxophone/E Alto Clarinet

04003264

Music by JAMES HORNER Lyric by WILL JENNINGS Arranged by PAUL MURTHA



My Way

And now the end is near,

And so I face the final curtain,

My friends I'll say it clear,

I'll state my case of which I'm certain,

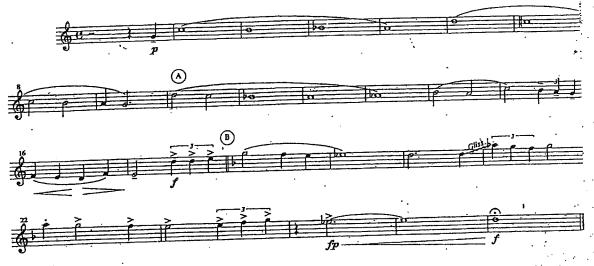
I've lived a life that's full,

I traveled each and every highway,

And more much more than this,

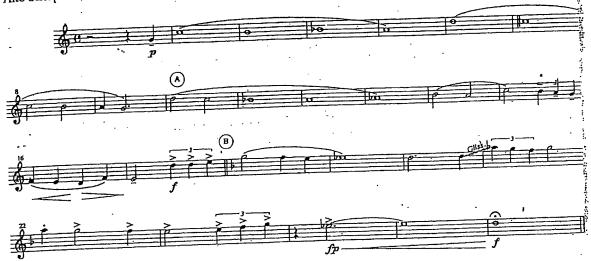
I did it my way...





My Way

Alto Saxophone



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PEP BAND CHEERS

Superman So So Do So So Do So Do So So Mi Re Re

Imperial March Mi Mi Mi Do So Mi Do So Mi

Iron Man Mi So So La La Do Ti Do Ti Do Ti So So La La (Repeat)

Mari Bros Mi Mi Mi Do Mi So So

Malaguena Mi Mi Mi Fa Fa Fa Fa So Fa (Repeat)

Harmony Ti Ti Ti Ti Do Do Do Do Re Do (Repeat)

Get Ready For This So So So Do Do Re Re So So So Te Te Do Do

> So So So Do Do Re Re So So So Te Te Do Re

Eye of The Tiger So So Fa So So Fa So So Fa Me (Repeat) **Harmony** Te Te La Te Te La Te Te La So (Repeat)

More...

Suavemente: Groove (Cm - G - G - Cm)

C Minor Groove: (C Minor)

Antonio Groove: Do Te Le So (Bb Blues)

Harmony: So Fa Me Re

12 Bar Groove: (Bb Blues)

Two Ceremonial Marches

Alto Saxophone

1. Processional

Pomp and Circumstance March No. 3



2. rit.

Pomp & Circumstance

Sir Edward Elgar

Alto Sax - MELODY



Radioactive

As Recorded by Imagine Dragons

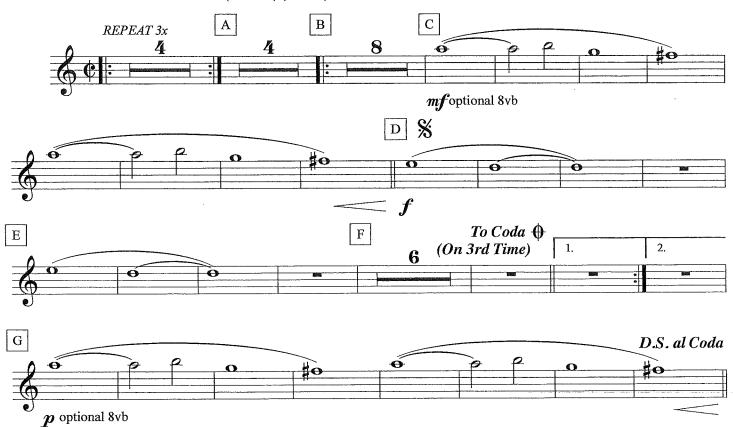
arr. Bernice

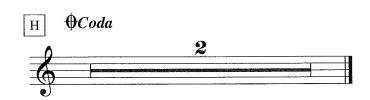


Radioactive

As Recorded by Imagine Dragons







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Radioactive

arr. Bernice

As Recorded by Imagine Dragons





Safe & Sound

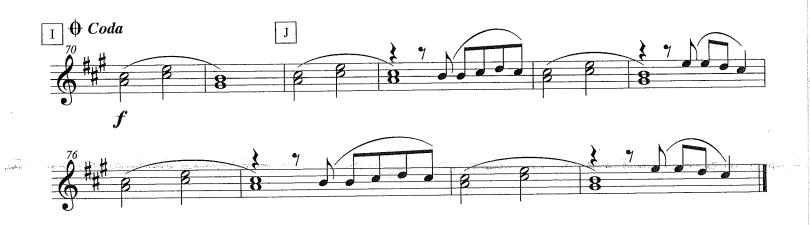
arr. Bernice

As Recorded by Capital Cities









Safe & Sound

arr. Bernice

As Recorded by Capital Cities





Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Melody - Eb

Coots & Gillespie arr. Bernice



Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Eb Bass Line

Coots & Gillespie arr. Bernice



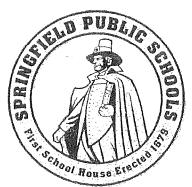


Alto Sax.

Simple Gifts from Appalachian Spring

Traditional Aaron Copland (1900-1990)





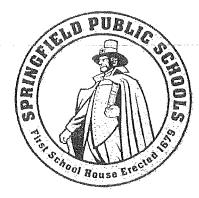
SPS District Determined Measure

Music Performance Rubrics

CATEGORY	MASTERY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	EMERGING	
	4	3	2	1	
DESCRIPTION OF LEVELS	 Indicates a mastery level, exceeding expectations. Student rarely needs assistance with demanding tasks, is selfmotivated, and produces consistently high-quality work. 	 Reaches expected (or proficient) level for this task. Student produces quality work and occasionally needs assistance with demanding tasks. 	 Indicates a developing level for this task. Student produces required work with teacher direction and support. 	 Indicates an emerging level for this task. Student requires constant teacher direction, support, and assistance. 	
TONE QUALITY	• The tone is always full, resonant, open, supported, focused, controlled, clear, and centered throughout the range of the instrument. The tone has professional quality. • Air is always used efficiently to support a quality tone.	• The tone is usually full, resonant, open, supported, focused, controlled, clear, and centered throughout the range of the instrument. Extremes in range may cause the tone to be less controlled. • Air is usually used efficiently to support a quality tone.	• The tone is somewhat full, resonant, open, supported, focused, controlled, clear, or centered throughout the range of the instrument. The tone is occasionally uncontrolled and harsh in the normal and extreme playing range. • Air is somewhat used efficiently to support a quality tone.	• The tone is rarely full, resonant, open, supported focused, controlled, clear, or centered regardless of the range being played. Tone quality is harsh, distorted, inconsistent, thin or airy. • Air is rarely used efficiently to support a quality tone.	
RHYTHMIC ACCURACY	 The beat is always secure (steady). Rhythms are always accurate. There are no duration errors that detract from the overall performance. 	• The beat is usually secure (steady). • Rhythms are usually accurate. • There are a few duration errors, but these do not detract from the overall performance.	• The beat is somewhat secure (steady). • Rhythms are somewhat accurate. • There are frequent or repeated duration errors that occasionally detract from the overall performance	 The beat is rarely secure (steady). Lack of internal pulse. Rhythms are rarely accurate. There are constant duration errors that significantly detract from the overall performanc 	

CATEGORY	MASTERY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	EMERGING
	4	3	2	1
NOTE ACCURACY	Notes are always accurate. Finger/slide/sticking combinations are always smooth and completed without hesitation. There are no pitch errors that detract from the overall performance.	 Notes are usually accurate, though there might be an isolated error. Finger/slide/sticking combinations are usually smooth and completed without hesitation. There are a few pitch errors, but these do not detract from the overall performance. 	● Notes are somewhat accurate. ● Finger/slide/ sticking combinations are occasionally smooth or completed without hesitation. ● There are frequent or repeated pitch errors that occasionally detract from the overall performance.	 Notes are rarely accurate. Finger/slide/sticking combinations are rarely smooth or completed without hesitation. There are constant pitch errors that significantly detract from the overall performance.
DYNAMICS	• Dynamic levels are always obvious and consistent. • Markings (crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo, pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff, sfz, fp, etc.) are always executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor.	● Dynamic levels are usually obvious and consistent. ● Markings (crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo, pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff, sfx, fp, etc.) are usually executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor	 Dynamic levels are somewhat obvious and consistent. Levels fluctuate, but can be discerned. Markings (crescendo, decrescendo, decrescendo / diminuendo, pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff, sfx, fp, etc.) are occasionally executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor 	● Dynamic levels are rarely obvious or consistent. ● Markings (crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo, pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff, sfx, fp, etc.) are rarely executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor
ARTICULATION	 Articulations are always secure. Markings (staccato, legato, slur, accents, etc.) ate always executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor. 	 Articulations are usually secure, though there might be an isolated error. Markings (staccato, legato, slur, accents, etc.) are usually executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor. 	 Articulations are somewhat secure. Markings (staccato, legato, slur, accents, etc.) are occasionally executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor. 	 Articulations are rarely secure. Markings (staccato, legato, slur, accents, etc.) are rarely executed accurately as directed by the music and/or the conductor.
INTONATION	 The performance is always in tune in all registers and dynamic levels. Intonation is always consistent. There are no pitch problems due to range or dynamic extremes. 	 The performance is usually in tune in all registers and dynamic levels. Intonation is usually consistent. There are occasional pitch problems due to range or dynamic extremes 	 The performance is somewhat in tune in all registers and dynamic levels Intonation is somewhat inconsistent. There are several pitch problems due to range or dynamic extreme 	 The performance is rarely in tune in all registers and dynamic levels. Intonation rarely consistent. There are constant pitch problems due to range or dynamic extremes.

phrasing, and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural tradition. • Music is always performed with feeling—artfully, meaningfully, and emotionally. SIGHT-READING (if applicable) • The student always responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (rhythm, notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) • The performance is smooth and completed without hesitation. PERCUSSION TECHNIQUE • Correct technique is always used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used on cultural tradition. phrasing, and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural tradition. • Music is usually performed with feeling—artfully, meaningfully, and emotionally. • Music is and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural tradition. • Music is usually performed with feeling—artfully, meaningfully, and emotionally. • The student usually responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (rhythm notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) • The performance is mostly smooth and completed with with sitation. • Correct technique is always used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used brooked, wrists	CATEGORY MASTERY		PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	EMERGING
always performs with a creative nuance and expressive style in response to the music. • Attention is always given to dynamic sensitivity, phrasing, and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural radiation. • Music is always performed with feeling—artfully, meaning-fully, and emotionally. SIGHT-READING (if applicable) SIGHT-READING (if applicable) • The student always responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (hythm, notes, arroulation, whands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce, sticks form a V shape; instrument is bit with early enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) GRADING (if applicable) A B C C DECET STARDING (if applicable) A B C D DECETOR TO B CORREST STARDING (if applicable) A B C D DECETOR TO B CORREST STARDING (if applicable) A The student always responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (chythm notes, arroulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) • The performance is mostly smooth and completed without much hesitation. • Correct technique is always used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is bit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) GRADING (if applicable) A B C C DECET STARDING (if applicable) A B C D DECETOR TO THE CORREST STARDING (if applicable) A B C D DECETOR TO THE CORREST STARDING (if applicable) A B C D DECETOR TO THE CORREST STARDING (if applicable) A B C D DECETOR TO THE ACTUAL TO THE CORREST STARDING (if applicable) A B C D C CORREST STARDING (if applicable) A B C D C CORREST STARDING (if applic		4	3	2	1
SIGHT-READING (if applicable) * The student always responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (thythm, notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) * The performance is smooth and completed without hesitation. * Correct technique is always used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) * GRADING (if applicable) * The student usually responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (thythm notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) * The performance is mostly smooth and completed with out much hesitation. * Correct technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) * GRADING (if applicable) * The student usually responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (thythm notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) * The performance is mostly smooth and completed with some hesitation. * Correct technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) * Correct technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) * Correct technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a	EXPRESSION	always performs with a creative nuance and expressive style in response to the music. • Attention is always given to dynamic sensitivity, phrasing, and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural tradition. • Music is always performed with feeling—artfully, meaningfully, and	usually performs with a creative nuance and expressive style in response to the music. • Attention is usually given to dynamic sensitivity, phrasing, and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural tradition. • Music is usually performed with feeling—artfully, meaningfully, and	occasionally performs with a creative nuance and expressive style in response to the music. • Attention is occasionally given to dynamic sensitivity, phrasing, and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural tradition. • Music is occasionally performed with feeling—artfully, meaningfully, and	rarely performs with a creative nuance and expressive style in response to the music • Attention is rarely given to dynamic sensitivity, phrasing, and the proper style in regard to the historical period or cultural tradition. • Music is rarely performed with feeling—artfully, meaningfully, or
TECHNIQUE technique is always used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) GRADING (if applicable) technique is always used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) TECHNIQUE technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear sound; etc.) TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE TO A SOUNCE TO A SOU	l .	always responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight- reading selection (rhythm, notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) • The performance is smooth and completed without	usually responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight- reading selection (rhythm notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) • The performance is mostly smooth and completed without much	• The student occasionally responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight-reading selection (rhythm notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) • The performance is somewhat smooth and completed with	rarely responds accurately to all musical notation within the sight- reading selection (rhythm notes, articulation, dynamics, tempo, etc.) • The performance is not smooth and completed with
GRADING (if applicable) A B C D	1	technique is always used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear	technique is usually used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear	technique is somewhat used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear	technique is rarely used. (i.e. Palms down, hands relaxed; thumbs at the side with index finger hooked; wrists used to control the level of bounce; sticks form a V shape; instrument is hit with only enough force to make a pleasing, clear
(40.60)		A	В	C	D
		(100-90)	(89-80)	(79-70)	(69-60)



SPS District Determined Measure

Music Performance Rubric

Name:	Date
Course:	_

CATEGORY	MASTERY	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	EMERGING	NOT ATTEMPTED
	4	3	2	1	0
DESCRIPTION OF LEVELS	 Indicates a mastery level, exceeding expectations. Student rarely needs assistance with demanding tasks, is self-motivated, and produces consistently high-quality work. 	Reaches expected (or proficient) level for this task. Student produces quality work and occasionally needs assistance with demanding tasks.	 Indicates a developing level for this task. Student produces required work with teacher direction and support. 	 Indicates an emerging level for this task. Student requires constant teacher direction, support, and assistance. 	Did not complete or attempt.
GRADING (if applicable)	A (100-90)	В (89-80)	C (79-70)	D (69-60)	F (59-0)
TONE QUALITY (4 Points)					
RHYTHMIC ACCURACY (4 Points)					
NOTE ACCURACY (4 Points)					
TECHNIQUE -Posture- (4 Points))			
DYNAMICS (4 Points)					
ARTICULATION (4 Points)					
INTONATION (4 Points)					
EXPRESSION (4 Points)					
TOTAL POINTS Beginning - 16 Points Possible) (Advanced/Intermediate 32 Points Possible)	COMMENTS				

SHENANDOAH

for Concert Band

Eb ALTO SAXOPHONE 1

FRANK TICHELI



SHENANDOAH

for Concert Band

Eb ALTO SAXOPHONE 2

FRANK TICHELI



SOUL BOSSA NOVA





SOUL BOSSA NOVA





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THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER



TAKE THE "A" TRAIN



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TAKE THE "A" TRAIN



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07010925 Take The "A" Train

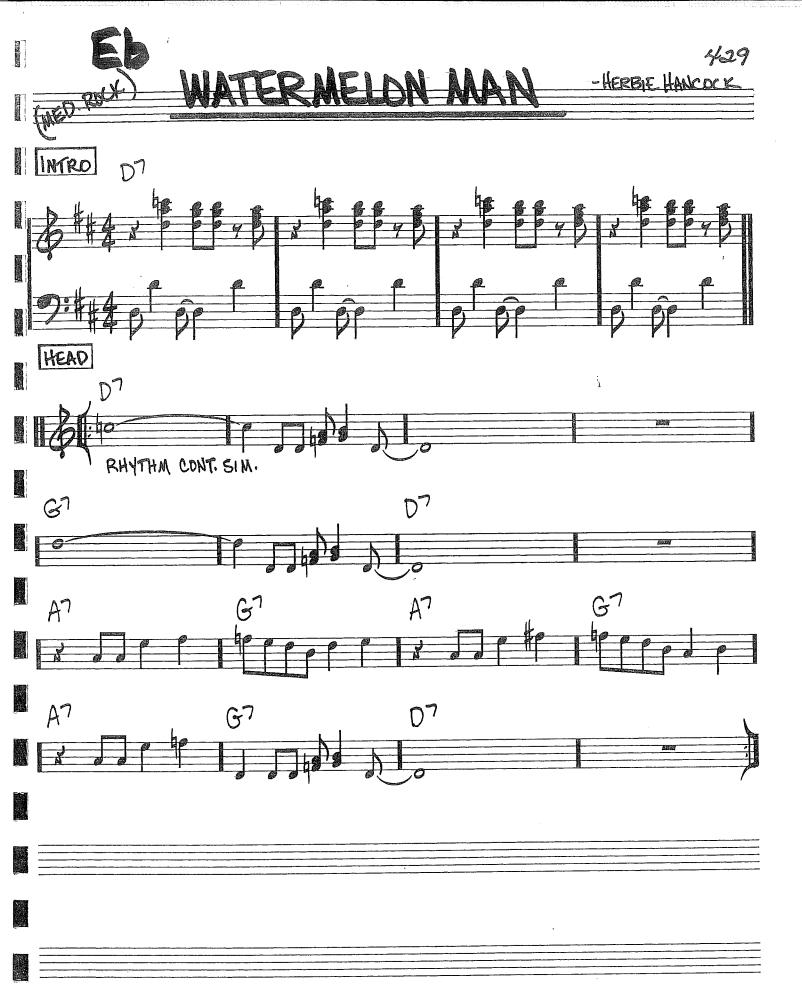


THE TEMPEST

E ALTO SAXOPHONE

ROBERT W. SMITH





Melody Eb

You Are Good

arr. Bernice

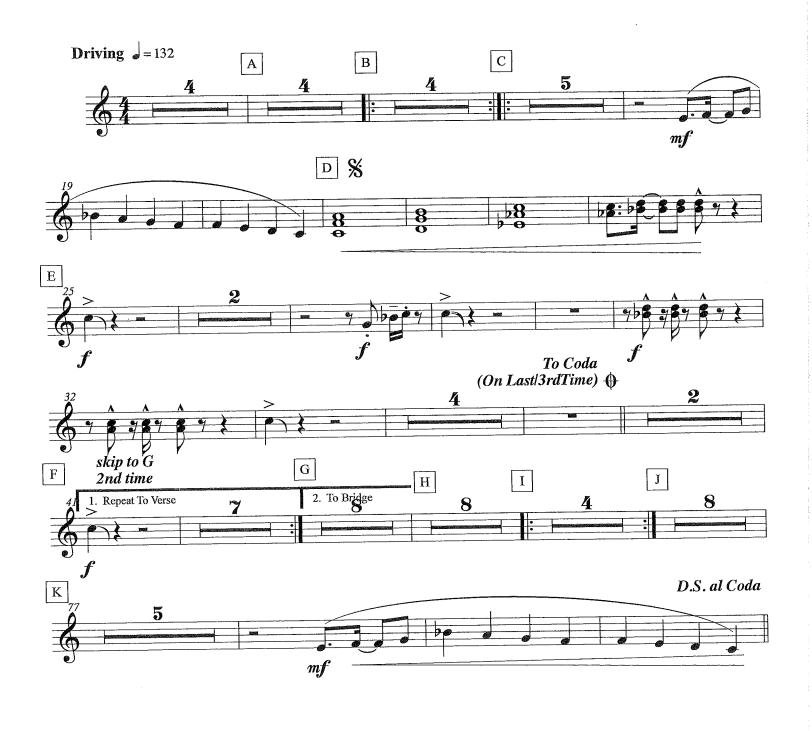
As Recorded by Israel Houghton

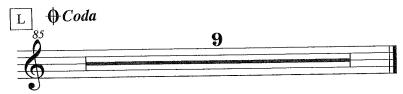




You Are Good

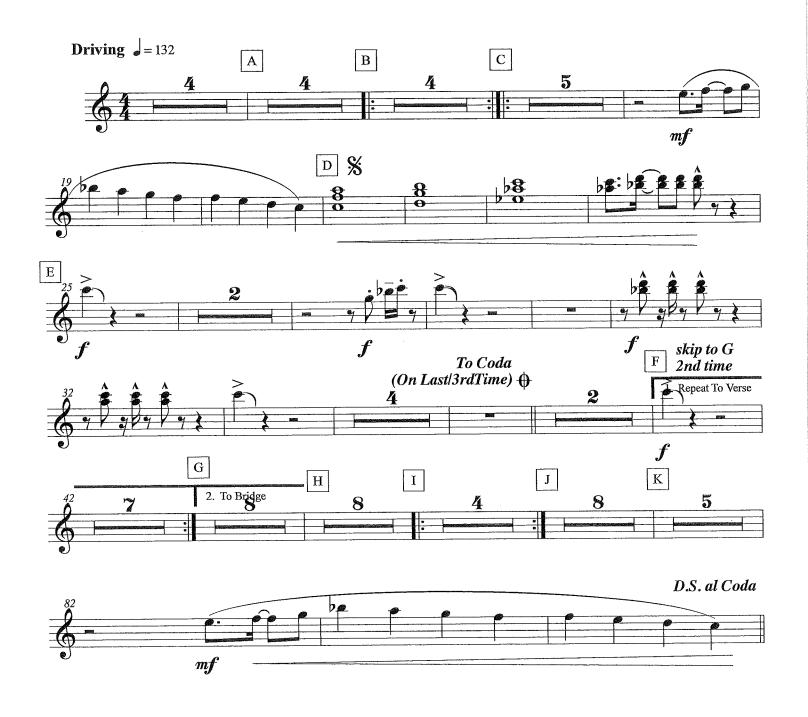
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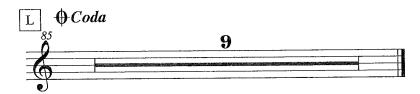




You Are Good

As Recorded by Israel Houghton





You Are Good

As Recorded by Israel Houghton





From Walt Disney's TOY STORY YOU'VE GOT A FRIEND IN ME

ALTO SAX I

Music and Lyrics by RANDY NEWMAN Arranged by RICK STITZEL







07470757 You've Got A Friend In Me - 2

From Walt Disney's TOY STORY

YOU'VE GOT A FRIEND IN ME

ALTO SAX 2

Music and Lyrics by RANDY NEWMAN

Arranged by RICK STITZEL

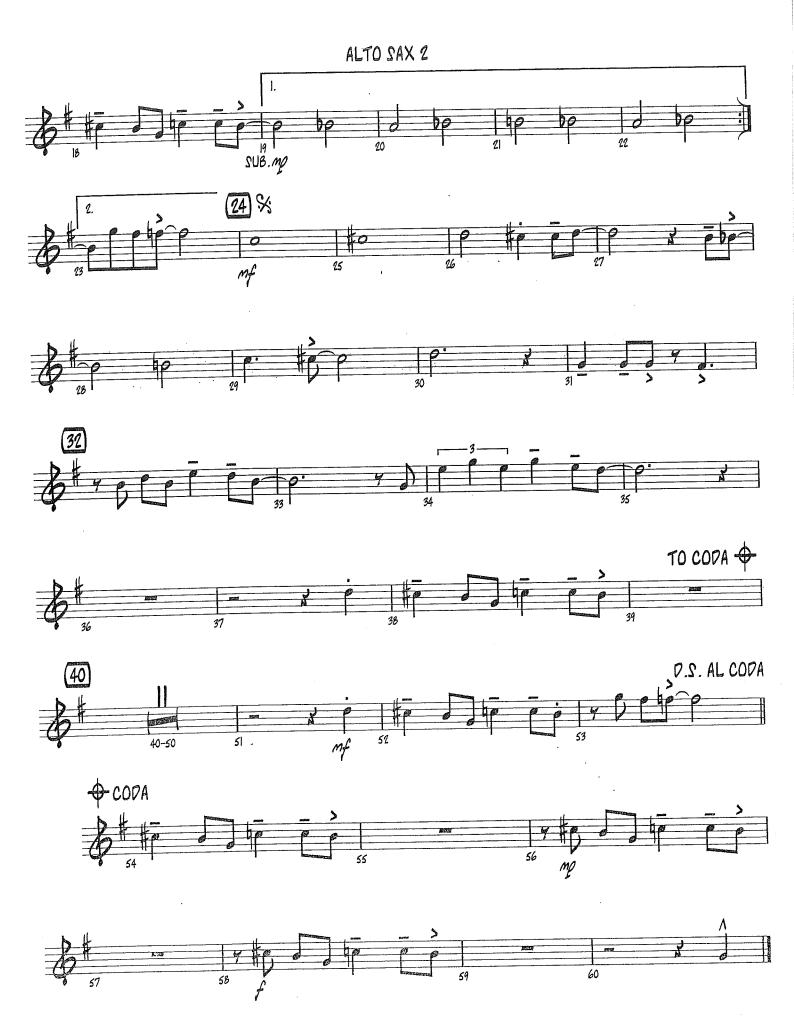






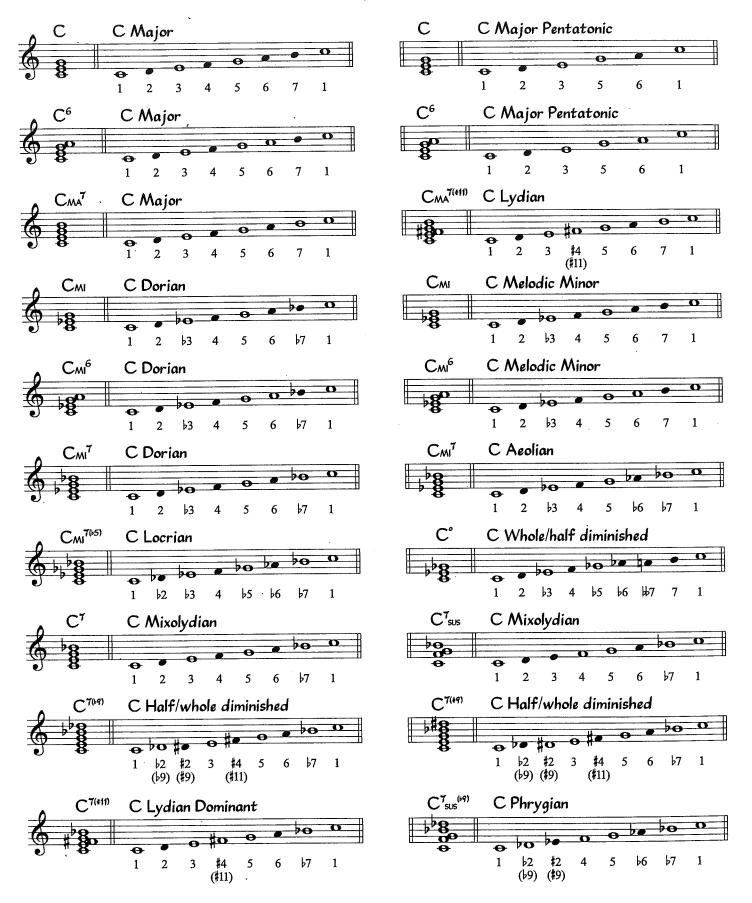






Appendix I - Supplemental Educational Material

Chords and Complementary Scales



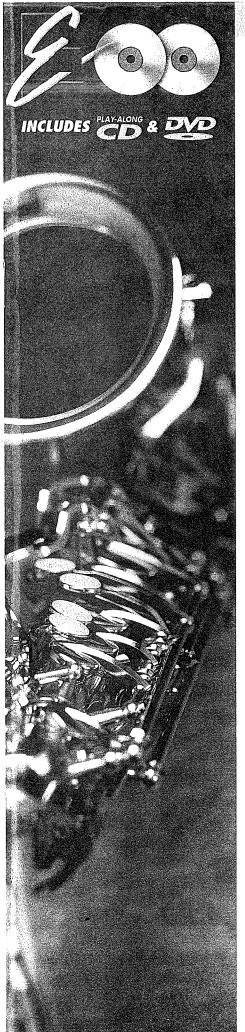
Chord Dictionary

The chord symbols in this book follow (with some exceptions) the system outlined in Standard Chord Symbol Notation by Carl Brandt and Clinton Roemer. It is hoped you will find them clear, complete and unambiguous. Below are two groups of chord spelling:

- a) The full range of chords normally encountered, given a C root. Transpose them to whatever root you need.
- b) The bottom three lines show some more unusual chords—slash chords, chords with omitted notes, etc.



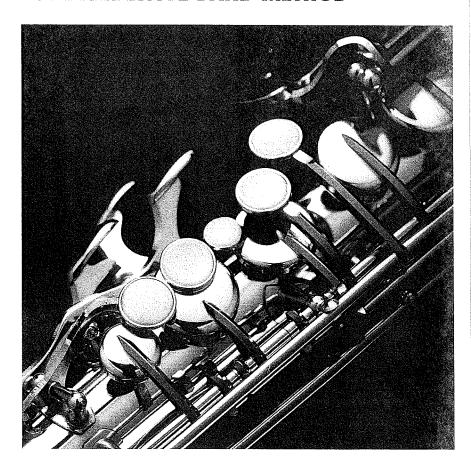
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ESSENTAL ELEMENTS

PLUS DVD

COMPREHENSIVE BAND METHOD



TIM LAUTZENHEISER
JOHN HIGGINS
CHARLES MENGHINI
PAUL LAVENDER
TOM C. RHODES
DON BIERSCHENK



THE BASICS

Posture

Sit on the edge of your chair, and always keep your:

- · Spine straight and tall
- · Shoulders back and relaxed
- · Feet flat on the floor

Breathing & Airstream

Breathing is a natural thing we all do constantly. To discover the correct airstream to play your instrument:

- Place the palm of your hand near your mouth.
- Inhale deeply through the corners of your mouth, keeping your shoulders steady. Your waist should expand like a balloon.
- · Slowly whisper "too" as you gradually exhale air into your palm.

The air you feel is the airstream. It produces sound through the instrument. Your tongue is like a faucet or valve that releases the airstream.

Producing The Essential Tone

Your embouchure (ahm'-bah-shure) is your mouth's position on the mouthpiece of the instrument. A good embouchure takes time and effort, so carefully follow these steps for success:

REED PLACEMENT

- Put the thin end of the reed in your mouth to moisten it thoroughly.
- Looking at the flat side of the mouthpiece, the ligature screws extend to your right. Slide the ligature up with your thumb.
- Place the flat side of the reed against the mouthpiece under the ligature.
- Lower the ligature and position the reed so that only a hairline of the mouthpiece can be seen above the reed.
- · Gently tighten the ligature screws.

EMBOUCHURE

- Moisten your lips and roll the lower lip over your bottom teeth.
- Center the mouthpiece on your lips and place it in your mouth about 1/2 inch.
- Place your upper teeth directly on the mouthpiece. The reed rests on the lower lip over the teeth.
- Close your mouth around the mouthpiece, like a rubber band. Your facial muscles all support and cushion your lips on the mouthpiece.
- Keep your chin down and slightly relaxed.

Taking Care Of Your Instrument

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Loosen the neck screw and remove the neck. Shake out excess moisture and dry the neck with a neck cleaner.
- Drop the weight of a chamois or cotton swab into the bell.
 Pull the swab through the body several times. Return the instrument to its case.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

MOUTHPIECE WORKOUT

Form your embouchure around the mouthpiece, and take a deep breath without raising your shoulders. Whisper "too" and gradually exhale your full airstream. Strive for an even tone.







REST

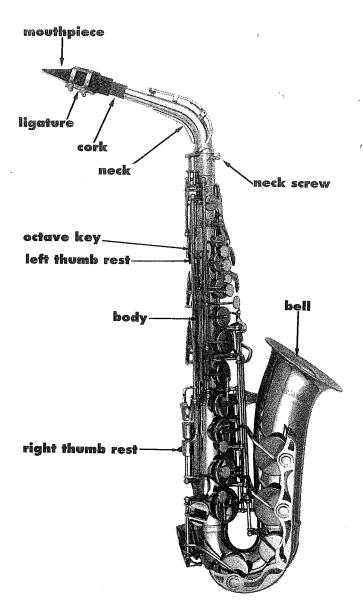
Getting It Together

If you just played the MOUTHPIECE WORKOUT, begin by carefully removing the reed. Otherwise, take the reed from its case.

- Carefully put the thin end of the reed in your mouth to moisten thoroughly. Rub a small amount of cork grease on the neck cork, if needed. Clean hands.
- Hold the body of the saxophone near its upper end and remove the end plug. Loosen the neck screw and gently twist the neck into the body. Be careful not to bend any keys. Tighten the neck screw.
- Carefully twist the mouthpiece on the neck so that approximately 1/2 of the cork remains uncovered. Place the reed on the mouthpiece (see page 2).
- Place the neck strap around your neck and attach the hook to the ring on the back of the saxophone.

 Adjust the length of the strap so you can comfortably put the mouthpiece in your mouth.





Step 5 Place your right thumb under the thumb rest. Put your left thumb diagonally across the left thumb rest. Your fingers should curve naturally. Hold the instrument as shown at left:

READING MUSIC

Music Staff

The **music staff** has 5 lines and 4 spaces where notes and rests are written.

Identify and draw each of these symbols:

Ledger Lines

Measures & Bar Lines

Measure Measure

Bar Line Bar Line Bar Line

Bar lines divide the music staff into **measures**.

Ledger lines extend the music staff. Notes on ledger lines can be above or below the staff.

Long Tone



To begin, we'll use a special "Long Tone" note. Hold the tone until your teacher tells you to rest. Practice long tones each day to develop your sound.

1. THE FIRST NOTE

Hold each long tone until your teacher tells you to rest.



△ To play "D," place your fingers on the keys as shown.

The Beat

The **beat** is the pulse of music, and like your heartbeat it should remain very steady. Counting aloud and foot-tapping help us maintain a steady beat. Tap your foot **down** on each number and **up** on each "&."

One beat = 1 & ↓ ↑

Notes And Rests

Notes tell us how high or low to play by their placement on a line or space of the music staff, and how long to play by their shape. **Rests** tell us to count silent beats.

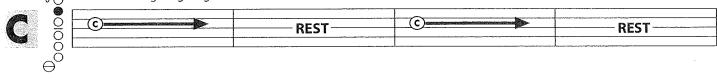
Quarter Note = 1 beat
Quarter Rest = 1 silent beat

2. COUNT AND PLAY

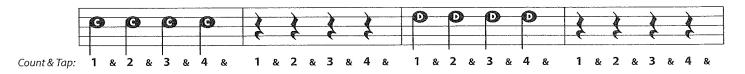


3. A NEW NOTE

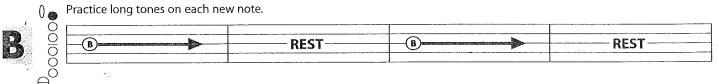
 $\emptyset_{\, igodot\,}$ Look for the fingering diagram with each new note.



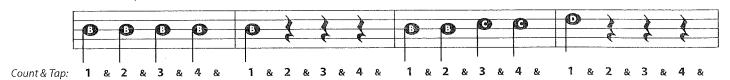
4. TWO'S A TEAM

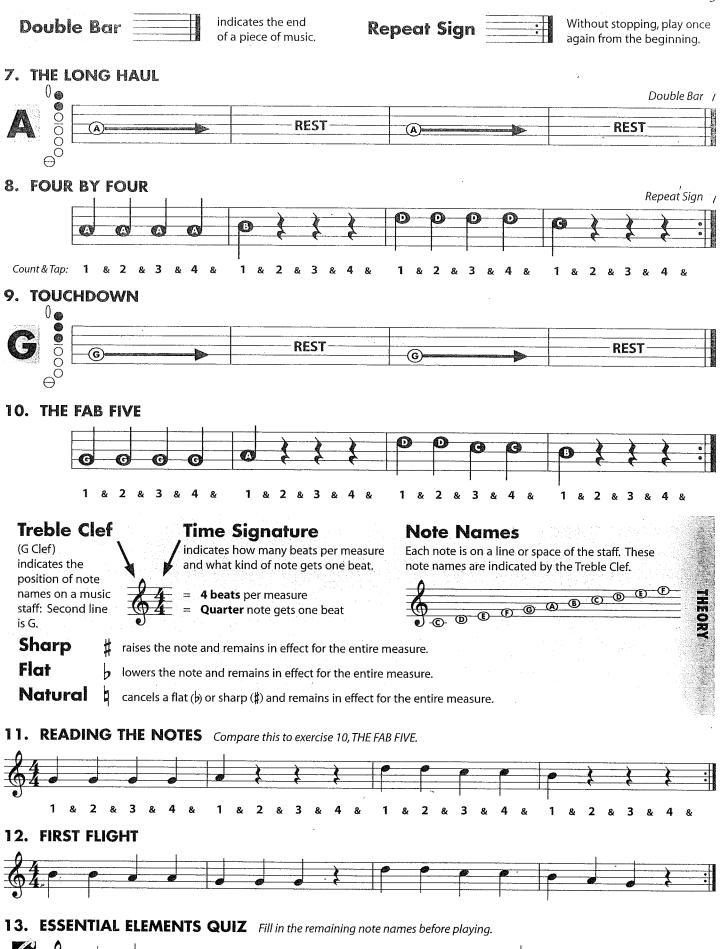


5. HEADING DOWN



6. MOVING ON UP





G

Α

В

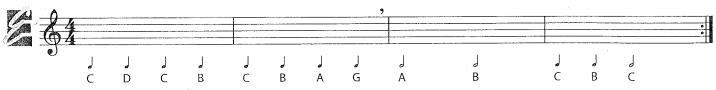




Breath Mark 7 Take a deep breath through your mouth after you play a full-length note.



19. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ: Using the note names and rhythms below, draw your notes on the staff before playing.









Hold the note (or rest) longer than normal.





28. AU CLAIRE DE LA LUNE





29. REMIX



THEORY

Harmony

Two or more notes played together. Each combination forms a chord.

30. LONDON BRIDGE - Duet

English Folk Song



IISTORY

Austrian composer **Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart** (1756–1791) was a child prodigy who started playing professionally at age six, and lived during the time of the American Revolution. Mozart's music is melodic and imaginative. He wrote more than 600 compositions during his short life, including a piano piece based on the famous song, "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star."



Adaptation

Δ





Δ

Draw these symbols where they belong and write in the note names before you play:





33. DEEP POCKETS - New Note



34. DOODLE ALL DAY



35. JUMP ROPE



Pick-Up Notes

One or more notes that come before the first *full* measure. The beats of Pick-Up Notes are subtracted from the last measure.

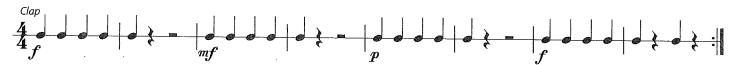
36. A-TISKET, A-TASKET



Dynamics

f – forte (play loudly) mf – mezzo forte (play moderately loud) p – piano (play softly) Remember to use full breath support to control your tone at all dynamic levels.

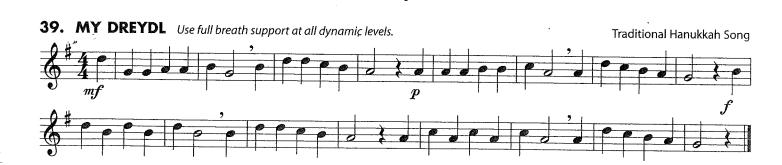
37. LOUD AND SOFT



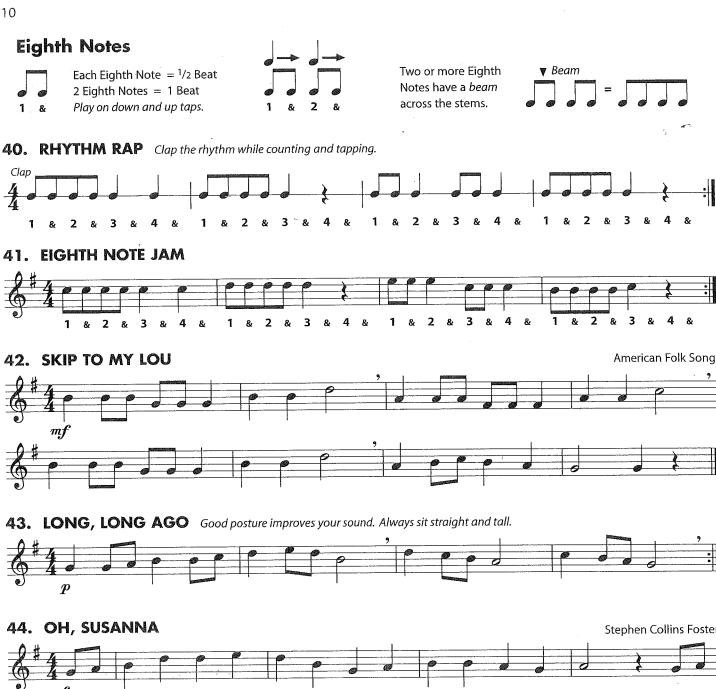
38. JINGLE BELLS Keep your fingers close to the keys, curved naturally.

J. S. Pierpont

mf



HISTORY





Italian composer Gioacchino Rossini (1792–1868) began composing as a teenager and was very proficient on the piano, viola and horn. He wrote "William Tell" at age 37 as the last of his forty operas, and its familiar theme is still heard today on radio and television.



= 2 beats per measure = Quarter note gets one beat

Conducting

Practice conducting this two-beat pattern.



THEORY

46. RHYTHM RAP



47. TWO BY TWO



Tempo Markings

Tempo is the speed of music. Tempo markings are usually written above the staff, in Italian.

Allegro – Fast tempo Moderato – Medium tempo Andante – Slower walking tempo

48. HIGH SCHOOL CADETS - March



49. HEY, HO! NOBODY'S HOME - New Note

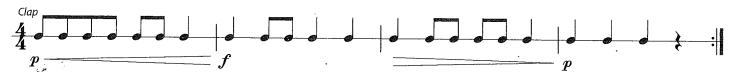


Dynamics

Crescendo (gradually louder)

Decrescendo or Diminuendo (gradually softer)

50. CLAP THE DYNAMICS



51. PLAY THE DYNAMICS



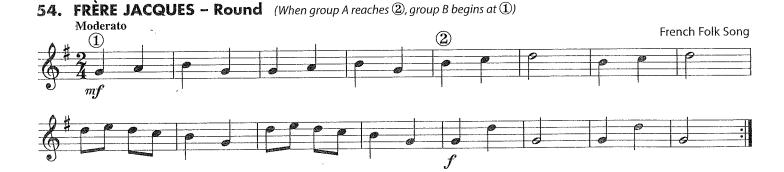
PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

52. PERFORMANCE WARM-UPS

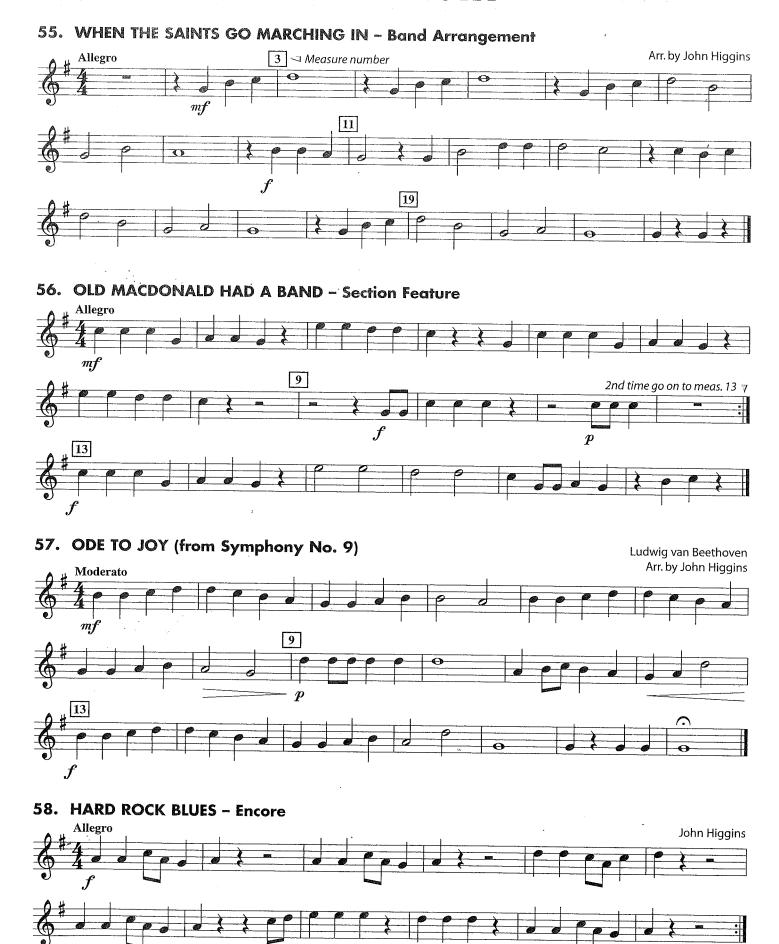


53. AURA LEE - Duet or Band Arrangement





PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT



A curved line connecting notes of the same pitch. Play one note for the combined counts of the tied notes.





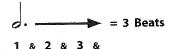




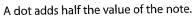




Dotted Half Note



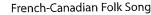






2 beats + 1 beat = 3 beats

61. ALOUETTE - THE SEQUEL





HISTORY

American composer **Stephen Collins Foster** (1826–1864) was born near Pittsburgh, PA. He has become the most recognized song writer of his time for works such as "Oh Susanna," which became popular during the California Gold Rush of 1849. Among his most well-known songs are "My Old Kentucky Home" and "Camptown Races."

62. CAMPTOWN RACES

Stephen Collins Foster



63. NEW DIRECTIONS - New Note



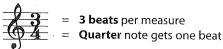
64. THE NOBLES Always use a full airstream. Keep fingers above the keys, curved naturally.



65. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

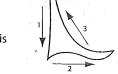


$\frac{3}{4}$ Time Signature



Conducting

Practice conducting this three-beat pattern.







67. THREE BEAT JAM



68. BARCAROLLE



Norwegian composer Edvard Grieg (1843–1907) wrote Peer Gynt Suite for a play by Henrik Ibsen in 1875, the year before the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. "Morning" is a melody from Peer Gynt Suite. Music used in plays, or in films and television, is called incidental music.

69. MORNING (from Peer Gynt)



Accent

Emphasize the note.

70. ACCENT YOUR TALENT



Latin American music has its roots in the African, Native American, Spanish and Portuguese cultures. This diverse music features lively accompaniments by drums and other percussion instruments such as maracas and claves. Music from Latin America continues to influence jazz, classical and popular styles of music. "Chiapanecas" is a popular children's dance and game song.







72. ESSENTIAL CREATIVITY

Compose your own music for measures 3 and 4 using this rhythm:



Accidental

Any sharp, flat or natural sign which appears in the music without being in the key signature is called an **accidental**.

Natural 4

A **natural** sign cancels a flat (b) or sharp (#) and remains in effect for the entire measure.





74. COSSACK DANCE



75. BASIC BLUES - New Note



HEORY

New Key Signature

This Key Signature indicates the *Key of C* (no sharps or flats).

1st & 2nd Endings

Play through the 1st Ending. Then play the repeated section of music, **skipping** the 1st Ending and playing the 2nd Ending.

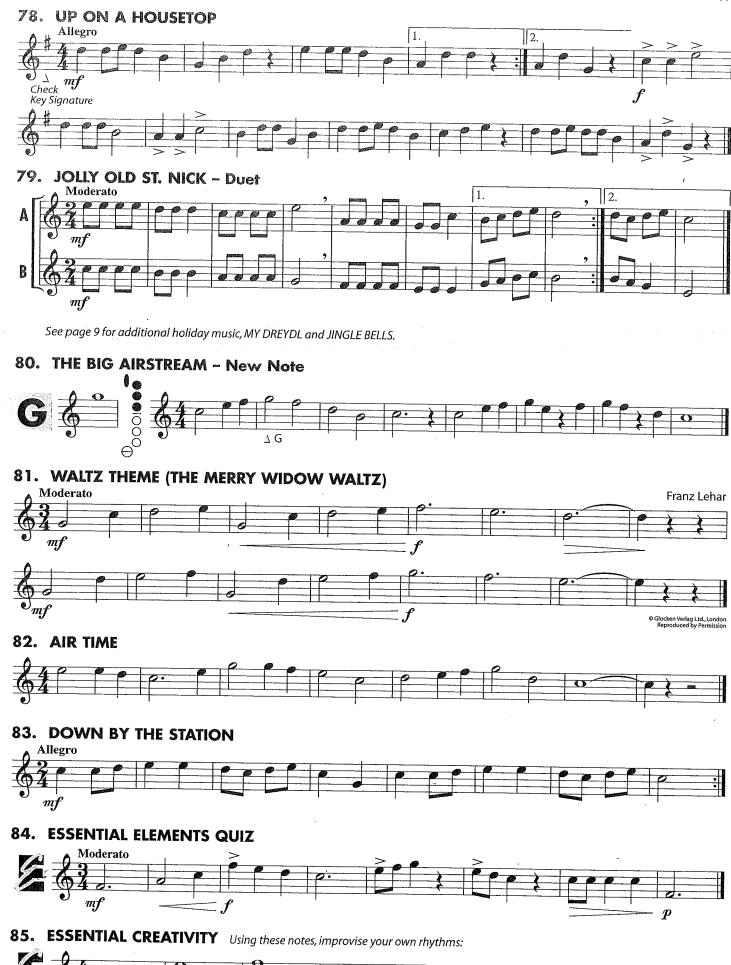
2.

76. HIGH FLYING



Japanese folk music actually has its origins in ancient China. "Sakura, Sakura" was performed on instruments such as the **koto**, a 13-string instrument that is more than 4000 years old, and the **shakuhachi** or bamboo flute. The unique sound of this ancient Japanese melody results from the pentatonic (or five-note) sequence used in this tonal system.





EDAILY WARM-UPS



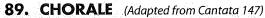


87. RHYTHM BUILDER



88. TECHNIQUE TRAX Roll your thumb up to the octave key. Always keep your thumb on the left thumb key.





Johann Sebastian Bach



THEORY

Theme and Variations

A musical form featuring a **theme**, or primary melody, followed by **variations**, or altered versions of the theme.

90. VARIATIONS ON A FAMILIAR THEME



D.C. al Fine

At the **D.C. al Fine** play again from the beginning, stopping at **Fine** (fee'- nay). **D.C.** is the abbreviation for **Da Capo**, or "to the beginning," and **Fine** means "the end."

91. BANANA BOAT SONG



A **sharp** sign raises the pitch of a note by a half-step. The note C-sharp sounds a half-step above C, and all C's become C-sharps for the rest of the measure where they occur.

92. RAZOR'S EDGE - New Note



93. THE MUSIC BOX



African-American spirituals originated in the 1700's, midway through the period of slavery in the United States. One of the largest categories of true American folk music, these primarily religious songs were sung and passed on for generations without being written down. The first collection of spirituals was published in 1867, four years after The Emancipation Proclamation was signed into law.

HISTORY





Slur



A curved line which connects notes of different pitch. Tongue only the first note in a slur.

95. SMOOTH OPERATOR



96. GLIDING ALONG



 \triangle Slur 4 notes – tongue only the first.

Ragtime is an American music style that was popular from the 1890's until the time of World War I. This early form of jazz brought fame to pianists like "Jelly Roll" Morton and Scott Joplin, who wrote "The Entertainer" and "Maple Leaf Rag." Surprisingly, the style was incorporated into some orchestral music by Igor Stravinsky and Claude Debussy. The trombones now learn to play a *glissando*, a technique used in ragtime and other styles of music.

HISTOR

97. TROMBONE RAG



98. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ





German composer **Johann Sebastian Bach** (1685–1750) was part of a large family of famous musicians and became the most recognized composer of the Baroque era. Beginning as a choir member, Bach soon became an organist, a teacher, and a prolific composer, writing more than 600 masterworks. This *Minuet*, or dance in 3/4 time, was written as a teaching piece for use with an early form of the piano.



104. ESSENTIAL CREATIVITY This melody can be played in 3/4 or 4/4. Pencil in either time signature, draw the bar lines and play. Now erase the bar lines and try the other time signature. Do the phrases sound different?







Austrian composer **Franz Peter Schubert** (1797–1828) lived a shorter life than any other great composer, but he created an incredible amount of music: more than 600 art-songs (concert music for voice and accompaniment), ten symphonies, chamber music, operas, choral works and piano pieces. His "March Militaire" was originally a piano duet.

HISTORY





A flat sign lowers the pitch of a note by a half-step. The note B-flat sounds a half-step below B, and all B's become B-flats for the rest of the measure where they occur.

THEOR

107. THE FLAT ZONE - New Note



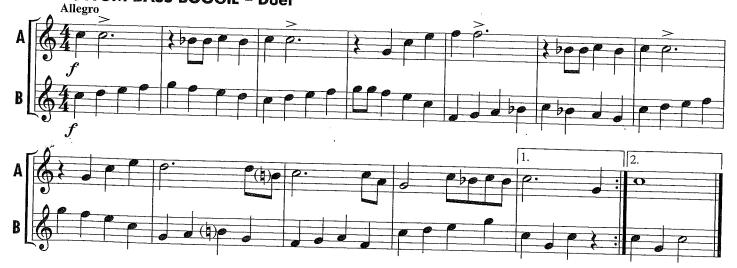
108. ON TOP OF OLD SMOKEY



Boogie-woogie is a style of the **blues**, and it was first recorded by pianist Clarence "Pine Top" Smith in 1928, one year after Charles Lindbergh's solo flight across the Atlantic. A form of jazz, blues music features altered notes and is usually written in 12-measure verses, like "Bottom Bass Boogie."

HISTOR)

109. BOTTOM BASS BOOGIE - Duet



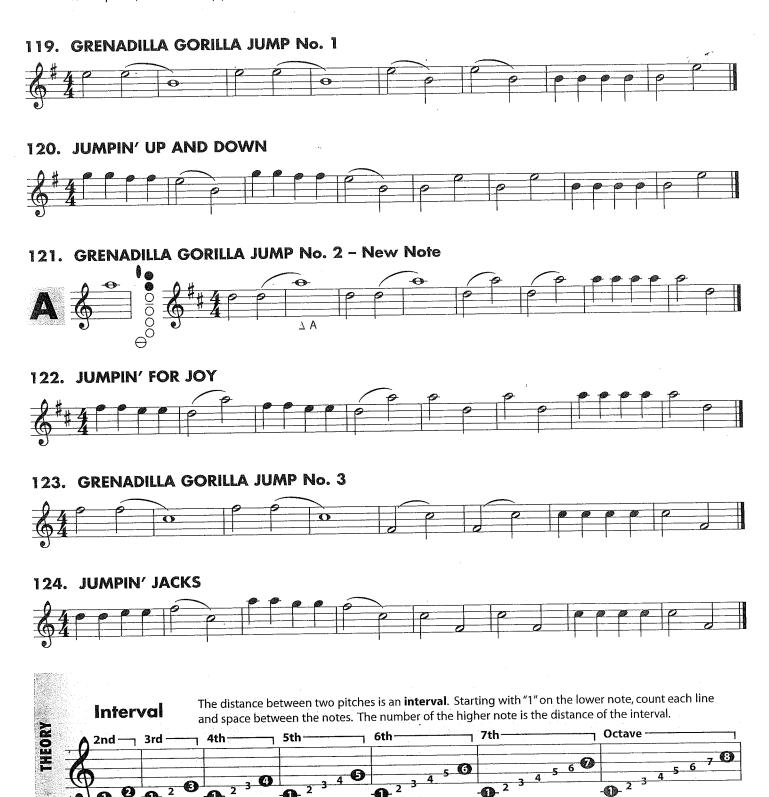


PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

Solo with Piano Accompaniment You can perform this solo with or without a piano accompanist. Play it for the band, the school or your family. It is part of **Symphony No. 9 ("From The New World")** by Czech composer **Antonin Dvorák** (1841–1904). He wrote it while visiting America in 1893, and was inspired to include melodies from American folksongs and spirituals. This is the **Largo** (or "very slow tempo") theme.



Great musicians give encouragement to fellow performers. On this page, clarinetists learn their instruments' upper register in the "Grenadilla Gorilla Jumps" (named after the grenadilla wood used to make clarinets). Brass players learn lip slurs, a new warm-up pattern. The success of your band depends on everyone's effort and encouragement.



125. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ Write in the numbers of the intervals, counting up from the lower notes.



126. GRENADILLA GORILLA JUMP No. 4



127. THREE IS THE COUNT



128. GRENADILLA GORILLA JUMP No. 5



129. TECHNIQUE TRAX



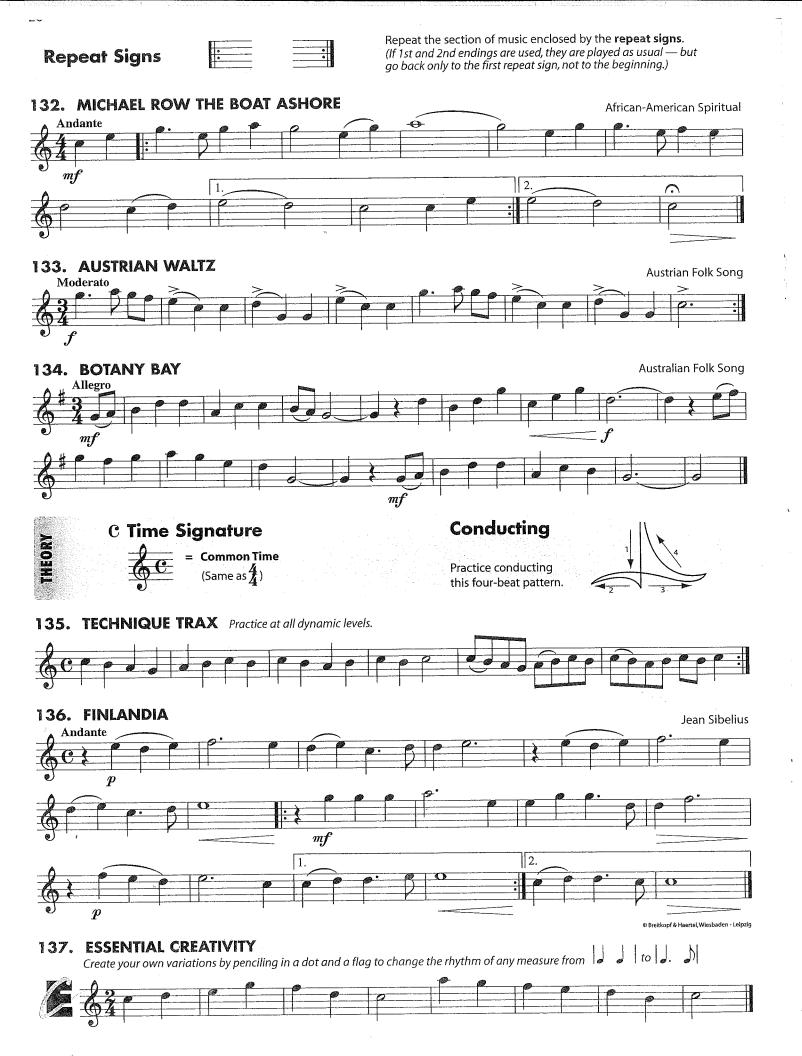
130. CROSSING OVER



Trio

A **trio** is a composition with three parts played together. Practice this trio with two other players and listen for the 3-part harmony.





138. EASY GORILLA JUMPS



139. TECHNIQUE TRAX Always check the key signature.



140. MORE TECHNIQUE TRAX







142. THE SAINTS GO MARCHIN' AGAIN



143. LOWLAND GORILLA WALK



144. SMOOTH SAILING



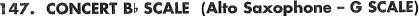
145. MORE GORILLA JUMPS



146. FULL COVERAGE



A **scale** is a sequence of notes in ascending or descending order. Like a musical "ladder," each step is the next consecutive note in the key. This scale is in your Key of G (one sharp), so the top and bottom notes are both G's. The interval between the G's is an octave.





THEORY

Chord & Arpeggio

When two or more notes are played together, they form a **chord** or **harmony**. This G chord is built from the 1st, 3rd and 5th steps of the G scale. The 8th step is the same as the 1st, but it is an octave higher. An **arpeggio** is a "broken" chord whose notes are played individually.

148. IN HARMONY Divide the notes of the chords between band members and play together. Does the arpeggio sound like a chord?







HISTORY

Austrian composer **Franz Josef Haydn** (1732–1809) wrote 104 symphonies. Many of these works had nicknames and included brilliant, unique effects for their time. His Symphony No. 94 was named "The Surprise Symphony" because the soft second movement included a sudden loud dynamic, intended to wake up an often sleepy audience. Pay special attention to dynamics when you play this famous theme.

150. THEME FROM "SURPRISE SYMPHONY"

Franz Josef Haydn



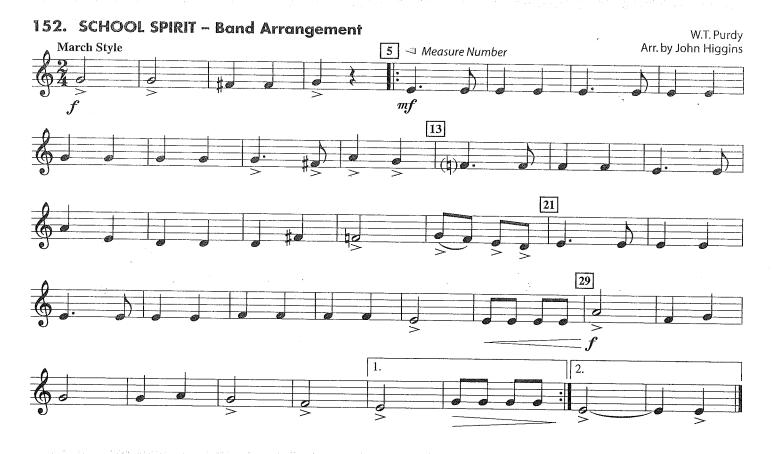
151. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - THE STREETS OF LAREDO

American Folk Song

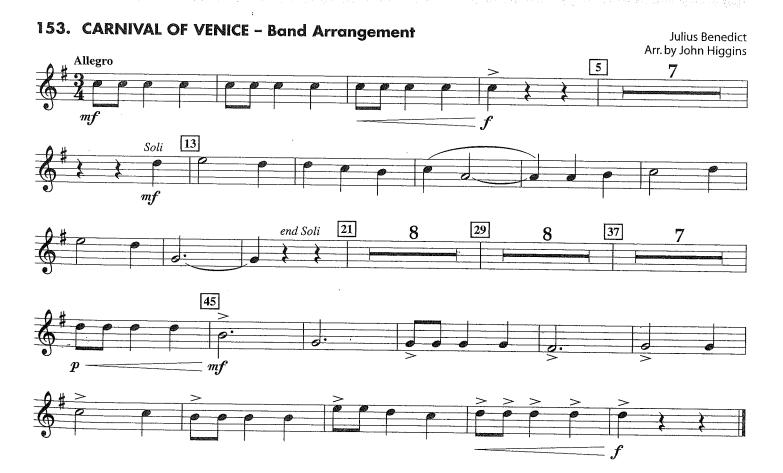




PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT



When playing music marked **Soli**, you are part of a group "solo" or group feature. Listen carefully in "Carnival of Venice," and name the instruments that play the Soli part at each indicated measure number.





154. RANGE AND FLEXIBILITY BUILDER



155. TECHNIQUE TRAX





HISTORY

The traditional Hebrew melody "Hatikvah" has been Israel's national anthem since the nation's inception. At the Declaration of State in 1948, it was sung by the gathered assembly during the opening ceremony and played by members of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra at its conclusion.



Eighth Note & Eighth Rest = 1/2 beat of sound



7 7 7 1 8 2 8

158. RHYTHM RAP



159. EIGHTH NOTE MARCH





161. RHYTHM RAP



162. EIGHTH NOTES OFF THE BEAT



163. EIGHTH NOTE SCRAMBLE



164. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ







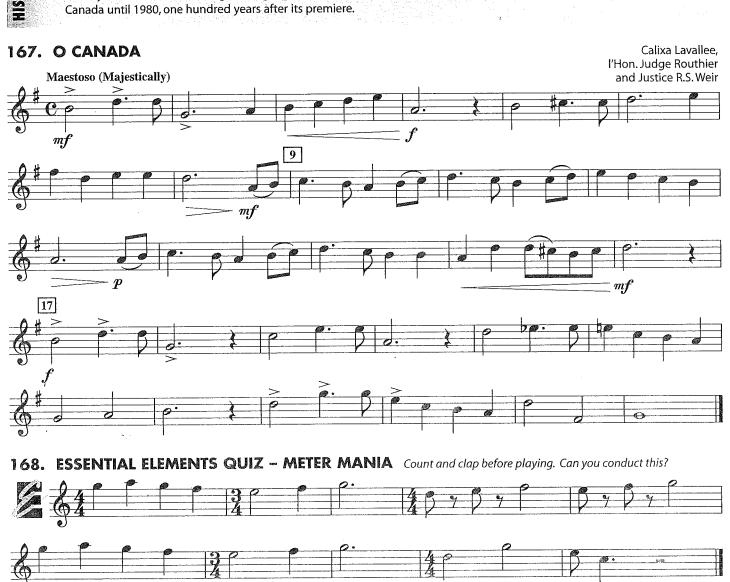
HISTORY

American composer and conductor **John Philip Sousa** (1854–1932) wrote 136 marches. Known as "The March King," Sousa wrote *The Stars And Stripes Forever, Semper Fidelis, The Washington Post* and many other patriotic works. Sousa's band performed all over the country, and his fame helped boost the popularity of bands in America. Here is a melody from his famous *El Capitan* operetta and march.



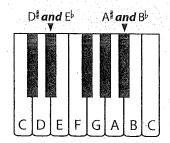
HISTORY

"O Canada," formerly known as the "National Song," was first performed during 1880 in French Canada. Robert Stanley Weir translated the English language version in 1908, but it was not adopted as the national anthem of Canada until 1980, one hundred years after its premiere.



Two notes that are written differently, but sound the same (and played with the same fingering) are called **enharmonics**. Your fingering chart on pages 46–47 shows the fingerings for the enharmonic notes on your instrument.

On a piano keyboard, each black key is both a flat and a sharp:



THEORY

169. SNAKE CHARMER

Enharmonic notes use the same fingering.







171. CLOSE ENCOUNTERS *Enharmonic notes use the same fingering.*



172. MARCH SLAV



173. NOTES IN DISGUISE



Chromatic Notes

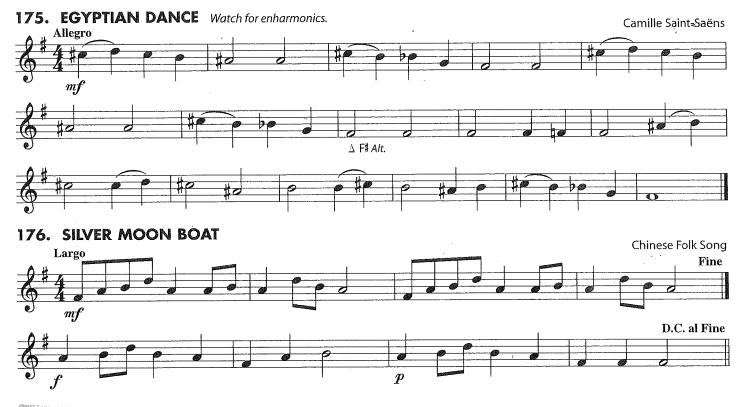
Chromatic notes are altered with sharps, flats and natural signs which are not in the key signature. The smallest distance between two notes is a half-step, and a scale made up of consecutive half-steps is called a **chromatic scale**.

174. HALF-STEPPIN'



THEORY

French composer Camille Saint-Saëns (1835–1921) wrote music for virtually every medium: operas, suites, symphonies and chamber works. The "Egyptian Dance" is one of the main themes from his famous opera Samson et Delilah. The opera was written in the same year that Thomas Edison invented the phonograph—1877.



German composer Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827) is considered to be one of the world's greatest composers, despite becoming completely deaf in 1802. Although he could not hear his music the way we can, he could "hear" it in his mind. As a testament to his greatness, his Symphony No. 9 (p. 13) was performed as the finale to the ceremony celebrating the reunification of Germany in 1990. This is the theme from his Symphony No. 7, second movement.



Russian composer Peter Illyich Tchaikovsky (1840–1893) wrote six symphonies and hundreds of other works including *The Nutcracker* ballet. He was a master at writing brilliant settings of folk music, and his original melodies are among the most popular of all time. His *1812 Overture* and *Capriccio Italien* were both written in 1880, the year after Thomas Edison developed the practical electric light bulb.



PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT



PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT



PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Performing for an audience is an exciting part of being involved in music. This solo is based on *Serenade* in *G Major, K. 525*, also known as "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" ("A Little Night Music"). **Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart** wrote this piece in 1787, the same year the American Constitution was signed into law. You and a piano accompanist can perform this for the band or at other school and community events.



DUETS

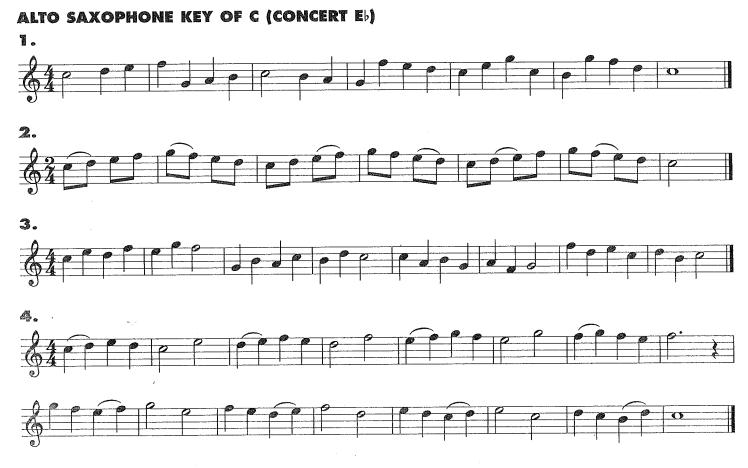
Here is an opportunity to get together with a friend and enjoy playing music. The other player does not have to play the same instrument as you. Try to exactly match each other's rhythm, pitch and tone quality. Eventually, it may begin to sound like the two parts are being played by one person! Later, try switching parts.



RUBANK® SCALE AND ARPEGGIO STUDIES

ALTO SAXOPHONE KEY OF G (CONCERT Bb) In this key signature, play all F\$'s.





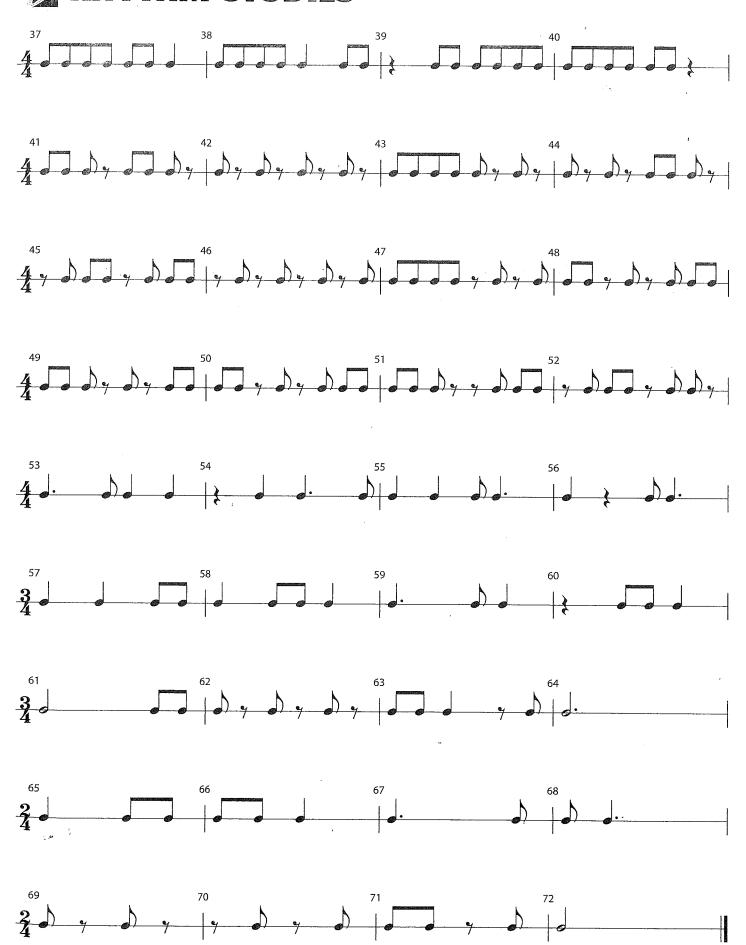
RUBANK® SCALE AND ARPEGGIO STUDIES

ALTO SAXOPHONE KEY OF D (CONCERT F) In this key signature, play all F#'s and C#'s." ALTO SAXOPHONE KEY OF F (CONCERT Ab) In this key signature, play all Bb's. 64. 64 Joseph Proposition of the second of the s

RHYTHM STUDIES



RHYTHM STUDIES

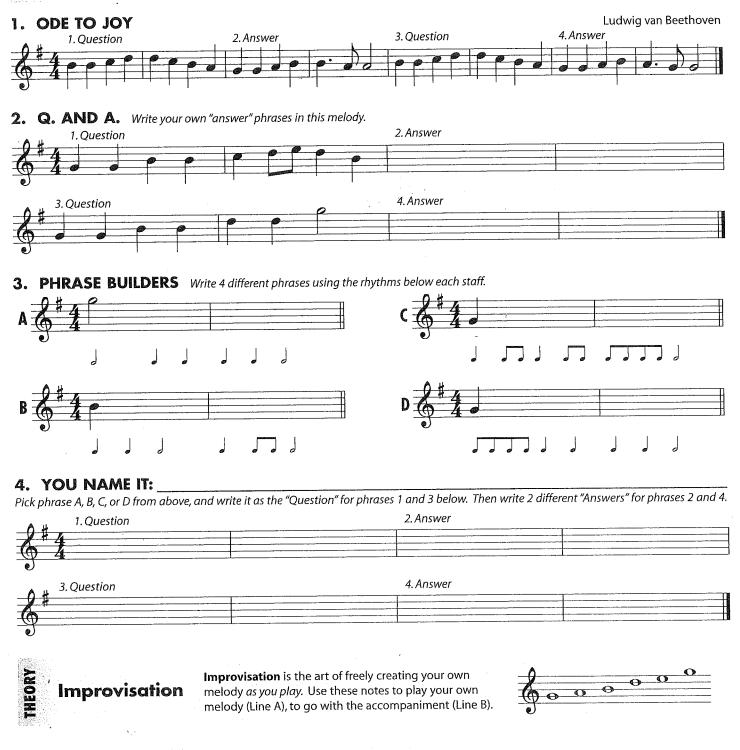


CREATING MUSIC

THEORY

Composition

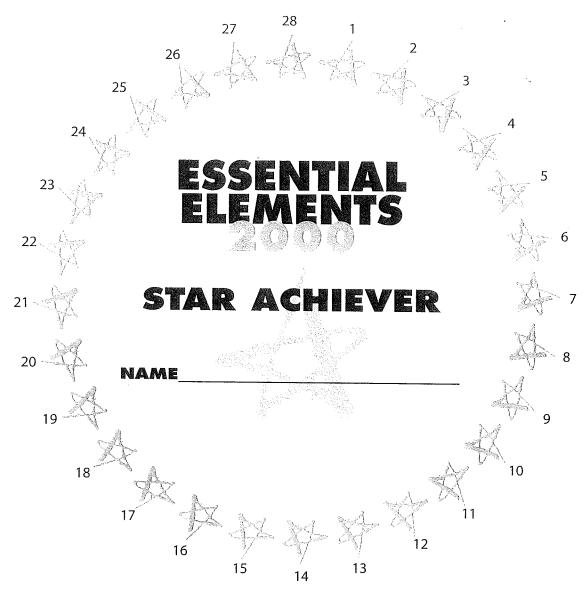
Composition is the art of writing original music. A composer often begins by creating a melody made up of individual **phrases**, like short musical "sentences." Some melodies have phrases that seem to answer or respond to "question" phrases, as in Beethoven's *Ode To Joy*. Play this melody and listen to how phrases 2 and 4 give slightly different answers to the same question (phrases 1 and 3).



5. INSTANT MELODY



ou can mark your progress through the book on this page. Fill in the stars as instructed by your band director.



- 1. Page 2–3, The Basics
- 2. Page 5, EE Quiz, No. 13
- 3. Page 6, EE Quiz, No. 19
- 4. Page 7, EE Quiz, No. 26
- 5. Page 8, EE Quiz, No. 32
- 6. Page 10, EE Quiz, No. 45
- 7. Page 12–13, Performance Spotlight
- 8. Page 14, EE Quiz, No. 65
- 9. Page 15, Essential Creativity, No. 72
- 10. Page 17, EE Quiz, No. 84
- 11. Page 17, Essential Creativity, No. 85
- 12. Page 19, EE Quiz, No. 98
- 13. Page 20, Essential Creativity, No. 104
- 14. Page 21, No. 109

- 15. Page 22, EE Quiz, No. 117
- 16. Page 23, Performance Spotlight
- 17. Page 24, EE Quiz, No. 125
- 18. Page 26, Essential Creativity, No. 137
- 19. Page 28, No. 149
- 20. Page 28, EE Quiz, No. 151
- 21. Page 29, Performance Spotlight
- 22. Page 31, EE Quiz, No. 164
- 23. Page 32, EE Quiz, No. 168
- 24. Page 33, No. 174
- 25. Page 35, EE Quiz, No. 181
- 26. Page 36, Performance Spotlight
- 27. Page 37, Performance Spotlight
- 28. Page 38, Performance Spotlight

Instrument Care Reminders

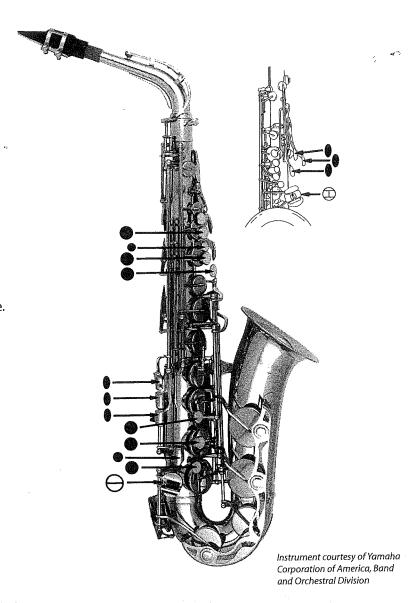
Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

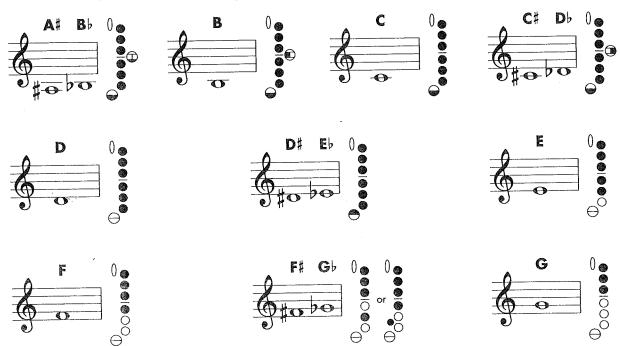
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Loosen the neck screw and remove the neck. Shake out excess moisture and dry the neck with a neck cleaner.
- Drop the weight of a chamois or cotton swab into the bell. Pull the swab through the body several times. Return the instrument to its case.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

○ = Open

= Pressed down

The most common fingering appears first when two fingerings are shown.





FINGERING

E ALTO SAXOPHONE



