

CLARINET

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What to practice first...

WINTERFEST SET LIST (SEMESTER 1)

- 1) Cadence & Marching Drumline Feature
- 2) The Tempest
- 3) I'm Still Standing
- 4) Die With A Smile
- 5) Angels We Have Heard on High
- 6) Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town
- 7) C Minor Groove
- 8) Sponsor Song
- 9) Canon Remix (Combined Bands)
- 10) Student Composition
- 11) 12 Bar Blues

ARTS ALIVE SET LIST (SEMESTER 2)

- 1) Cadence & Marching Drumline Feature
- 2) The Tempest
- 3) I'm Still Standing
- 4) Die With A Smile
- 5) Additional Student-Selected Piece (TBD)
- 7) Optional Addition or C Minor Groove
- 8) Sponsor Song
- 9) Canon Remix (Combined Bands)
- 10) Student Composition
- 11) 12 Bar Blues

While practicing at home, check out the SciTech Band YouTube channel to find helpful practice resources and tutorial videos! Go to [Youtube.com/@SciTechBand](https://www.youtube.com/@SciTechBand) OR scan this QR code! →



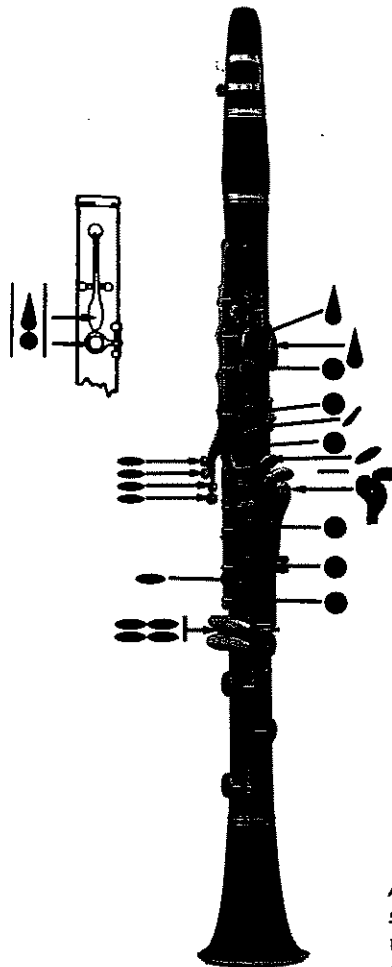
FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET

Instrument Care Reminders

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

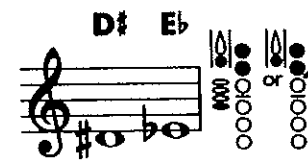
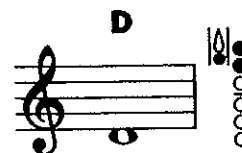
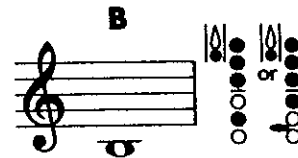
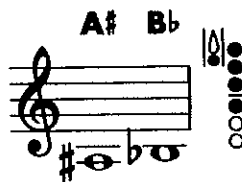
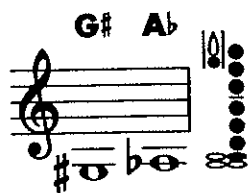
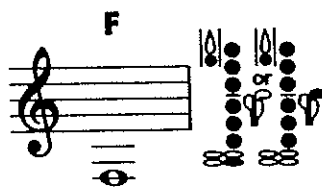
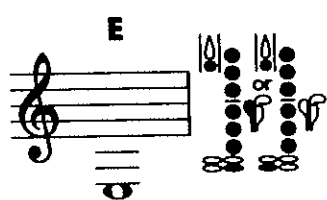
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Drop a weighted chamois or cotton swab into the bell and pull it out through the barrel.
- Carefully twist off the barrel and dry off any additional moisture. Place it in the case.
- Gently twist the upper and lower sections apart, with the bell still attached. Place the upper section in the case.
- Remove the bell and place the bell and lower section back into the case.
- As you put each piece back in the case, check to be sure they are dry.
- 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

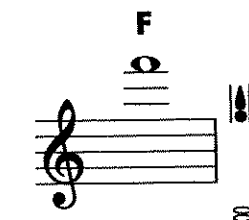
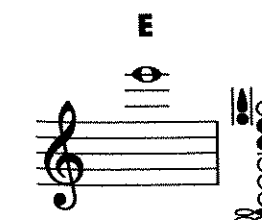
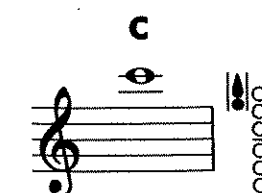
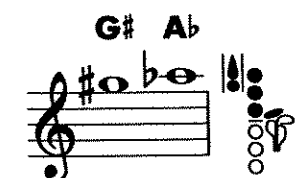
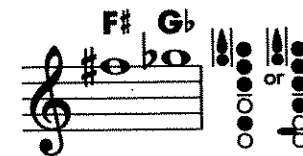
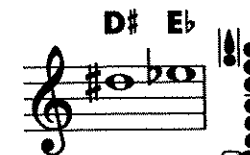
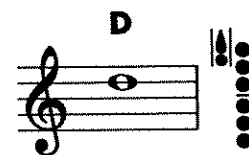
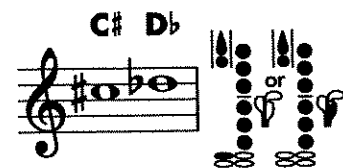
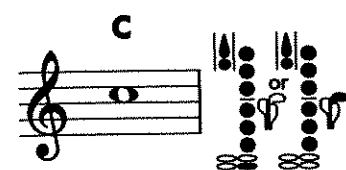
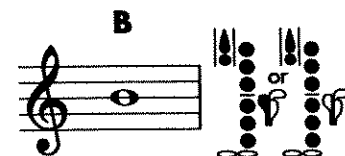
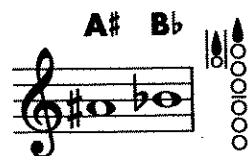
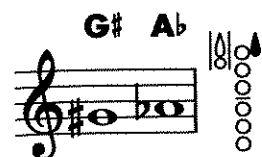
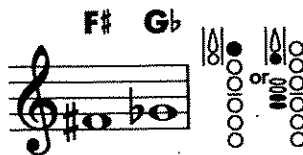
Alternate fingerings are used in certain situations to allow for smoother technique. These are shown to the right of the more common fingerings.

Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET



BAND KARATE CHECKLIST

WIND PLAYERS

White

- ☐ Master Staff Wars (20 Notes)
- ☐ Play First Note
- ☐ Play First 5 Notes
- ☐ Play Twinkle Twinkle Little Star #31

Yellow

- ☐ Play Hard Rock Blues #58, with appropriate articulation technique
- ☐ Play a selected Rhythm Study on page 42 (Essential Elements) (on your instrument)
- ☐ Write in Canon Remix notes
- ☐ Play first 8 Notes of Canon Remix

Orange

- ☐ Play all of Canon Remix (individually or with a group)
- ☐ Play Concert Bb Major Scale and identify note names and key signature for your instrument
- ☐ Play Essential Elements song #42 without any note names written on your page
- ☐ Play Concert Bb Chromatic Scale (one octave) and identify note names for your instrument

Green

- ☐ Play Concert Bb Blues Scale and identify note names on your instrument
- ☐ Play 12 Bar Blues (Licks 1-4)
- ☐ Play 12 Bar Blues (Licks 5-6)
- ☐ Match a pitch with your voice & identify whether a given pitch is higher or lower than another

Blue

- ☐ Play Concert C Minor Scale and identify note names and key signature for your instrument
- ☐ Perform an improvised solo in C Minor Groove, using the C Minor Scale
- ☐ Play Concert Bb Major Scale with different articulations (staccato, legato, slurred, accented)
- ☐ Play a selected Sight Reading Exercise

Purple

- ☐ Play all of Tempest (individually or with a group)
- ☐ Play Pomp & Circumstance and the featured graduation song
- ☐ Play The Chord Exercise (pg. 54) in a group (all parts), with proper tone and intonation
- ☐ Play Amazing Grace (in 4-part harmony) with others

Red

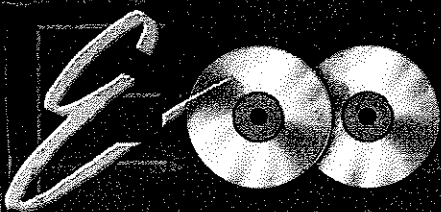
- ☐ Improvise on 12 Bar Blues (using Concert Bb Blues Scale)
- ☐ Tune your instrument & play a Concert Bb in tune with another person
- ☐ Play the following major scales, identifying the note names and key signatures: Eb, F, Ab, C
- ☐ Play It Don't Mean A Thing If You Ain't Got That Swing (measures 9-16)

Brown

- ☐ Perform a selected rhythm exercise from chart 13, page 77
- ☐ Play all major scales
- ☐ Prepare and play a selected study from the Jazz Ensemble Method book
- ☐ Accurately sight read and play a selected piece from the Real Book

Black

- ☐ Compose & perform your own song OR perform an approved song in front of a class or group
- ☐ Play Fundamental Rhythms 1-132 on page 64 of the band handbook
- ☐ Play all major scales, minor scales, and the chromatic scale (two octaves)
- ☐ Play a college level audition piece



INCLUDES PLAY-ALONG
CD & DVD

B♭ CLARINET BOOK 1

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS[®]

20000 PLUS DVD

COMPREHENSIVE BAND METHOD



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



HAL•LEONARD[®]

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.
- Firm the corners of your mouth like a slightly puckered smile.
- Stretch your chin downward.
- Place the mouthpiece on your lower lip so that the reed extends about 1/2 inch into your mouth. Place upper teeth on top of the mouthpiece.
- Close your mouth around the mouthpiece. Keep the corners of the mouth firm and the chin pointing downward.

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.
- Drop a weighted chamois or cotton swab into the bell and pull it out through the barrel.
- Carefully twist off the barrel and dry off any additional moisture. Place it in the case.
- Gently twist the upper and lower sections apart, with the bell still attached. Place the upper section in the case.
- Remove the bell and place the bell and lower section back into the case.
- As you put each piece back in the case, check to be sure they are dry.
- 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.



Getting It Together

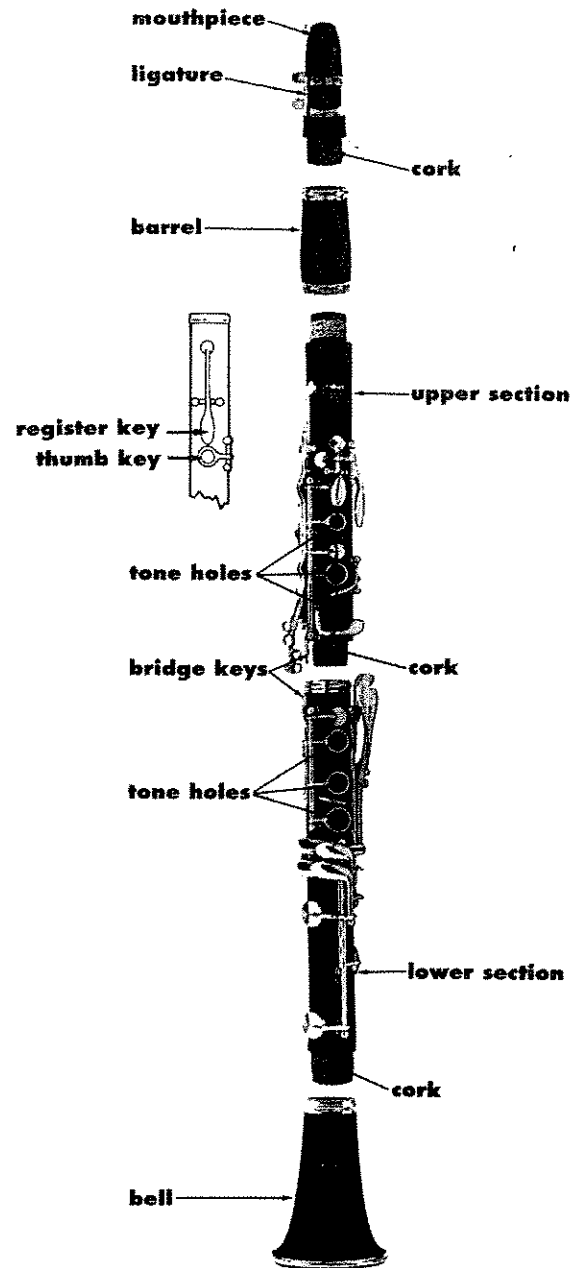
If you just played the MOUTHPIECE WORKOUT, begin by carefully removing the reed. Otherwise, take the reed from its case.

- Step 1** Put the thin end of the reed into your mouth to moisten it thoroughly while assembling your instrument. If needed, rub a small amount of cork grease on all corks. Clean hands.
- Step 2** Hold the lower section in the palm of your left hand, with the key work facing up. Do not put any pressure on the long rod. Pick up the bell with your right hand and gently twist it onto the cork of the lower section.
- Step 3** Hold the upper section in your right hand so you can depress the lower of the two open rings with your second finger. Gently twist the upper section into the lower section. Check that the bridge key on the upper section crosses directly over its connector on the lower section. The tone holes of the two sections should be aligned.
- Step 4** Hold your instrument in your left hand, near the top of the upper section. Pick up the barrel in your right hand and gently twist its larger end onto the top of the upper section.
- Step 5** Twist the mouthpiece into the barrel. The flat side of the mouthpiece should form a straight line with the register key and thumb rest. Place the reed on the mouthpiece (see page 2).



Step 6

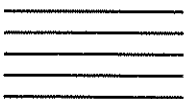
With your right thumb under the thumb rest and left thumb on the thumb key, use the pads of your fingers to cover the tone holes. Your fingers should curve naturally. Bring the clarinet up as shown on the left:



READING MUSIC

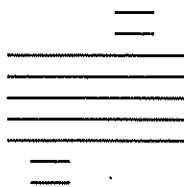
Identify and draw each of these symbols:

Music Staff



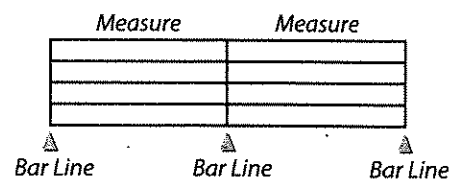
The **music staff** has 5 lines and 4 spaces where notes and rests are written.

Ledger Lines



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

Measures & Bar Lines



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

Long Tone

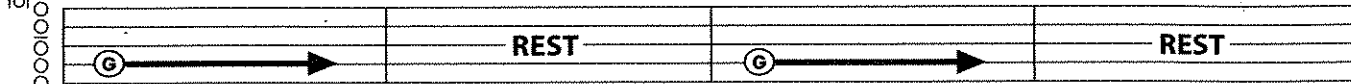


To begin, we'll use a special "Long Tone" note. Hold the tone until your teacher tells you to rest. Practice long tones each day to develop your sound.

1. THE FIRST NOTE

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

G



"G" is played **open**. Keep your fingers relaxed and curved above the tone holes.

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

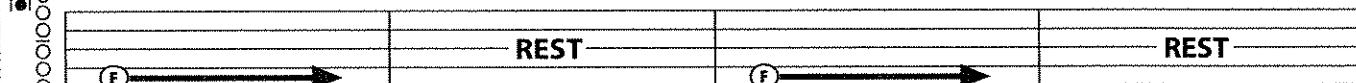


Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &
Tap: ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑

3. A NEW NOTE

Look for the fingering diagram with each new note.

F



△ The black circles tell you which tone holes to cover or keys to press. "F" is played with the **left thumb**.

4. TWO'S A TEAM

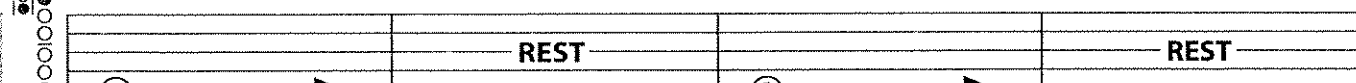


Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

5. HEADING DOWN

Practice long tones on each new note.

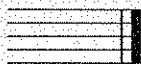
E



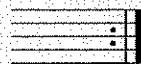
6. MOVING ON UP



Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Double Bar

indicates the end
of a piece of music.

Repeat Sign

Without stopping, play once
again from the beginning.

7. THE LONG HAUL

D Double Bar

8. FOUR BY FOUR

Repeat Sign

Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

9. TOUCHDOWN

C Double Bar

10. THE FAB FIVE

Repeat Sign

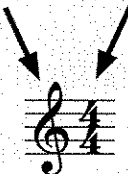
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Treble Clef

(G Clef)
indicates the
position of note
names on a music
staff. Second line
is G.

Time Signature

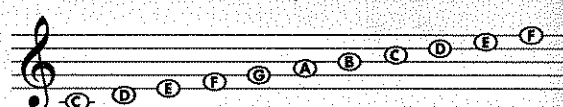
indicates how many beats per measure
and what kind of note gets one beat.



= 4 beats per measure
= Quarter note gets one beat

Note Names

Each note is on a line or space of the staff. These
note names are indicated by the Treble Clef.

**Sharp**

raises the note and remains in effect for the entire measure.

Flat

b lowers the note and remains in effect for the entire measure.

Natural

♮ cancels a flat (b) or sharp (#) and remains in effect for the entire measure.

11. READING THE NOTES Compare this to exercise 10, THE FAB FIVE.

Repeat Sign

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

12. FIRST FLIGHT

Repeat Sign

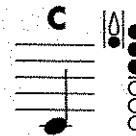
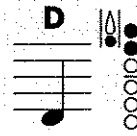
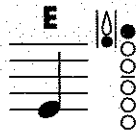
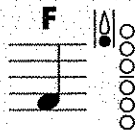
13. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ Fill in the remaining note names before playing.

Repeat Sign

C D E _____

Notes In Review

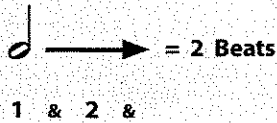
Memorize the fingerings for the notes you've learned:



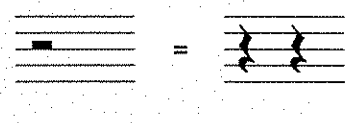
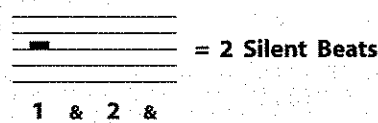
14. ROLLING ALONG



Half Note



Half Rest



15. RHYTHM RAP

Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.

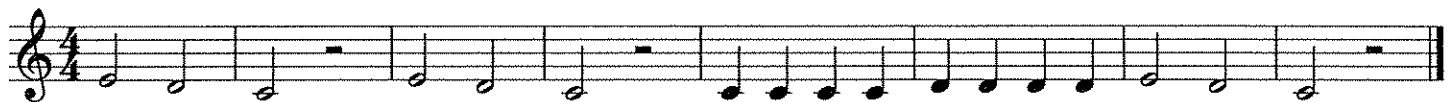


16. THE HALF COUNTS



17. HOT CROSS BUNS

Check your embouchure and hand position.



Breath Mark



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

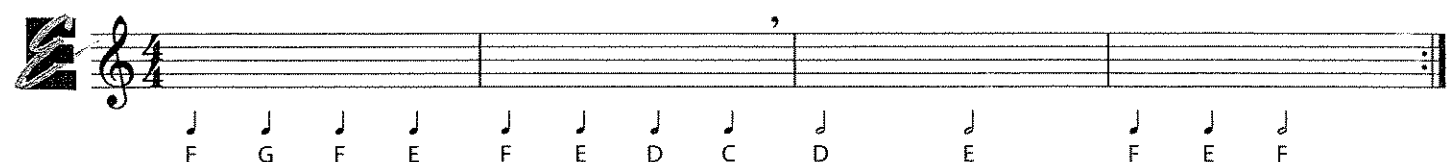
18. GO TELL AUNT RHODIE

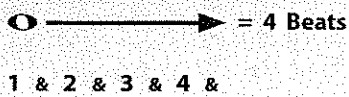
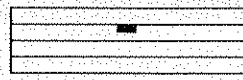
American Folk Song



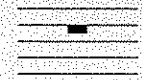
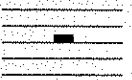
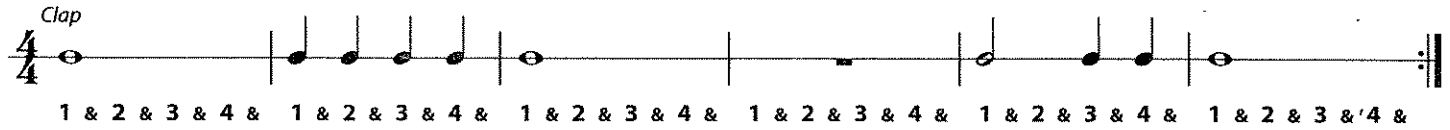
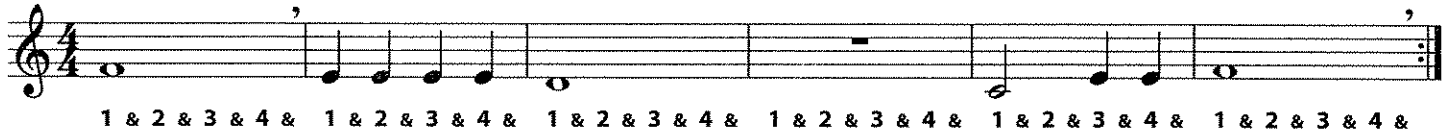
19. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

Using the note names and rhythms below, draw your notes on the staff before playing.

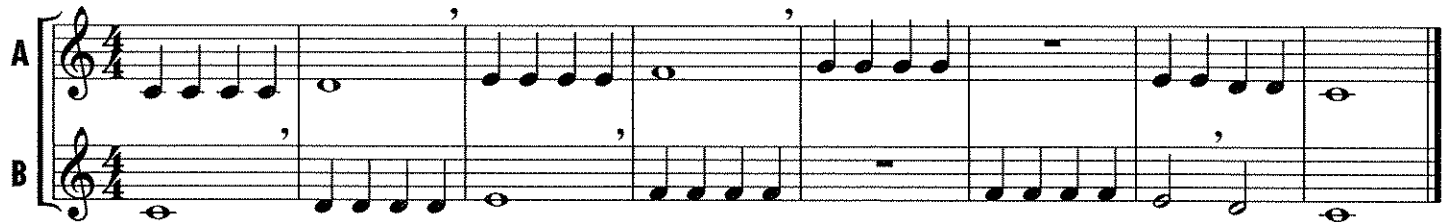
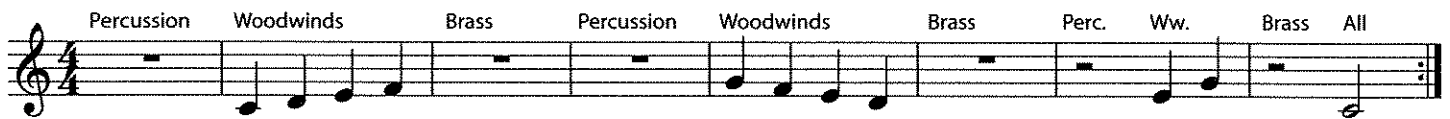
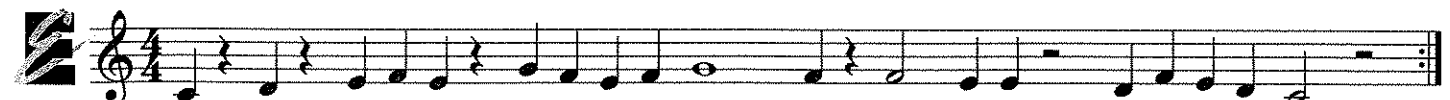


Whole Note**Whole Rest**

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

= A Whole Measure
of Silent Beats**Whole Rest**hangs from
a staff line.**Half Rest**sits on a
staff line.**20. RHYTHM RAP** *Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.***21. THE WHOLE THING****Duet**

A composition with two different parts, played together.

22. SPLIT DECISION – Duet**Key
Signature**The **Key Signature** tells us which notes to play with sharps (#) or flats (b) throughout the music. Your Key Signature indicates the *Key of C* (no sharps or flats).**THEORY****23. MARCH STEPS****24. LISTEN TO OUR SECTIONS****25. LIGHTLY ROW****26. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ** *Draw in the bar lines before you play.*

Fermata



Hold the note (or rest) longer than normal.

27. REACHING HIGHER – New Note

Practice long tones on each new note.

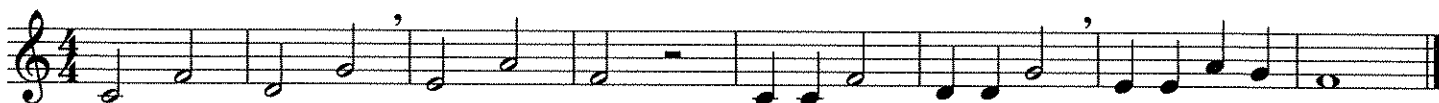


28. AU CLAIRE DE LA LUNE

French Folk Song



29. REMIX



THEORY

Harmony

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

30. LONDON BRIDGE – Duet

English Folk Song

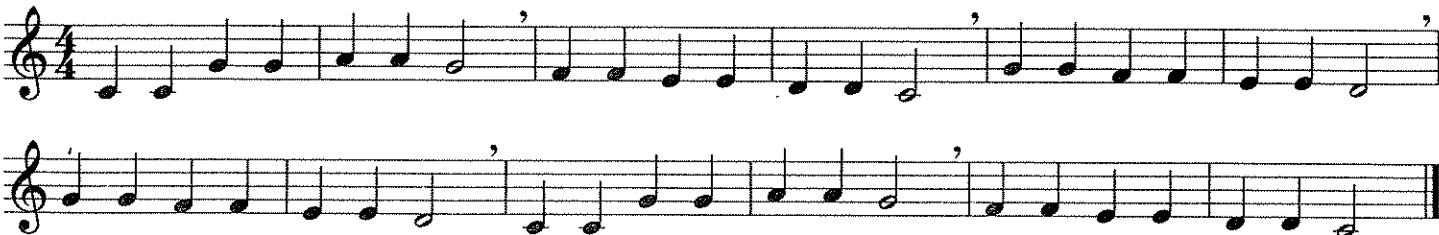


HISTORY

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."

31. A MOZART MELODY

Adaptation



32. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

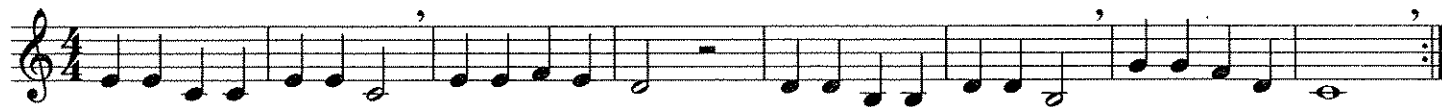
Draw these symbols where they belong and write in the note names before you play:



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



39. MY DREYDL

Use full breath support at all dynamic levels.

Traditional Hanukkah Song

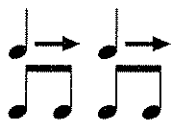


Eighth Notes



1 &

Each Eighth Note = 1/2 Beat
2 Eighth Notes = 1 Beat
Play on down and up taps.



1 & 2 &

Two or more Eighth Notes have a *beam* across the stems.

▼ Beam



40. RHYTHM RAP

Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.

Clap

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

41. EIGHTH NOTE JAM

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

42. SKIP TO MY LOU

American Folk Song

mf

43. LONG, LONG AGO

Good posture improves your sound. Always sit straight and tall.

p

44. OH, SUSANNA

Stephen Collins Foster

f

HISTORY

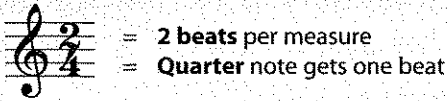
Italian composer **Gioacchino Rossini** (1792–1868) began composing as a teenager and was very proficient on the piano, viola and horn. He wrote "William Tell" at age 37 as the last of his forty operas, and its familiar theme is still heard today on radio and television.

45. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ — WILLIAM TELL

Gioacchino Rossini

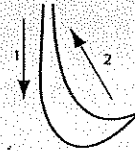
mf *f*

2 Time Signature



Conducting

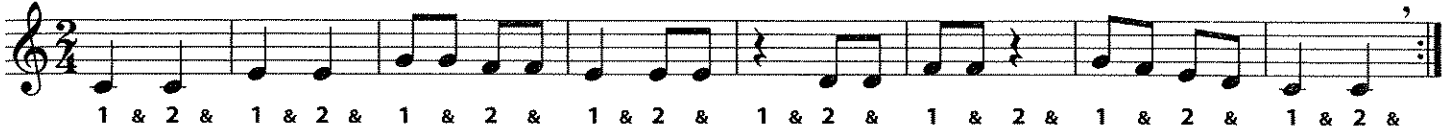
Practice conducting this two-beat pattern.



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

John Philip Sousa



49. HEY, HO! NOBODY'S HOME – New Note

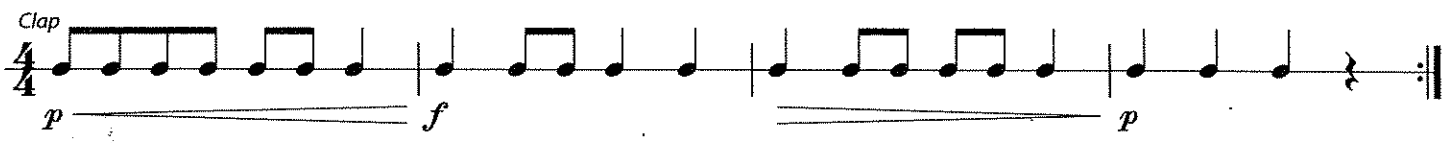


Dynamics

Crescendo (gradually louder)

Decrescendo or *Diminuendo* (gradually softer)

50. CLAP THE DYNAMICS



51. PLAY THE DYNAMICS



PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

52. PERFORMANCE WARM-UPS

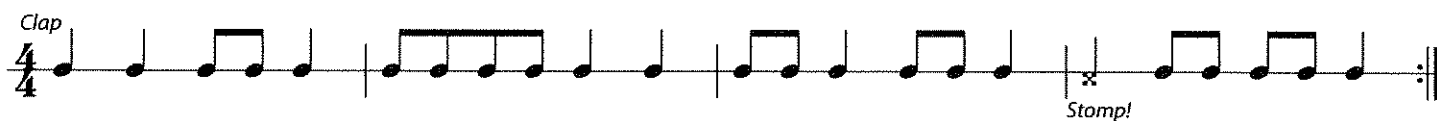
TONE BUILDER



RHYTHM ETUDE



RHYTHM RAP



CHORALE



53. AURA LEE – Duet or Band Arrangement

(Part A = Melody, Part B = Harmony)

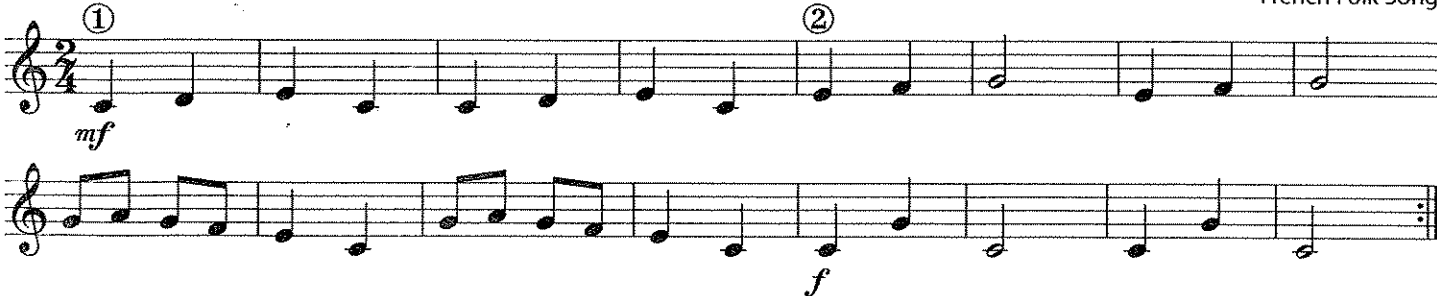
George R. Poulton



54. FRÈRE JACQUES – Round (When group A reaches ②, group B begins at ①)

Moderato

French Folk Song



PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

55. WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN – Band Arrangement

Arr. by John Higgins

Allegro

3 Measure number

mf

11

19

This musical score is for a band arrangement of 'When the Saints Go Marching In'. It is in 4/4 time and marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a rest for the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) below it. The third staff concludes the piece, with a final dynamic marking of *f*. Measure numbers 3, 11, and 19 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

56. OLD MACDONALD HAD A BAND – Section Feature

Allegro

mf

9

2nd time go on to meas. 13

f

p

13

This musical score is for a section feature of 'Old MacDonald Had a Band'. It is in 4/4 time and marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a rest for the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) below it. The third staff concludes the piece, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) below it. Measure numbers 9 and 13 are indicated in boxes above the staves. A note above the second staff indicates '2nd time go on to meas. 13'.

57. ODE TO JOY (from Symphony No. 9)

Ludwig van Beethoven

Arr. by John Higgins

Moderato

mf

9

p

13

This musical score is for a section feature of 'Ode to Joy' from Beethoven's Symphony No. 9. It is in 4/4 time and marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a rest for the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) below it. The third staff concludes the piece, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) below it. Measure numbers 9 and 13 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

58. HARD ROCK BLUES – Encore

John Higgins

Allegro

f

This musical score is for an encore piece titled 'Hard Rock Blues'. It is in 4/4 time and marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a rest for the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) below it.

RHYTHM STUDIES

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28

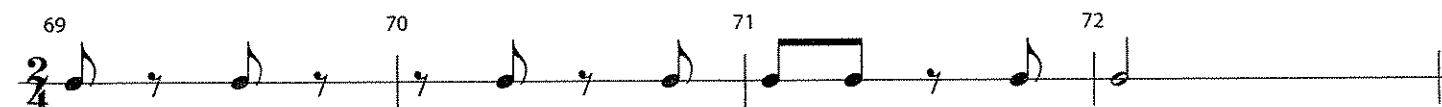
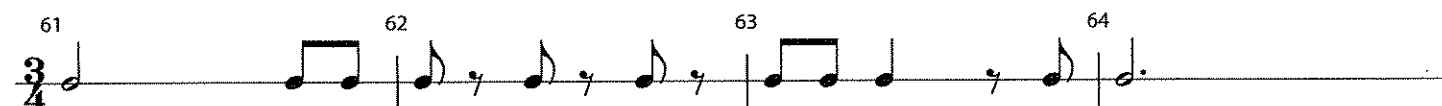
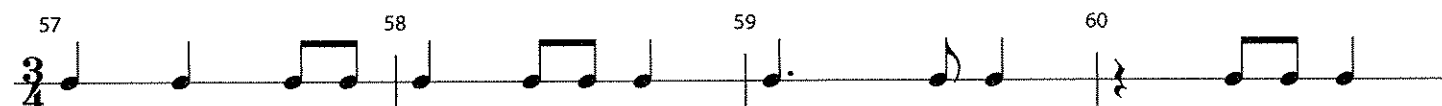
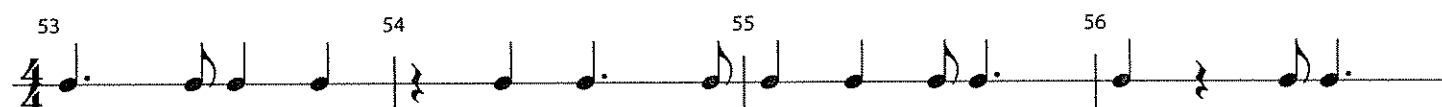
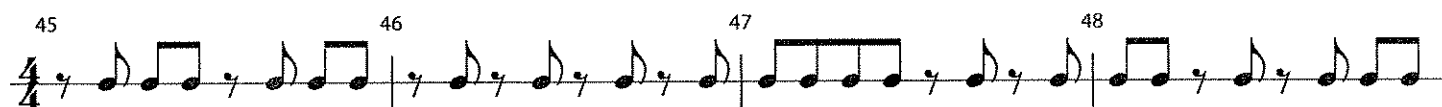
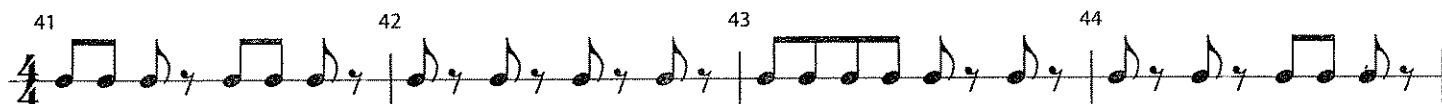
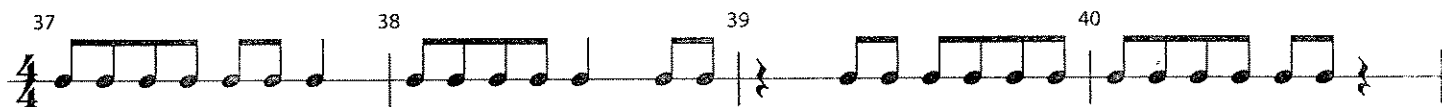
29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36



This page contains 36 numbered rhythm exercises in 4/4 time, arranged in nine rows of four. Each exercise is written on a single staff with a 4/4 time signature. The exercises include various rhythmic patterns such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, often grouped with beams or slurs. Exercises 13, 14, 15, and 16 feature eighth-note runs. Exercises 17, 18, 19, and 20 feature eighth-note pairs. Exercises 21, 22, 23, and 24 feature eighth-note pairs and rests. Exercises 25, 26, 27, and 28 feature eighth-note pairs and rests. Exercises 29, 30, 31, and 32 feature quarter notes and rests. Exercises 33, 34, 35, and 36 feature quarter notes and rests.

RHYTHM STUDIES



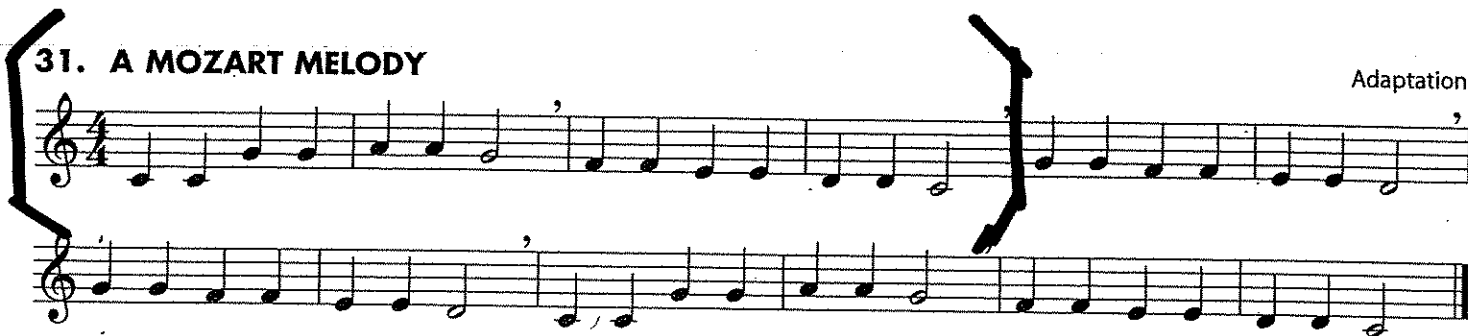
Clarinet

Name _____

- Write the note names for # 31, measures 1-4

31. A MOZART MELODY

Adaptation



32. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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



SCALE CHECKLIST

KEY	MAJOR	MINOR	HARMONIC MINOR	BLUES	CHROMATIC (1 Octave)	CHROMATIC (2 Octaves)
Bb						
B						
C						
C#/Db						
D						
D#/Eb						
E						
F						
F#/Gb						
G						
G#/Ab						
A						

MAJOR SCALE CHART

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bb	Bb	C	D	Eb	F	G	A	Bb
B	B	C#	D#	E	F#	G#	A#	B
C	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
C#	C#	D#	E#	F#	G#	A#	B#	C#
Db	Db	Eb	F	Gb	Ab	Bb	C	Db
D	D	E	F#	G	A	B	C#	D
Eb	Eb	F	G	Ab	Bb	C	D	Eb
E	E	F#	G#	A	B	C#	D#	E
F	F	G	A	Bb	C	D	E	F
F#	F#	G#	A#	B	C#	D#	E#	F#
Gb	Gb	Ab	Bb	Cb	Db	Eb	F	Gb
G	G	A	B	C	D	E	F#	G
Ab	Ab	Bb	C	Db	Eb	F	G	Ab
A	A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#	A

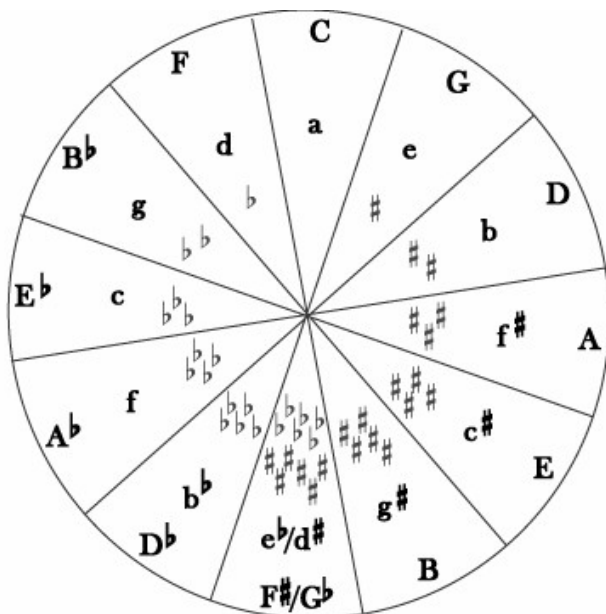
TRANSPOSITION GUIDE

To determine which scale to play when given a concert pitch:

- 1) Find the given concert pitch in the Circle of Fifths Diagram.
- 2) If your instrument transposes, move forward to find the transposed pitch:
 - Bb Clarinets, Trumpets, & Tenor Saxes move forward 2 keys from the given concert pitch (or up a 2nd on chart).
 - Eb Alto & Baritone Saxes move forward 3 keys from the given concert pitch (or up a 6th on chart).
 - French Horns in F move forward 1 key from the given concert pitch (or up a 5th on chart)
- 3) Find that pitch back in the first column and you can play the scale by reading the notes from left to right.

CIRCLE OF FIFTHS (KEY SIGNATURES)

Major Key (Upper Case); Minor Key (Lower Case)



TIPS

- ♪ To build a major scale from any note, follow this formula: W-W-H-W-W-W-H
W = Whole step
H = Half step
- ♪ Order of Flats: B-E-A-D-G-C-F
- ♪ Order of Sharps: F-C-G-D-A-E-B

NATURAL MINOR SCALE CHART

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bb	Bb	C	Db	Eb	F	Gb	Ab	Bb
B	B	C#	D	E	F#	G	A	B
C	C	D	Eb	F	G	Ab	Bb	C
C#	C#	D#	E	F#	G#	A	B	C#
D	D	E	F	G	A	Bb	C	D
D#	D#	E#	F#	G#	A#	B	C#	D#
Eb	Eb	F	Gb	Ab	Bb	Cb	Db	Eb
E	E	F#	G	A	B	C	D	E
F	F	G	Ab	Bb	C	Db	Eb	F
F#	F#	G#	A	B	C#	D	E	F#
G	G	A	Bb	C	D	Eb	F	G
G#	G#	A#	B	C#	D#	E	F#	G#
A	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A

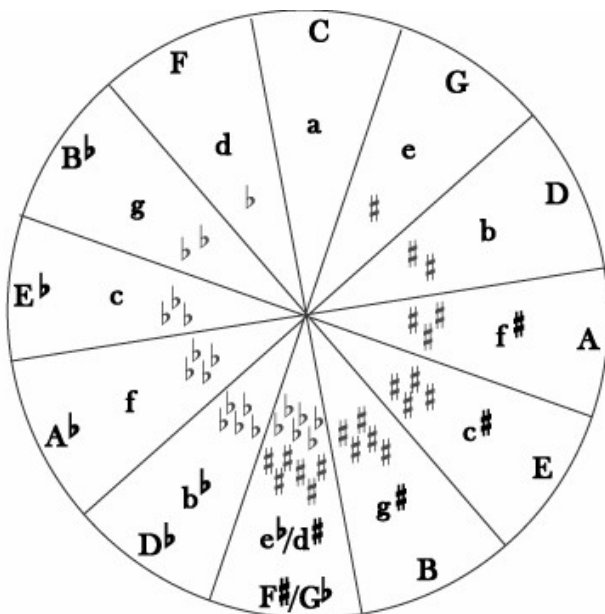
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CIRCLE OF FIFTHS (KEY SIGNATURES)

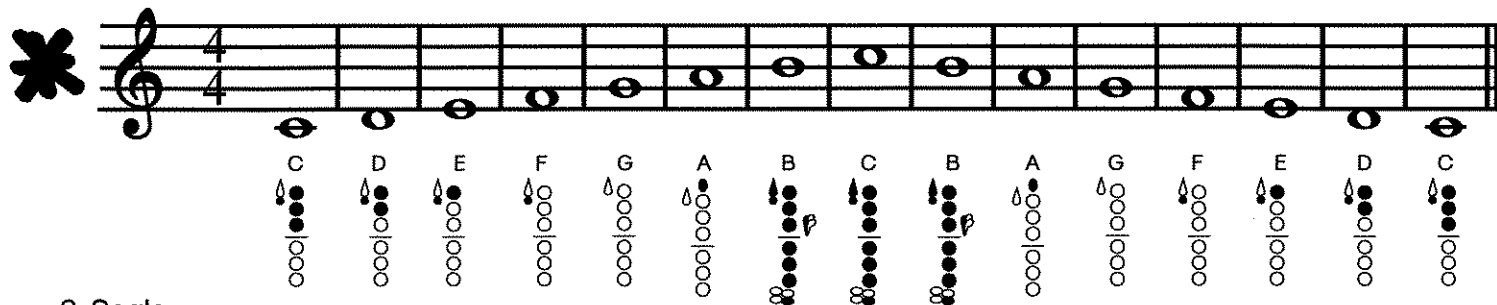
Major Key (Upper Case); Minor Key (Lower Case)



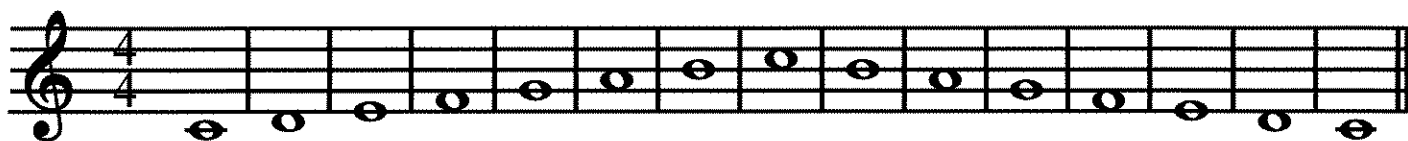
TIPS

- ♪ A natural minor scale is a major scale with a b3, b6, and b7.
- ♪ To build a natural minor scale from any note, follow this formula: W-H-W-W-H-W-W
W = Whole step
H = Half step
- ♪ Order of Flats: B-E-A-D-G-C-F
- ♪ Order of Sharps: F-C-G-D-A-E-B

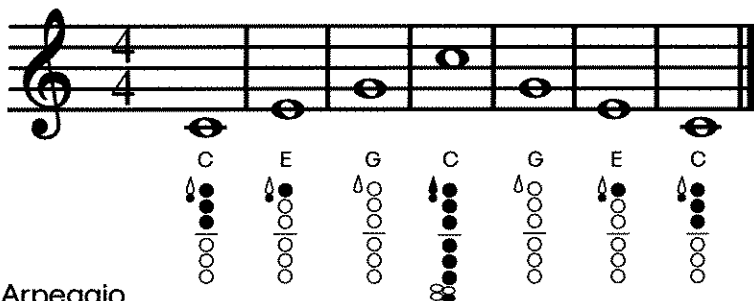
1. Scale with hints



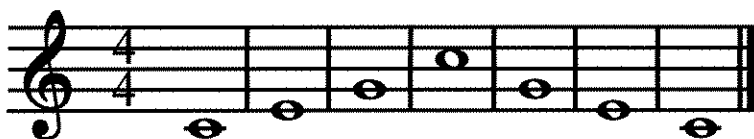
2. Scale



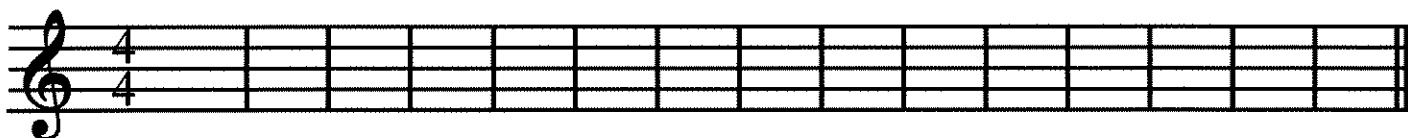
3. Arpeggio with hints



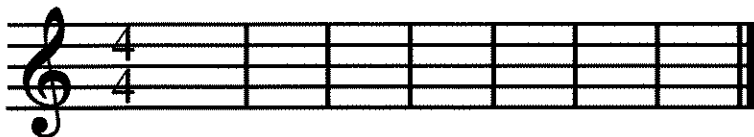
4. Arpeggio



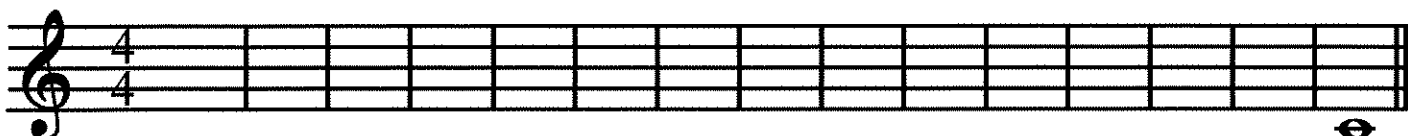
5. Draw the notes of the scale.



6. Draw the notes of the arpeggio.



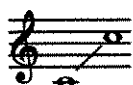
7. Fill-in the measures with notes from the scale in any order.



Concert Bb Scale

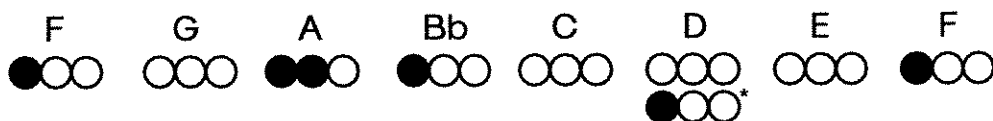
BRASS

Trumpet

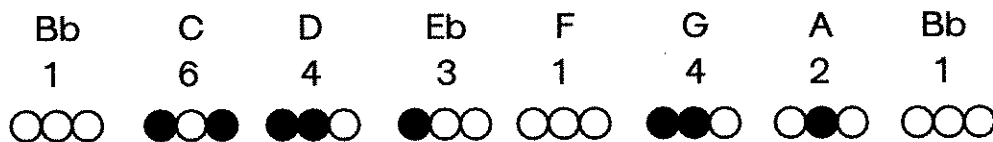
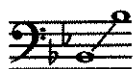


F Horn

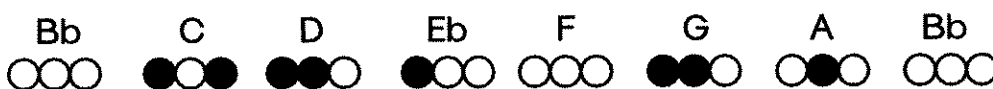
*Lower octave



Trombone
Baritone



Tuba



WOODWINDS

Flute

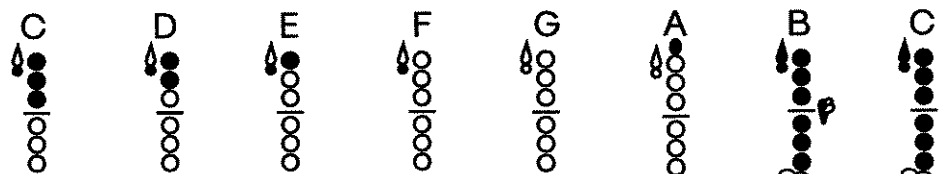
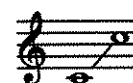


Oboe

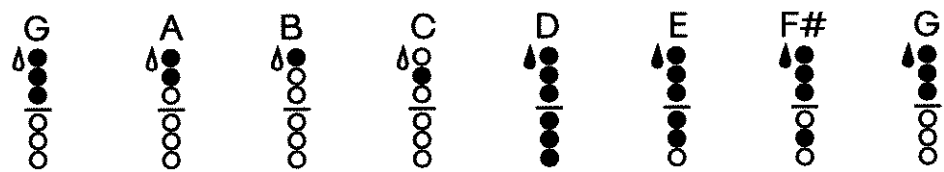
*Forked F



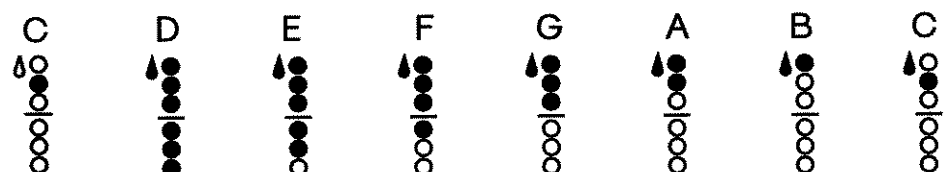
Clarinet



Alto/Bari Sax

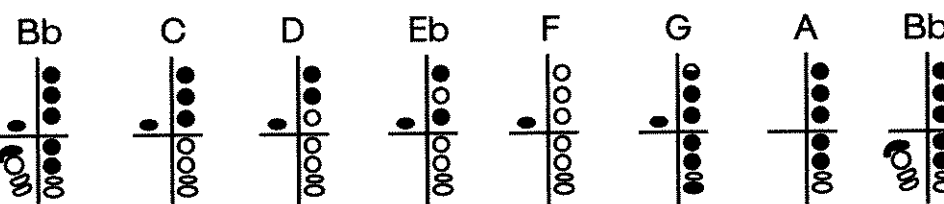
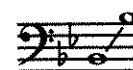


Tenor Sax



Bassoon

• = whisper key



Concert Bb Blues Scale

Number	1	b3	4	b5	5	b7	8
Solfege	Do	Me	Fa	Se	Sol	<u>Te</u>	Do
C Instruments (Flute, Trombone, Baritone)	Bb	Db	Eb	E	F	Ab	Bb
Bb Instruments (Trumpet, Tenor Sax Clarinet)	C	Eb	F	F#	G	Bb	C
Eb Instruments (Alto Sax)	G	Bb	C	C#	D	F	G

Concert C Minor Scale

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solfege	Do	Re	Me	Fa	Sol	Le	Te	Do
C Instruments (Flute, Trombone, Baritone)	C	D	Eb	F	G	Ab	Bb	C
Bb Instruments (Trumpet, Tenor Sax Clarinet)	D	E	F	G	A	Bb	C	D
Eb Instruments (Alto Sax)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A

CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE - FINGERING CHART

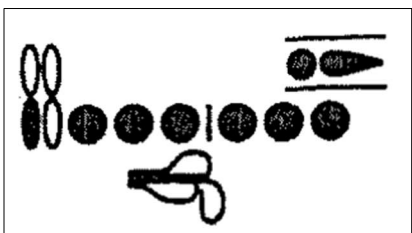
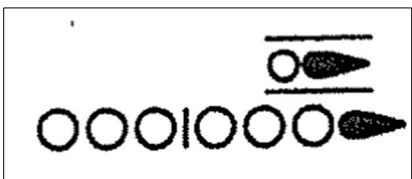
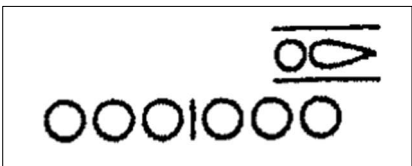
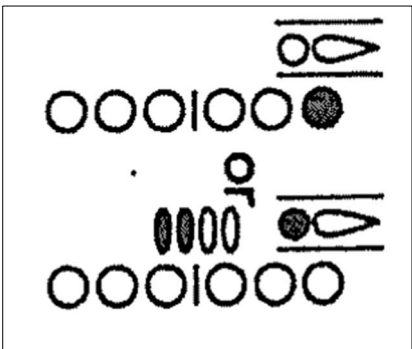
CLARINET

Scale Degrees/Note Numbers:

1 $\flat 3$ 4 $\flat 5$ 5 $\flat 7$ 8



C E $\flat$ F F $\sharp$ /G $\flat$ G B $\flat$ C



Concert C Minor Scale, Notes #1-5

1

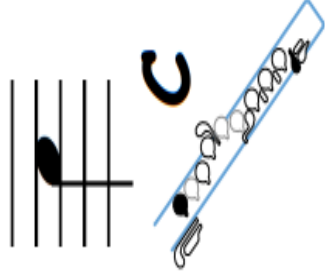
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3

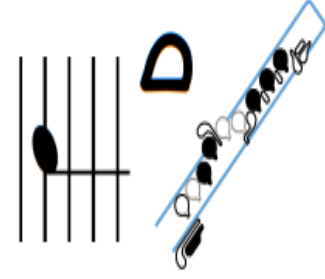
4

5

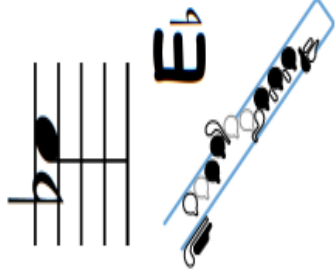
C/"Do"



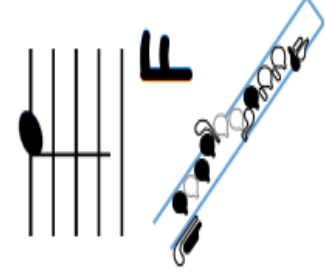
D/"Re"



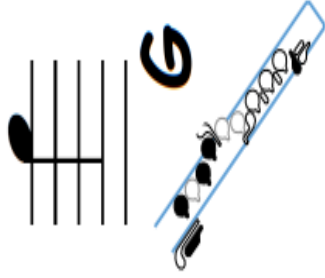
E_b/"Me"



F/"Fa"

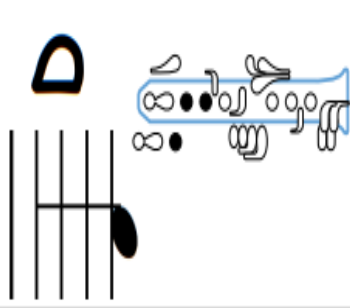


G/"So"

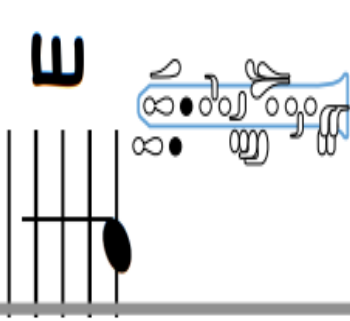


FLUTE

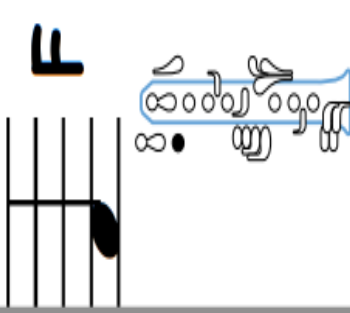
C/"Do"



D/"Re"



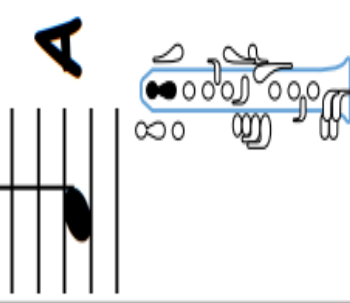
E_b/"Me"



F/"Fa"

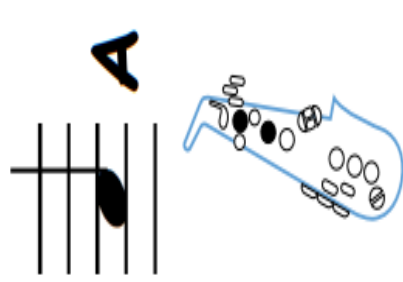


G/"So"

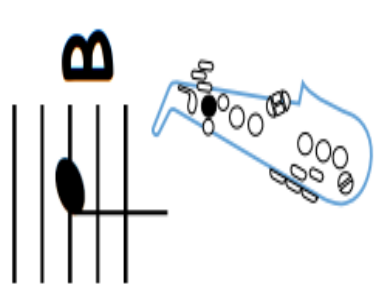


CLARINET

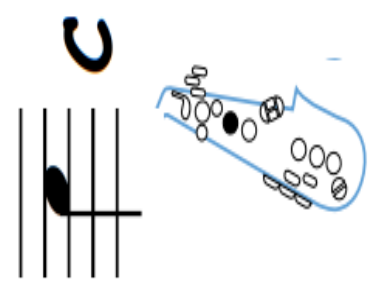
C/"Do"



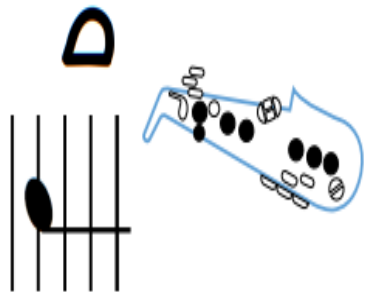
D/"Re"



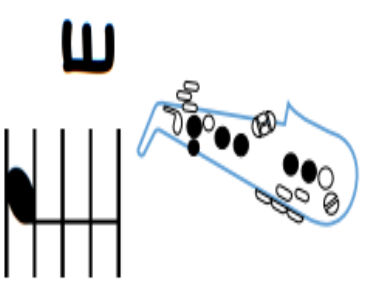
E_b/"Me"



F/"Fa"



G/"So"



ALTO SAX
BARI SAX

CHORD EXERCISE

The musical score is titled "CHORD EXERCISE" and is written for a large ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute, Oboe; Clarinet, Trumpet, Baritone T.C.; Alto Sax., Baritone Sax.; Tenor Sax.; Trombone, Baritone B.C., Bassoon; Tuba; Bass Guitar; Timpani; (Guitar); and Piano. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Flute/Oboe, Clarinet/Trumpet/Baritone T.C., Alto Sax./Baritone Sax., Tenor Sax., Trombone/Baritone B.C./Bassoon, Tuba, Bass Guitar, and Timpani. The second system contains staves for (Guitar) and Piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melodic line in the woodwinds and a harmonic accompaniment in the brass and strings. The harmonic progression is indicated by chord symbols: E-flat, B-flat, F7, and B-flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet
Trumpet
Baritone T.C.

Alto Sax.
Baritone Sax.

Tenor Sax.

Trombone
Baritone B.C.
Bassoon

Tuba

Bass Guitar

Timpani

(Guitar)

Piano

E $\flat$ B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

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: _____

SCITECH BAND GROOVE CHART

-CHORD PROGRESSIONS FOR IMPROV-

Scale	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vi°
Minor	i	ii°	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-ii°-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-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-vii°-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

12 BAR BLUES

Blues Scale

	1	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) B $\flat$ D F G A $\flat$ G F D
- (I) B $\flat$ D F G A $\flat$ G F D
- (IV) E $\flat$ G B $\flat$ C D $\flat$ C B $\flat$ G
- (I) B $\flat$ D F G A $\flat$ G F D
- (V) F A C D
- (IV') E $\flat$ G B $\flat$ C
- (I) B $\flat$ D F G A $\flat$ G F D

Walking Bass Line - B $\flat$ Instruments

- (I) C E G A B $\flat$ A G E
- (I) C E G A B $\flat$ A G E
- (IV) F A C D E $\flat$ D C A
- (I) C E G A B $\flat$ A G E
- (V) G B D E
- (IV') F A C D
- (I) C E G A B $\flat$ A G E

Walking Bass Line - E $\flat$ Instruments

- (I) G B D E F E D B
- (I) G B D E F E D B
- (IV) C E G A B $\flat$ A G E
- (I) G B D E F E D B
- (V) D F $\sharp$ A B
- (IV') C E G A
- (I) G B D E F E D B

ADVANCED MUSIC

1. Fantasia for Flute and Piano, Gabriel Faure
2. Concerto in G for Flute, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
3. Sonata for Clarinet and Piano, Camille Saint-Saens
4. Sonata in G Minor for Alto Saxophone, Henri Eccles
5. Rhapsodie for Orchestra and Tenor Saxophone, Claude Debussy
6. Trumpet Concerto for Bb Trumpet and Piano, Johann Nepomuk Hummel
7. Trumpet Concerto in Eb, Franz Joseph Haydn
8. Concerto for Trombone and Piano, Rimsky-Korsakov
9. Concerto for Bass Tuba, Ralph Vaughan Williams

SONATE

pour Clarinette avec accomp^t de PianoCLARINETTE en SI^b

à Monsieur Auguste PÉRIER

Professeur au Conservatoire de Musique de Paris

C. SAINT-SAËNS

Op. 167

I

Allegretto

p

cresc.

mf

dim.

p

dim.

p

mf

f

CLARINETTE

3

sempre f

dim. espressivo *p*

cresc.

f *Poco rit.* *dim.* **2** *a Tempo* *pp*

cresc. *mf*

dim.

p

pp

sempre pp

1

II

Allegro animato

p

legg.

cresc.

f

1

p

cresc.

mf

p

CLARINETTE

5

musical score for Clarinet, page 5. The score consists of 12 staves of music, primarily in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. Articulations such as accents and slurs are used throughout. A first ending bracket is present on the third staff, and a second ending bracket is on the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a *pp* dynamic on the final staff.

III

Lento

1

f sempre

7

1

Piano

CLAR.

pp

pp sempre

sempre pp

pp

ppp

8

segue

IV

Molto allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Molto allegro". The score contains several musical features:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with various note values and slurs.
- Staff 3:** Features a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and includes a *b* (basso) marking.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic development.
- Staff 5:** Includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Staff 6:** Features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 7:** Includes a *f* (forte) marking and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a *p* (piano) marking.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 10:** Includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 11:** Ends with a *V. S.* (Vincenzo) marking.

CLARINETTE



Drum roll

f

passionato

sf

sf

ff ² ₃

p

Poco riten.

dim.

a Tempo

mf

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a clarinet, consisting of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a drum roll (dr) and a half note G4. The second staff features a half note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4, followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff continues with eighth notes and a half note. The fourth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with the instruction 'passionato' below. The fifth staff has a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with 'sf' below. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and a half note, with 'sf' below. The seventh staff features a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with 'ff' and a circled '2' above. The eighth staff continues with eighth notes and a half note. The ninth staff has a half note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note, with 'p' below. The tenth staff begins with a drum roll (dr) and a half note G4, with 'mf' below. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clef, key signature of one flat, time signature of 4/4, and dynamic markings.

CLARINETTE

9

tr

cresc.

3

f

p subito

cresc.

f

dim.

p cresc.

ff

tr

tr

dim. poco a poco

p

sempre p

legg.

1

Bb INSTRUMENTS
-LOW

Amazing Grace

John Newton

Traditional

arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

(F) F C7 Dm B $\flat$ F C7

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

7 F C F F B $\flat$ F Dm F

S

A

T

B

14 F C7 F F sus4/B $\flat$ F

S

A

T

B

Bb INSTRUMENTS
-HIGH

Amazing Grace

John Newton

Traditional

arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

(F) F C7 Dm B $\flat$ F C7

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

7 F C F F B $\flat$ F Dm F

S

A

T

B

14 F C7 F F sus4/B $\flat$ F

S

A

T

B

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Clarinet/Bass Clarinet

Traditional French Carol

Soprano

Musical score for Soprano part, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7: 1. Bb4, 2. Bb4, 3. Bb4, 4. Bb4, 5. Bb4, 6. Bb4, 7. Bb4. Measures 8-14: 8. Bb4, 9. Bb4, 10. Bb4, 11. Bb4, 12. Bb4, 13. Bb4, 14. Bb4. Measures 15-21: 15. Bb4, 16. Bb4, 17. Bb4, 18. Bb4, 19. Bb4, 20. Bb4, 21. Bb4. A double bar line is at the end of measure 21.

Alto

Musical score for Alto part, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7: 1. Bb4, 2. Bb4, 3. Bb4, 4. Bb4, 5. Bb4, 6. Bb4, 7. Bb4. Measures 8-14: 8. Bb4, 9. Bb4, 10. Bb4, 11. Bb4, 12. Bb4, 13. Bb4, 14. Bb4. Measures 15-21: 15. Bb4, 16. Bb4, 17. Bb4, 18. Bb4, 19. Bb4, 20. Bb4, 21. Bb4. A double bar line is at the end of measure 21.

Tenor

Musical score for Tenor part, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7: 1. Bb4, 2. Bb4, 3. Bb4, 4. Bb4, 5. Bb4, 6. Bb4, 7. Bb4. Measures 8-14: 8. Bb4, 9. Bb4, 10. Bb4, 11. Bb4, 12. Bb4, 13. Bb4, 14. Bb4. Measures 15-21: 15. Bb4, 16. Bb4, 17. Bb4, 18. Bb4, 19. Bb4, 20. Bb4, 21. Bb4. A double bar line is at the end of measure 21.

Bass

Musical score for Bass part, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7: 1. Bb4, 2. Bb4, 3. Bb4, 4. Bb4, 5. Bb4, 6. Bb4, 7. Bb4. Measures 8-14: 8. Bb4, 9. Bb4, 10. Bb4, 11. Bb4, 12. Bb4, 13. Bb4, 14. Bb4. Measures 15-21: 15. Bb4, 16. Bb4, 17. Bb4, 18. Bb4, 19. Bb4, 20. Bb4, 21. Bb4. A double bar line is at the end of measure 21.

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Candy Rain

Arr. Raul Maldonado

Soul For Real

$\text{♩} = 94$

Solo/soli



40

E

F

Solo Section

8

G

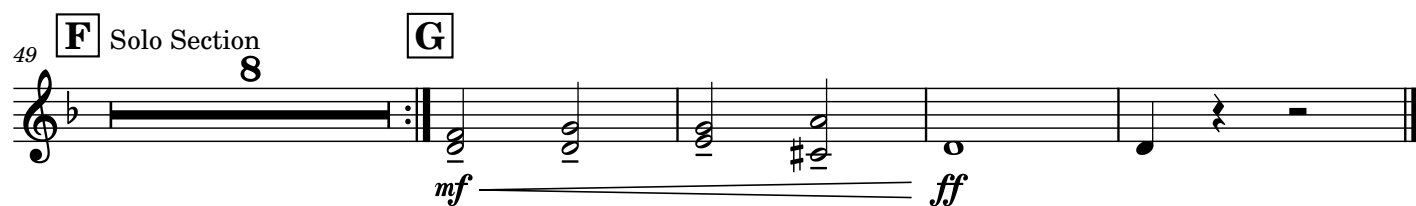
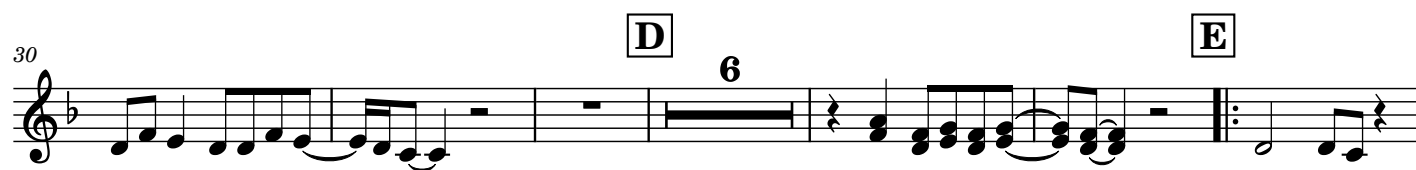
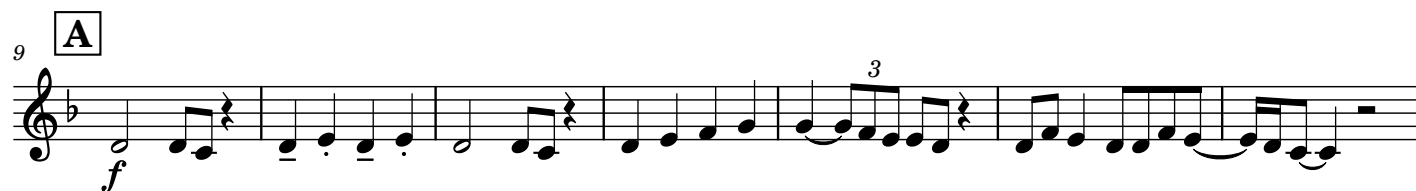
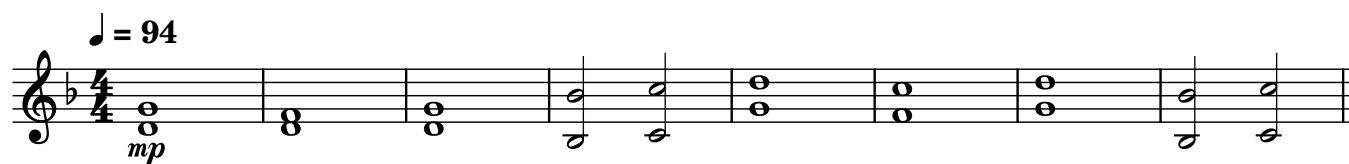
 mf
$$ff$$

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 2

Candy Rain

Arr. Raul Maldonado

Soul For Real



Clarinet in B $\flat$

Canon Remix

Pachelbel / Arr. Bernice

4 5

11 13 *mf*

19 21

27 29

34 37

41 45

48 53 8

61 69 *mf*

69 77 *f*

76 83

Careless Whisper – Melody

Melody C – Flute



Melody Bb – Trumpet, Clarinet, Tenor Sax



Melody Eb – Alto Sax, Bari Sax



Melody Bass Clef – Trombone, Baritone



Piano – Chords

Dm, Gm, Bb, Am

Lyrics

You really gotta sponsor us,
All of the SciTech Band.
We really need your money now,
Just lend us a hand

Careless Whisper – Horn Lick

Horn Lick C – Flute



D F G F E D D F G F E D

Horn Lick Bb (Low) – Clarinet, Trumpet, Tenor Sax



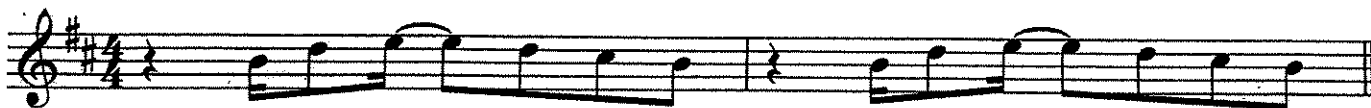
E G A G F# E E G A G F# E

Horn Lick Bb (High) – Clarinet, Trumpet, Tenor Sax



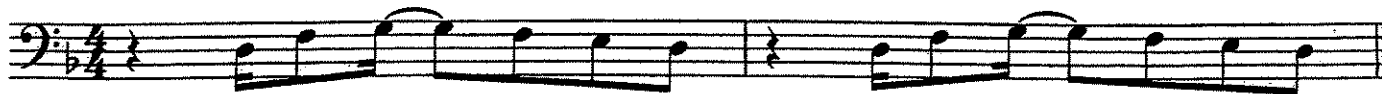
E G A G F# E E G A G F# E

Horn Lick Eb – Alto Sax, Bari Sax



B D E D C# B B D E D C# B

Horn Lick Bass Clef – Trombone, Baritone



D F G F E D D F G F E D

Melody - Bb

-Trumpet

-Clarinet

-Tenor Sax

Carol of The Bells

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Bernice

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in B-flat major, 4/4 time. It begins with a 'Soli' instruction and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end of the first line. The second line continues the melody with a half note. The third line features a ritardando (*rit.*) leading into a section marked 'A' with a 3/4 time signature change. Section 'A' is marked 'a tempo - Repeat 4x' and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section 'B' follows with eighth-note patterns and accents. Section 'C' includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur over a triplet of eighth notes. Section 'D' is marked 'Repeat 3x' and starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section 'E' concludes with a ritardando (*rit.*) and a final half note with a fermata.

Soli

mp

rit.

A *a tempo - Repeat 4x*

f

B

C

D *Repeat 3x*

mf

f

E *rit.*

Bass Line - Bb
-Clarinet
-Bass Clarinet
-Trumpet
-Tenor Sax

Carol of The Bells

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Bernice

The musical score is written for a Bass Line in Bb, suitable for Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Trumpet, or Tenor Sax. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of half notes, mostly on the lower lines of the staff, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The second staff continues the melody, featuring a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The third staff introduces a new section marked with a box 'A' and the instruction 'a tempo - Repeat 4x'. This section is in 3/4 time and begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked with a box 'B' and continues the melody. The fifth staff is marked with a box 'C' and begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a box 'D' and the instruction 'Repeat 3x', followed by a box 'E' at the end of the staff. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a final note and a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Cheer # 1

arr. Bernice

Watch Conductor
Slow-Fast

optional 8^{va}

5

Melody Bb (LOW)

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

Slow ♩ = 63

play 2nd time only
Duet



Danza Kuduro

Melody Bb (LOW), p. 2

42

42

45

G

solo/soli
optional 8va

46

49

50

53

H

tutti

54

57

optional
solo/soli

tutti

Top Notes Melody
Bottom Harmony

optional
solo/soli

58

62

To Coda ⊕

I Solo Section
-Drum Feature On Cue

D.S. % al Coda

63

66

1st time only

J ⊕ Coda

K

73

83

ff

84

87

1. 2.

Melody Bb (HIGH)

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

Slow $\text{♩} = 63$ play 2nd time only
Duet



Danza Kuduro

Melody Bb (HIGH), p. 2

44

48 G solo/soli

52

56 H tutti optional solo/soli tutti

Top Notes Melody
Bottom Harmony

61 optional solo/soli tutti I *To Coda* $\oplus$ Solo Section -Drum Feature On Cue

1st time only

66 **6** *D.S. % al Coda*

J $\oplus$ Coda

73 K **7** *ff*

84 1. 2.

Accordian
Horn Lick Bb (HIGH)
OPTIONAL

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

Slow ♩ = 63 [A] Double Time ♩ = 126

4 4 *f*

11 [B]

14 [C] 8

[D] [E] [F] % [G] [H] 7 *To Coda* ⊕

25 8 8 8 8

[I] Solo Section
-Drum Feature On Cue 7 *D.S.% al Coda*

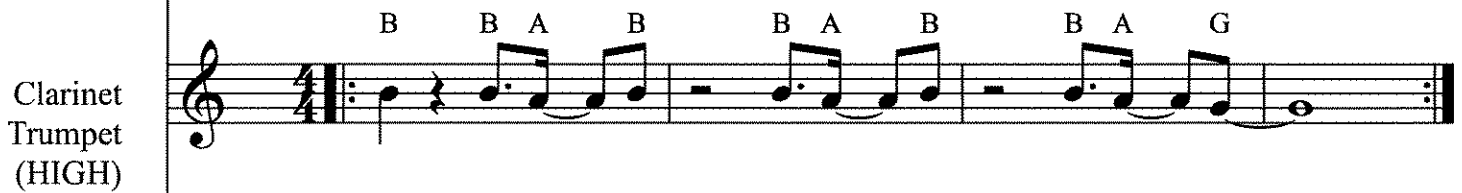
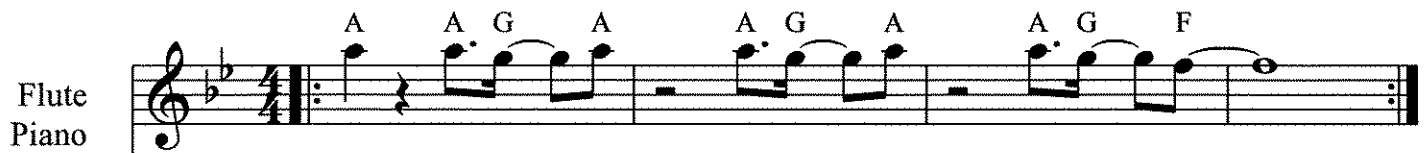
65

[J] ⊕ Coda

73 [K] 8 7 1. 2.

Eye Of The Tiger

For Zanetti



Piano: Am G F

Bass Line: A - - - - - F - - - G

FEELING GOOD ROAD MAP

- 1) INSTRUMENTAL SOLO (optional)
- 2) VOCAL SOLO
- 3) HIT 4X
- 4) RHYTHM SECTION 2X (soft *p*)
- 5) FAST OPENING 2X (soft *p*) - “Birds Flying High” Small Group
- 6) RHYTHM SECTION 2X (soft *p*)
- 7) SOLO SECTION (optional)
- 8) HORN LICK 2X
- 9) RHYTHM SECTION 2X WITH BUILD UP
- 10) NASTY LICK 2X (loud *f*) – Piano hold notes
- 11) BACKGROUNDS (loud *f*)
 - Low Brass play HIT (optional)
 - POP LAST NOTE (on beat 1)
- 12) “And I’m Feeling Good” Ending (soft *p*)

Feeling Good

(Bb Minor)

Swing Time

Flute
Piano

Clarinet
Trumpet
(LOW)

Clarinet
Tenor Sax
Trumpet
(HIGH)

Alto Sax

Trombone
Euphonium
(HIGH)

Trombone
Euphonium
Tuba
(LOW)

Tenor Sax:
Octave Key HIGH
No Octave Key LOW

Octave Key HIGH
No Octave Key LOW

Positions: 1 1 3 3 5 5 1 3 1 3

Piano: Bbm (8th note triplets)

Bass Line Lick: Bb Ab Gb F (Ab F Ab)

Feeling Good

Swing Time

(HORN LICK+)

NOTE 8 ON CUE
BEAT 4

Flute
Piano

Clarinet
Trumpet
(LOW)

Clarinet
Tenor Sax
Trumpet
(HIGH)

Alto Sax

Trombone
Euphonium

Horn Lick:

1-b3-4-b5-4-b5-4-b3-1-b7(low)-1-1

Opening "And I'm Feeling Good":

1-1-4-b3-1----1

1 & b3 Background Harmony Hits

Feeling Good

(NASTY LICK - Bb Minor)

Swing Time

Flute
Piano

Clarinet
Trumpet
(LOW)

Clarinet
Tenor Sax
Trumpet
(HIGH)

Alto Sax

Trombone
Euphonium

Tuba

Octave Key HIGH
No Octave Key LOW

Positions: 1 5 1 3 5 1 1 5 2 3 5 1

Piano: Bbm (2 Beats Hold)

Bass Line Lick: Bb Ab Gb F (2 Beats Hold)

Clarinet
Trumpet
(LOW)

Feeling Good

from The Roar of the Greasepaint - The Smell of the Crowd

Words and Music by Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley

♩ = 60

Slowly, Freely

Cm Cm/B $\flat$ A $\flat$ maj7 Cm/G G7 Cm Cm/B $\flat$

Birds fly-ing high, you know how I feel. Sun in the sky,

4 A $\flat$ maj7 Cm/G G Cm Cm/B $\flat$

You know how I feel. Breeze drift-ing on by,

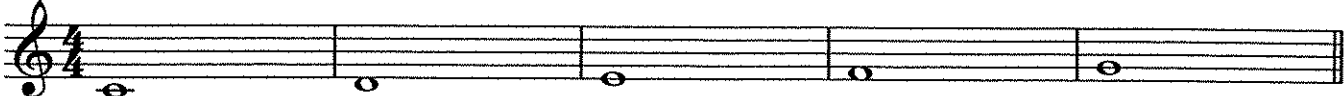
6 Am7(b5) A $\flat$ maj7 A $\flat$ maj13 Fm11 Dm7(b5)

You know how I feel. It's a new dawn, it's a new day, it's a new life

9 G7

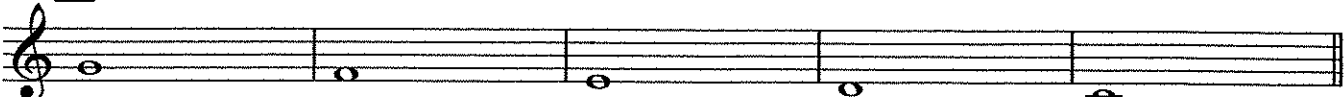
for me and I'm feel-ing good.

A



B

6



C

11



D



142

Bb

(Med.)

HEART AND SOUL

-HOAGY CARMICHAEL
FRANK LEISSER

Handwritten musical score for "Heart and Soul" in B-flat major, 4/2 time. The score consists of seven staves of music with various chords and melodic lines. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The time signature is 4/2. The music is written in a simple, handwritten style with some corrections and markings.

Chords and markings visible in the score:

- Staff 1: G, E-7, A-7, D7, Gmaj7, E-7, A-7, D7
- Staff 2: B-7, E-7, A-7, D7, G, E-7, A-7, D7
- Staff 3: G, A-7, D7, Gmaj7, D-7, G7, Cmaj7, B7, E7, A7
- Staff 4: D7, G7, C7, B7, Cmaj7, B7, E7, A7
- Staff 5: D7, G7, C7, D7, G, E-7, A-7, D7
- Staff 6: Gmaj7, E-7, A-7, D7, B-7, E-7, A-7, D7
- Staff 7: B7#5, E7, A-7, D7, G, (E-7, A-7, D7)

Bb**IT DON'T MEAN A THING****(If It Ain't Got That Swing)**

Words and Music by
 IRVING MILLS and
 DUKE ELLINGTON
 Arranged by JACK BULLOCK

(MODERATELY FAST)

The musical score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'MODERATELY FAST'. The score consists of 12 measures. Measures 1-4 are marked with a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 5-8 are marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measures 9-12 are marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as slurs and ties. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 8.

Don't Mean A Thing - Bb

21

To Coda  1.



13 14 15 16

2.

17 18 19 20

21 22 23

D.S. al Coda

CODA

24 25 26

Clarinet/Trumpet

It Is Well

Horatio G. Spafford, 1873

Philip P. Bliss, 1876

arr. Bernice

With Expression

Stagger Breathe *mf mp mf f*

S. phrasing for solo only

First system of music (measures 1-8). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are marked *legato*. The instrumental parts (Clarinet/Trumpet) are marked *mf mp mf f*.

Second system of music (measures 9-15). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) continue the melody. The instrumental parts (Clarinet/Trumpet) provide harmonic support.

Third system of music (measures 16-22). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) continue the melody. The instrumental parts (Clarinet/Trumpet) provide harmonic support. The Soprano part has a solo line with a slur over measures 16-22.

Lower notes for solo only

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...

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

My Way

Don Costa
trans. Jerannchris Rivera-Heredia

p

A

f

B

fp *f*

6

12

24

PEP BAND CHEERS

Superman So So Do So So Do So Do / So 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 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

1. Processional

1st Clarinet

Pomp and Circumstance March No. 3

EDWARD ELGAR, Op. 39

Arranged by James Swearingen

YBS 54

Maestoso

f

A Andante

unis.

mf

13

B

20

C

27

D

34

div.

f

41

E

unis.

mf

1.

div.

unis.

3

48

1.

2. *rit.*

div.

unis.

f

3

div.

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Two Ceremonial Marches

2nd Clarinet

1. Processional

Pomp and Circumstance March No. 3

EDWARD ELGAR, Op. 39

Arranged by James Swearingen

YBS 54

Maestoso

f

rit.

7

A Andante

mf

14

B

22

C

30

D

37

E

f

mf

43

1.

3

49

2. *rit.*

f

3

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Melody - Bb

Coots & Gillespie
arr. Bernice

Moderate Swing



mf

A

B

C

To Coda

D.S. al Coda

D

E

f

37

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Bb Bass Line (Low)

Coots & Gillespie
arr. Bernice

Moderate Swing



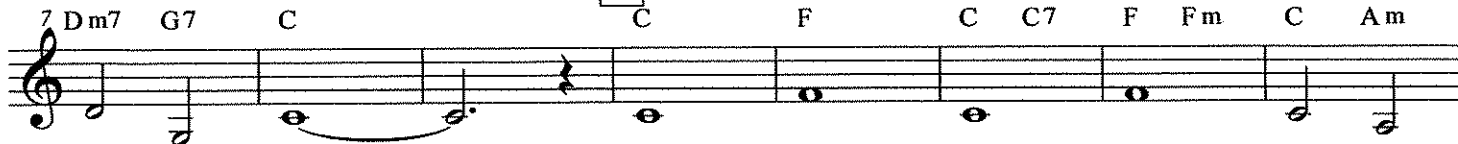
C F C C7 F Fm C Am



mf

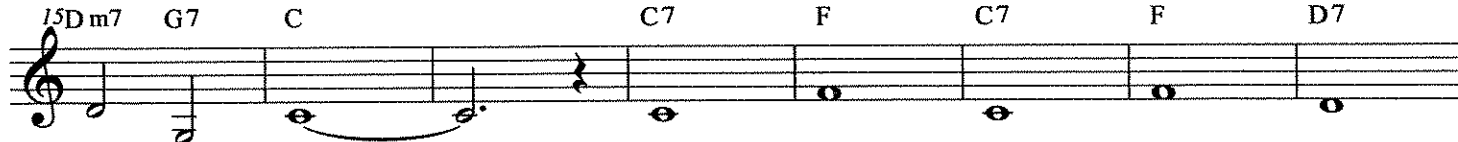
A

7 Dm7 G7 C C F C C7 F Fm C Am



B

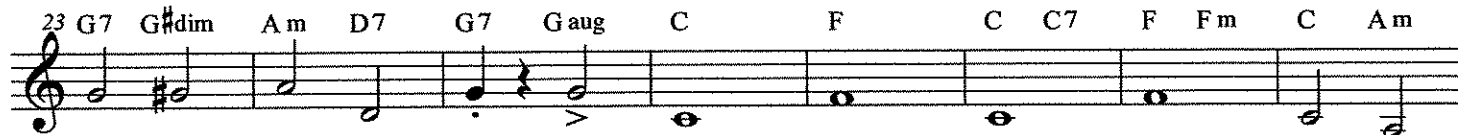
15 Dm7 G7 C C7 F C7 F D7



C

To Coda D

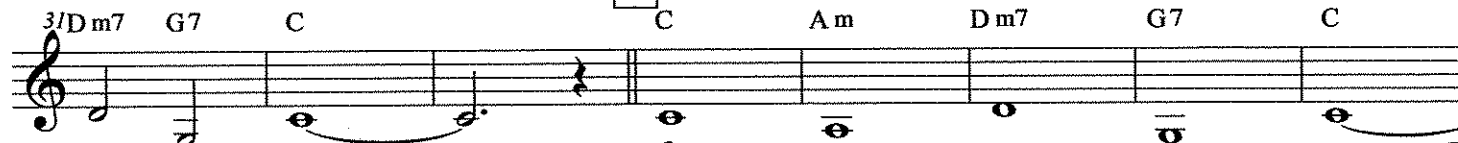
23 G7 G#dim Am D7 G7 Gaug C F C C7 F Fm C Am



D.S. al Coda

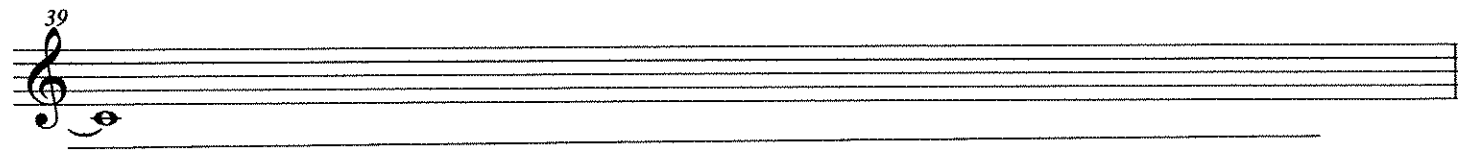
E

31 Dm7 G7 C C Am Dm7 G7 C



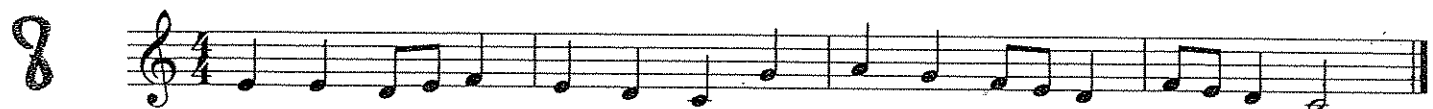
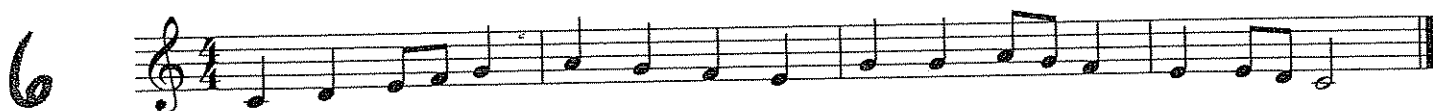
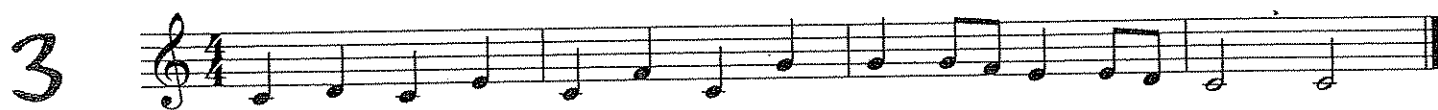
f

39



Bb-Low

Sight Reading Exercises



Bb - High

Sight Reading Exercises

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Simple Gifts

from Appalachian Spring

Traditional
Aaron Copland (1900-1990)

$\text{♩} = 72$

mp

f

Melody B $\flat$ (LOW)

As Recorded by Nirvana

Arr. Walsh

Smells Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**

8 **B** *f* **C** *f*

12 *mp*

20 **D**

24 *mf*

29 **E** $\%$ *f*

34

39 To Coda on 3rd Time

44 **F** **G** SOLO OR SOLI *f*

51

2



Melody B $\flat$ (HIGH)

As Recorded by Nirvana
Arr. Walsh

Smells Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**

f *f*

8

f *f*

12 **B** **C**

4 *mp*

20

D

25 *mf*

30 **E** §

f

35

40 To Coda on 3rd Time **F**

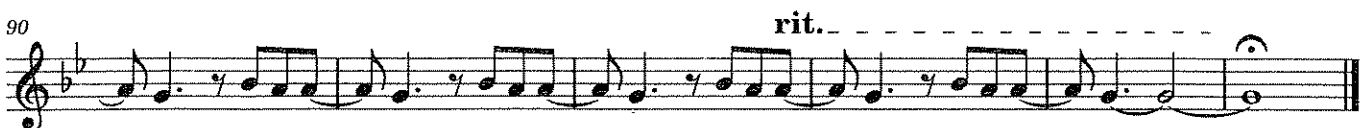
f

46 **G** SOLO OR SOLI

f

52

2



Smells Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**

f

7

10

B **C**

13 *mf* *mp*

19

D

25 *mf*

E % **11** To Coda on 3rd Time

31

F

45

2

48

G H I

8 8 4

Musical staff 48-56: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measures 48-51 contain eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 52 is a repeat sign. Measures 53-55 are whole rests, each with a box letter above: G, H, and I. Measure 56 is a whole rest with a box letter above: K.

69

J K

4

mp

Musical staff 69-77: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 69 is a whole rest with a box letter above: J. Measure 70 is a whole rest with a box letter above: K. Measures 71-77 contain eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic *mp* is written below measure 71.

78

Musical staff 78-83: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 78-83 contain eighth and sixteenth notes.

84

D.S. al Coda

Musical staff 84-86: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 84-86 contain eighth and sixteenth notes.

85

L

4

f *ff*

Musical staff 85-94: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 85 is a whole rest with a box letter above: L. Measure 86 is a whole rest with a box letter above: K. Measures 87-94 contain eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic *f* is written below measure 87, and *ff* is written below measure 88.

95

Musical staff 95-96: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 95-96 contain eighth and sixteenth notes.

Countermelody Bb (HIGH)

As Recorded by Nirvana

Arr. Walsh

Smells Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**

f

7

10

13 **B** **C**

mf *mp*

19

25 **D**

mf

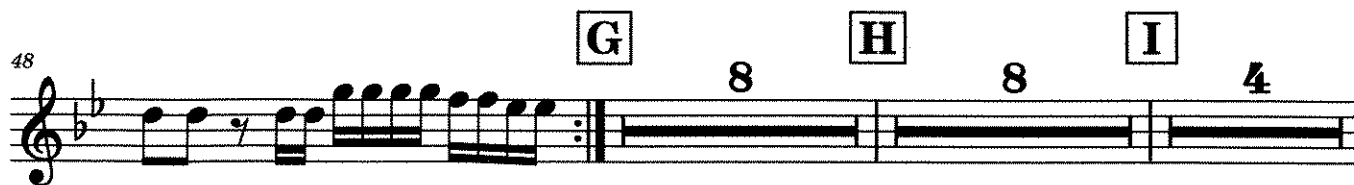
31 **E** % 11 To Coda on 3rd Time

45 **F**

The musical score is written for a countermelody in Bb (HIGH) in 4/4 time. It consists of 48 measures across seven staves. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte) at measure 1, *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 13, and *mp* (mezzo-piano) at measure 15. Section markers A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed above the staves. Section E includes a repeat sign and a double bar line with the instruction '11 To Coda on 3rd Time'. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 48.

2

48



69

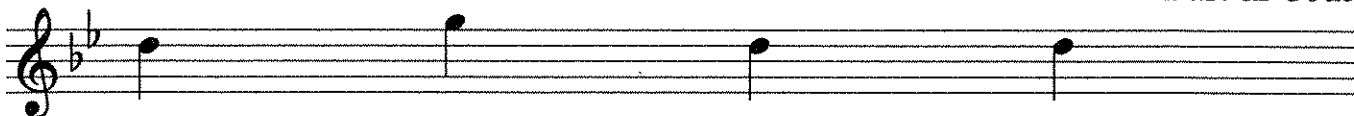


78

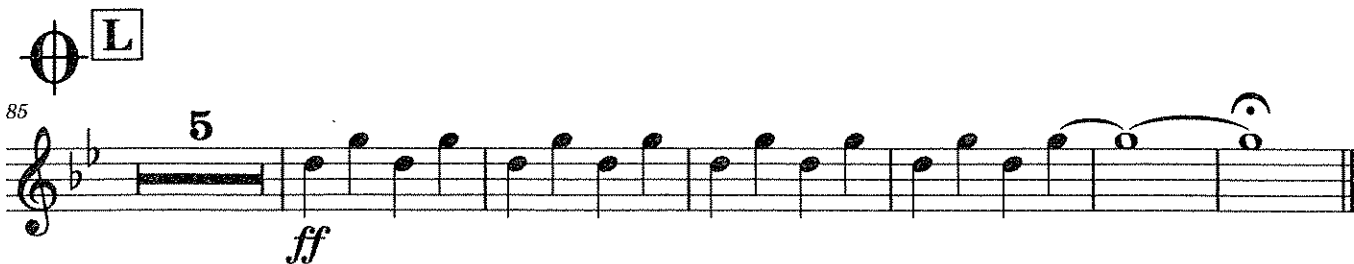


84

D.S. al Coda



85



THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

1st B $\flat$ Clarinet

arr. by Robert W. Smith
(ASCAP)

024-3860-00

Majestic

3

f

11

19

mp

27

f

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet

arr. by Robert W. Smith
(ASCAP)

024-3860-00

Majestic

3

f

11

19

mp

27

f

The musical score is written for a 2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/style is marked 'Majestic'. The score is divided into measures, with rehearsal marks 3, 11, 19, and 27. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score ends with a double bar line.

TAKE ON ME

CLARINET I

Music by PAL WAAKTAAR and MAGNE FURUHOLMNE

Words by PAL WAAKTAAR, MAGNE FURUHOLMNE

and MORTON HARKET

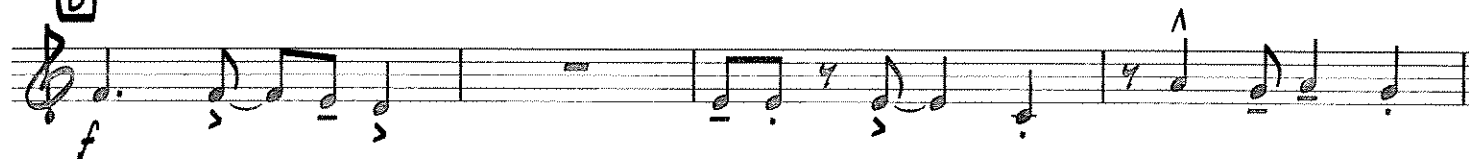
Arranged by JOHN BERRY

(UNISON PATTERNS)

(A) (TECHNO-POP)

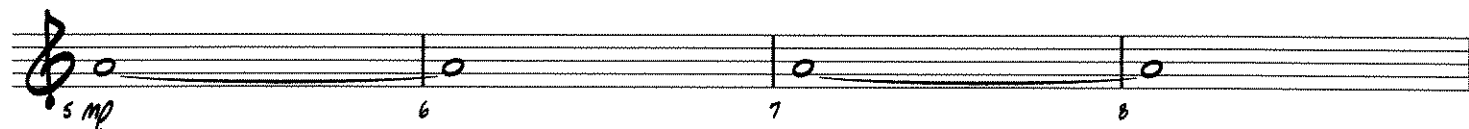


(B)

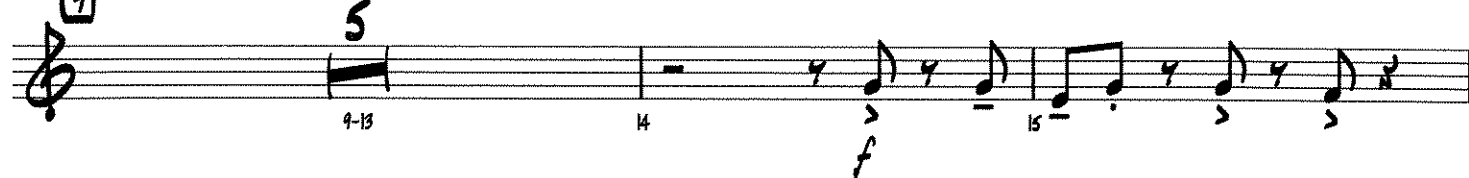


(TECHNO-POP)

(SOLO)



(9)



(21)

(SOLO)



CLARINET I

29 30 31 32

(33) 3 33-35 36 *f* 37 38-39 2

40 *f* 41 42 *mf* 43 **(49)** 44 *f* 45 46 47 48 49-52 4

TO CODA ⊕

53 *mf* 54 55 56

57 *f* 58 59 60 *ff*

(61) 4 61-64 **(65)** 5 65-69 70 *f* 71

72 *mf* 73 74 75 76 D.S. AL CODA

⊕ CODA

77 *f* 78 79 80

81 82 83 84

TAKE ON ME

CLARINET 2

Music by PAL WAAKTAAR and MAGNE FURUHOLMNE
Words by PAL WAAKTAAR, MAGNE FURUHOLMNE
and MORTON HARKET
Arranged by JOHN BERRY

(UNISON PATTERNS)

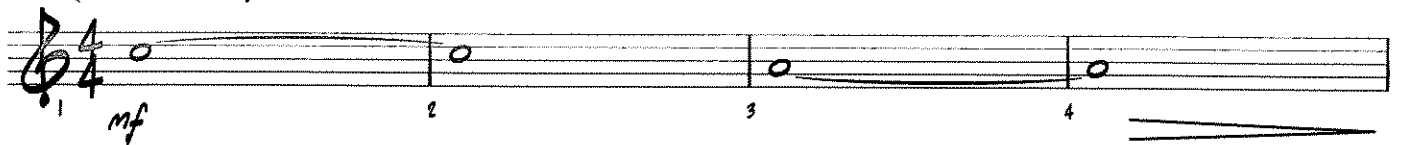
(A) (TECHNO-POP)



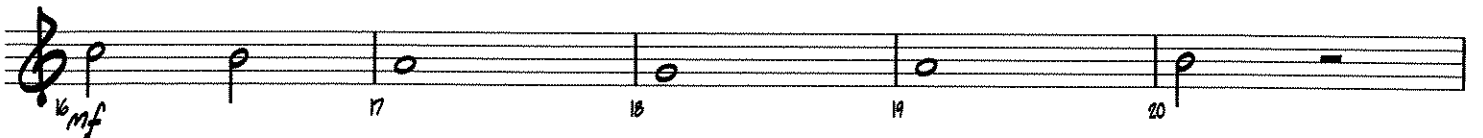
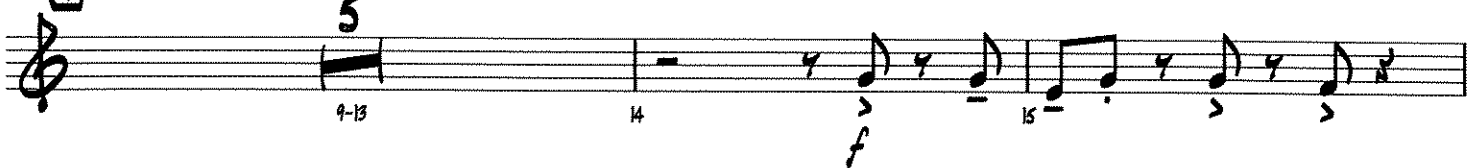
(B)



(TECHNO-POP)



(9)



(21)

(SOLO)



CLARINET 2

29 30 31 32

33 3 2

33-35 36 *f* 37 38-39

41 40 *f* 42 *mf* 43 **49** 44 *f*

TO CODA

45 46 47 48 49-52

53 *mf* 54 55 56

57 *f* 58 59 60 *ff*

61 4 **65** 5

61-64 65-69 70 71 *f*

D.S. AL CODA

72 *mf* 73 74 75 76

CODA

77 *f* 78 79 80

81 82 83 *ff* 84

THE TEMPEST

B $\flat$ CLARINETS

ROBERT W. SMITH

With energy!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

mp *f* *f*

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

ff *mf*

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30 31 32 33

34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41

f

42 43 44 45 46 47 48

ff

49 50 51 52 53 54 55

56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

f

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

p *cresc. poco a poco*

73 74 75 76 77 78 79

mp *f* *ff*

THE TEMPEST

B $\flat$ TENOR SAXOPHONE
(BARITONE T.C.)

ROBERT W. SMITH

With energy!

9

T. Sax. only + Bar.

4

5 6 7 8 10 11

mp *p* *f*

12 13 14 15 16 17

18 4

ff

T. Sax. only

22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

mf

36

tutti

30 31 32 33 34 35 37

f

38 39 40 41 42 43 44

ff *mp*

45

46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53

54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62

63

69

2

64 65 66 67 68

f

71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79

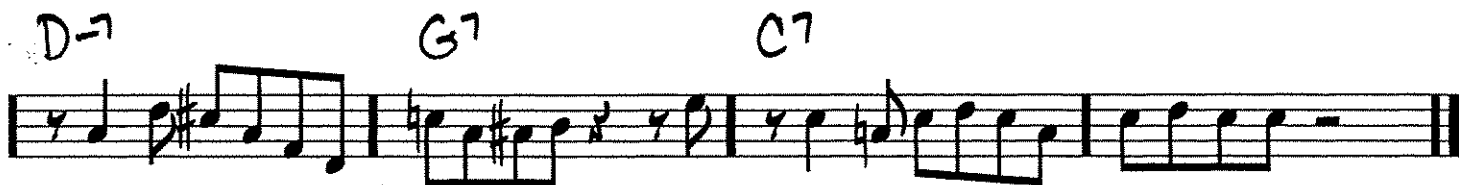
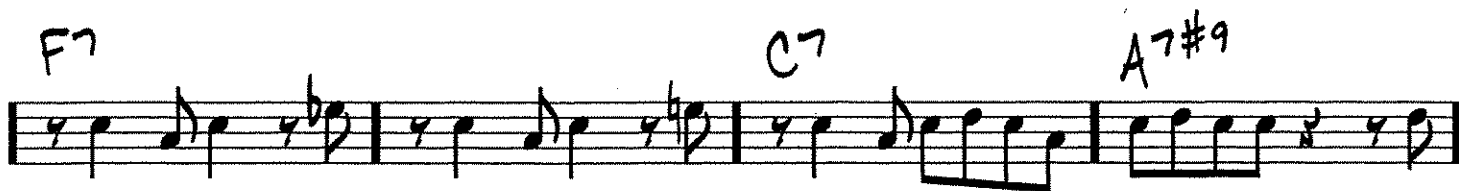
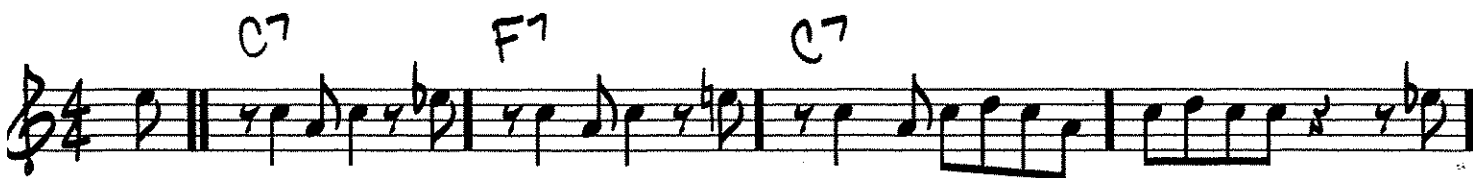
mf *f* *ff*

390 Bb

(MED. UP)

TENOR MADNESS

- SONNY ROLLINS



Uptown Funk!

Funk ♩ = 116

A 4 **B**

C **D** **E** **F** **G** optional top notes **H** **I** 3 **J** **K** **L**

f **mp** **mf** **f** **To Coda** **mf**

D.S. al Coda

Coda

Uptown Funk!

Melody Bb LOW, p. 2

M

50

f *mp*

N

55

1. 2.

O

60

mf

P

64

f

Q

68

f

R

74

ff

S

T

79

U

V

84

89

fff

Melody B $\flat$ - HIGH

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk $\text{♩} = 116$

The musical score is written for a melody in B $\flat$ major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo of 116 beats per minute and a 'Funk' feel. The score is divided into sections labeled A through L. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulation includes accents (>) and slurs. Section A (measures 1-4) features a four-measure rest. Section B (measures 5-8) has a mezzo-piano dynamic. Section C (measures 9-12) starts with a mezzo-forte dynamic. Section D (measures 13-16) continues the melody. Section E (measures 17-20) includes a repeat sign. Section F (measures 21-24) continues the pattern. Section G (measures 25-28) includes 'optional top notes' marked with accents. Section H (measures 29-32) continues the melody. Section I (measures 33-36) includes a three-measure rest. Section J (measures 37-40) continues the melody. Section K (measures 41-44) includes a 'To Coda' symbol. Section L (measures 45-48) has a mezzo-forte dynamic. The score concludes with 'D.S. al Coda' at measure 49.

Measures 1-4: *f* (Section A)

Measures 5-8: *mp* (Section B)

Measures 9-12: *mf* (Section C)

Measures 13-16: (Section D)

Measures 17-20: (Section E)

Measures 21-24: (Section F)

Measures 25-28: (Section G) optional top notes

Measures 29-32: (Section H)

Measures 33-36: *f* (Section I)

Measures 37-40: *f* (Section J)

Measures 41-44: (Section K) To Coda

Measures 45-48: *mf* (Section L)

Measures 49-52: D.S. al Coda

Coda

Uptown Funk!

Melody Bb HIGH, p. 2

50 **M** *f* *mp*

55 **N**

59 **O** *mf* **P**

63

67 **Q** **R** *f* *f*

73 **S** *ff*

77 **T**

82 **U**

87 **V**

91 *fff*

Counter melody Bb
LOW

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk ♩ = 116

A **B** **C**

D **E** **F**

G **H** **I**

J **K** **L**

To Coda $\oplus$

D.S. al Coda

Measure numbers: 11, 23, 30, 37, 41.

Dynamic markings: *f*, *mf*.

Section markers: **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E**, **F**, **G**, **H**, **I**, **J**, **K**, **L**.

Tempo: **Funk** ♩ = 116.

Key signature: One sharp (F#).

Time signature: 4/4.

Notation: Rests, beamed eighth notes, triplets, dynamic markings (*f*, *mf*).

Section markers: **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E**, **F**, **G**, **H**, **I**, **J**, **K**, **L**.

Endings: **To Coda** $\oplus$, **D.S. al Coda**.

Uptown Funk!

Coda M N O P

50 4 3 1. 2. 4 3

Q

67 *f*

R

72

S T

76

U

81 *fp*

V

86

90 *fff*

Counter melody Bb
HIGH

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk ♩ = 116

A **B** **C**

D **E** **F**

G **H** **I**

J **K** **L**

To Coda **D.S. al Coda**

Uptown Funk!

Coda

50

M N O P

4 3 1. 2. 4 3

67

Q

f

R

72

S

76

T

81

U

fp

86

V

90

fff

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk ♩ = 116

Funk ♩ = 116

A B

4

C D E

10

F G

19

H I

28

J K

37

L

45

mf *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *f* *mp*

To Coda

D.S. al Coda

Uptown Funk!

Bass Line Bb LOW, p. 2

Coda M N

50 1.

f *mp*

59 O P

mf

68 Q R

f

76 S T U

ff

85 V

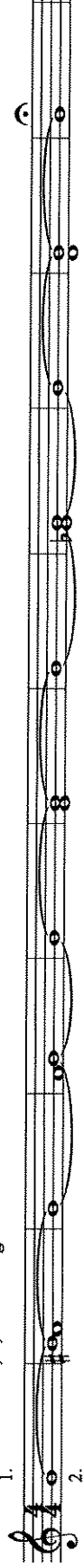
fff

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

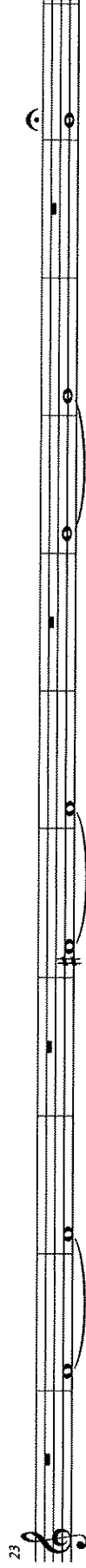
Warm-ups

arr. Klesch

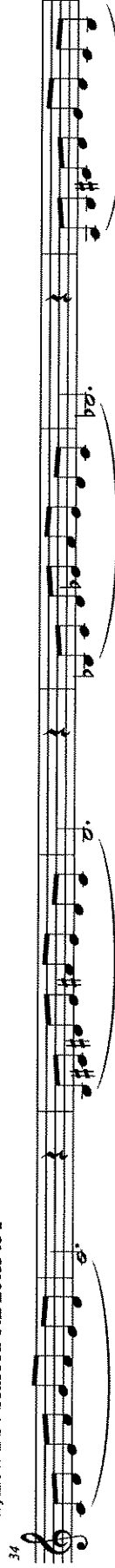
Chromatics with relative pitch
Start on Low B $\flat$, F, or Tuning B $\flat$



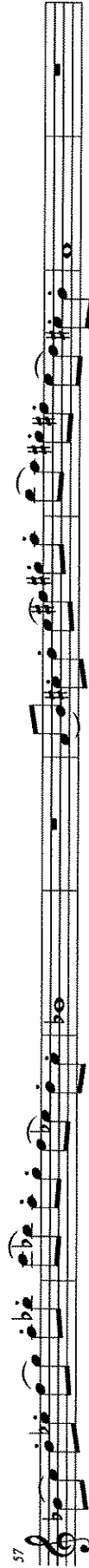
9 Count Tones
Start on Low B $\flat$, F, or Tuning B $\flat$.



F, Low B $\flat$ / Slurred 8th notes to F



B $\flat$, F, Low B $\flat$ / One Octave Slur 2 Tongue 2



Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

65

73

2 Note / Slurred 16ths to F

78

84

90

3 Note / Slurred 3rds

93

99

105

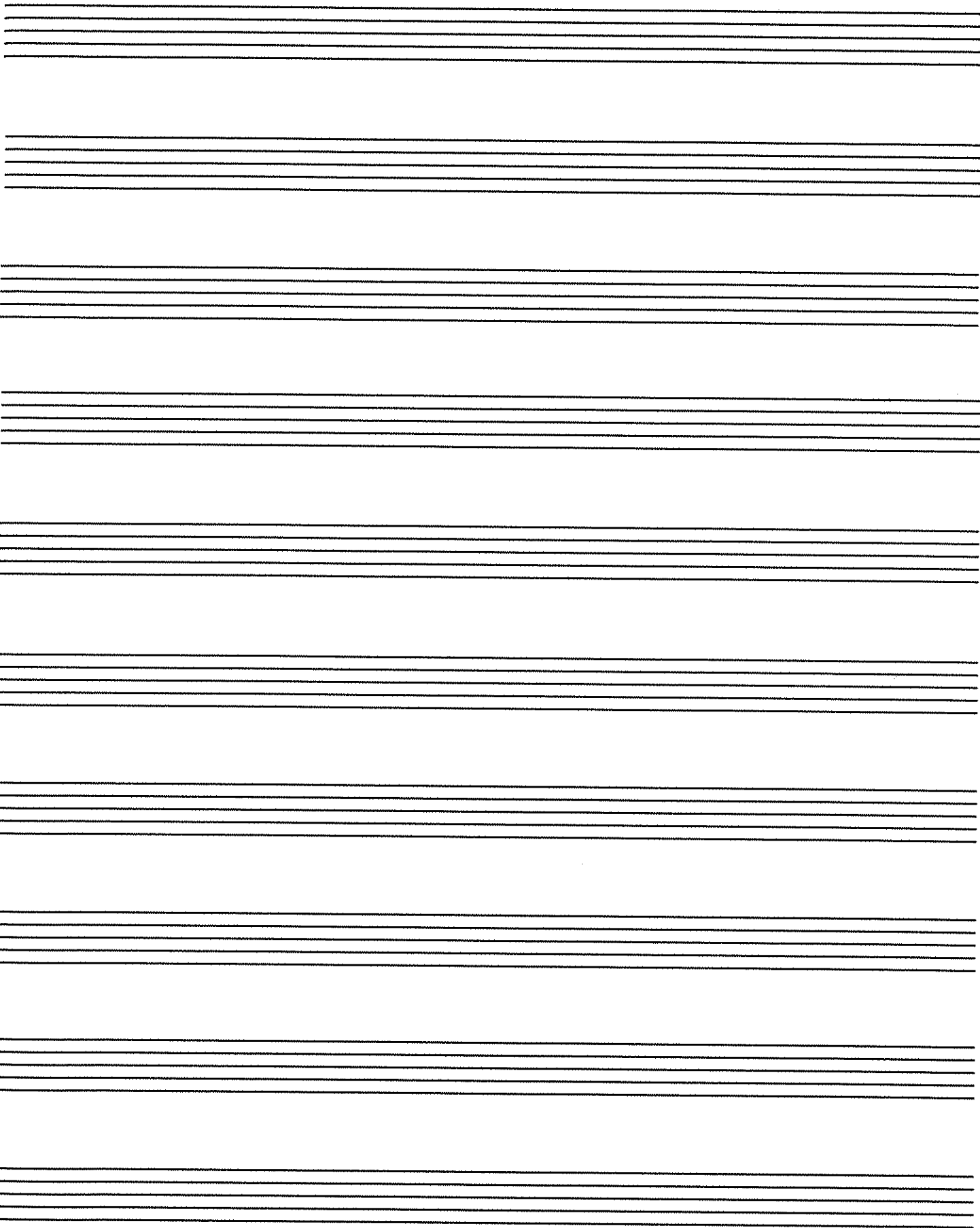
Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

4 Note / Crazy 16ths

108

113

118



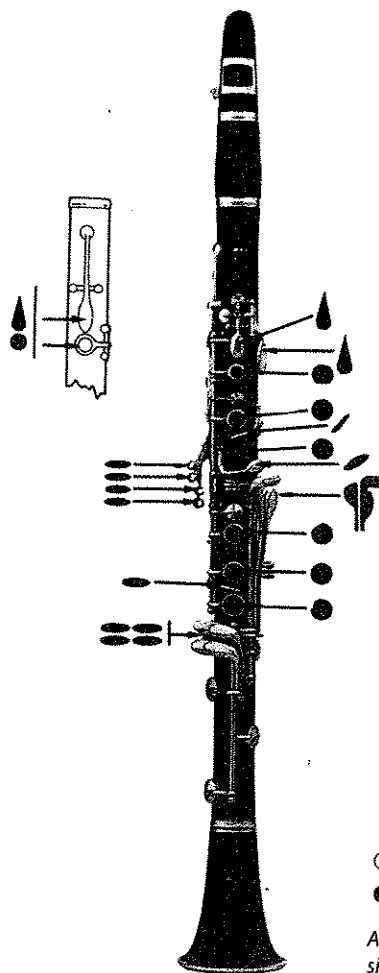
FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET

Instrument Care Reminders

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

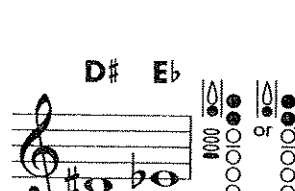
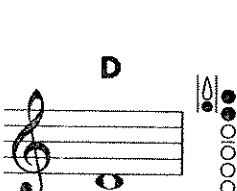
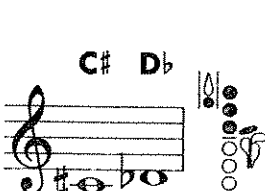
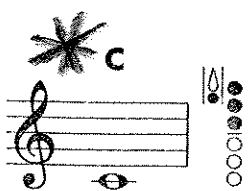
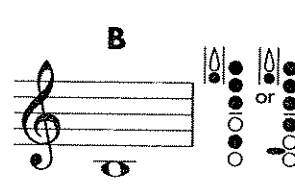
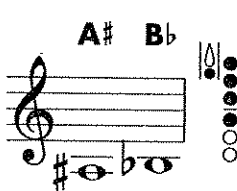
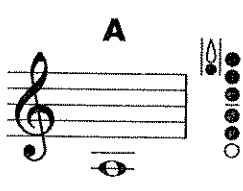
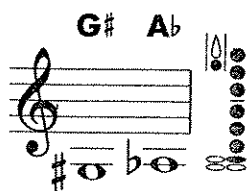
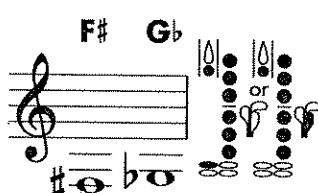
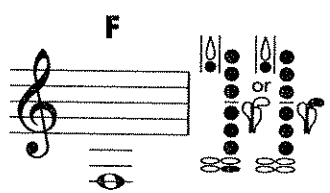
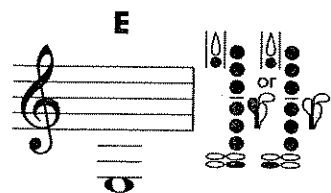
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Drop a weighted chamois or cotton swab into the bell and pull it out through the barrel.
- Carefully twist off the barrel and dry off any additional moisture. Place it in the case.
- Gently twist the upper and lower sections apart, with the bell still attached. Place the upper section in the case.
- Remove the bell and place the bell and lower section back into the case.
- As you put each piece back in the case, check to be sure they are dry.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.



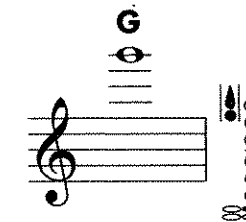
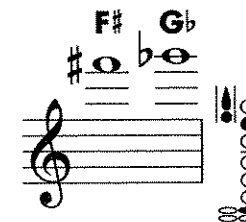
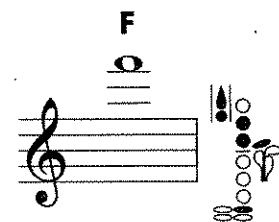
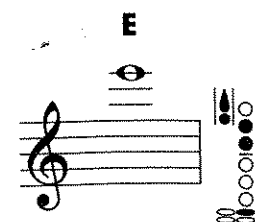
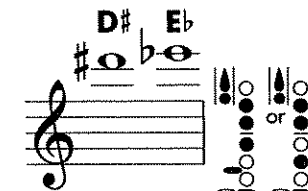
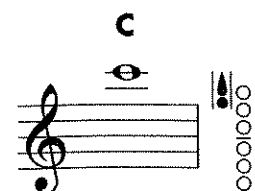
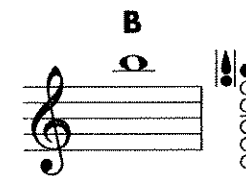
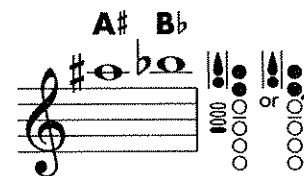
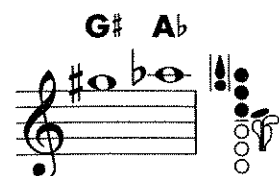
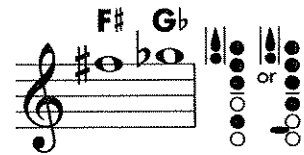
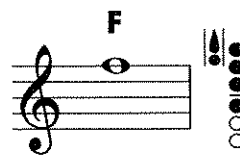
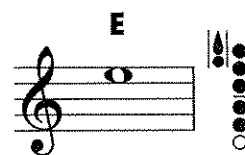
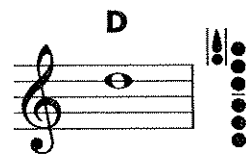
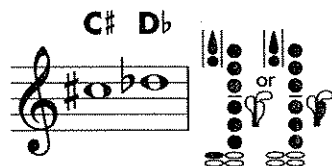
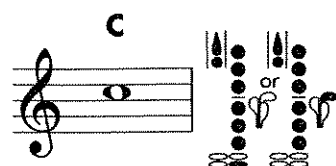
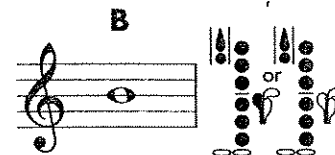
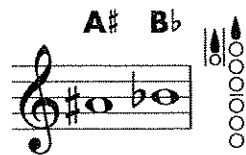
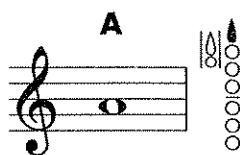
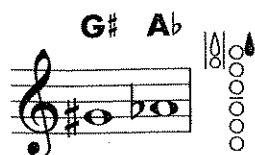
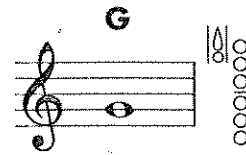
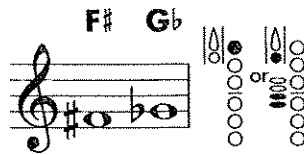
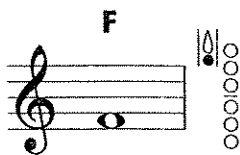
○ = Open
● = Pressed down

Alternate fingerings are used in certain situations to allow for smoother technique. These are shown to the right of the more common fingerings.

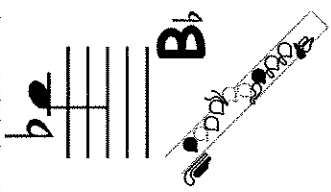
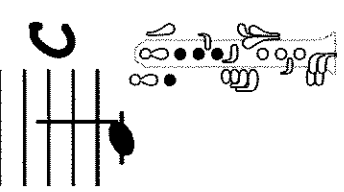
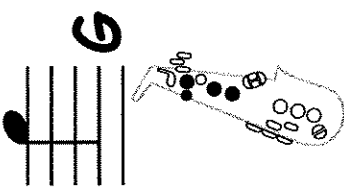
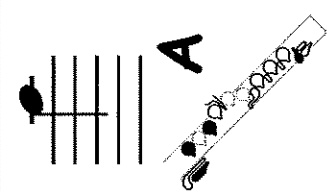
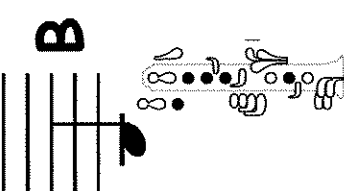
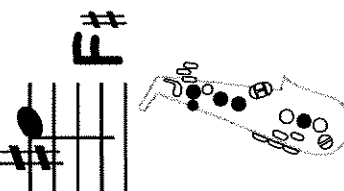
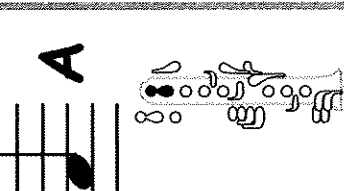
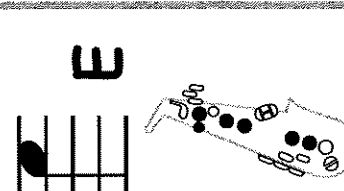
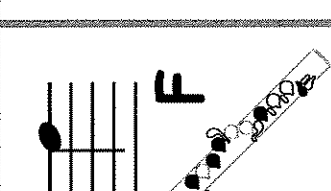
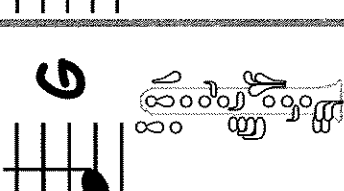
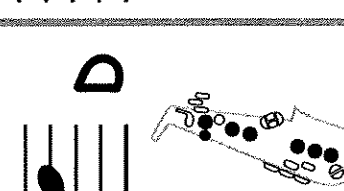
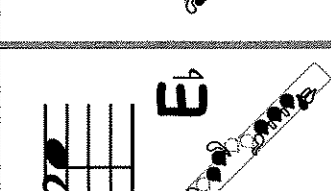
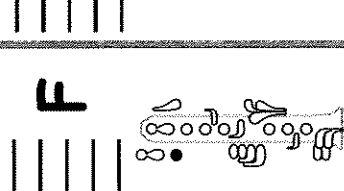
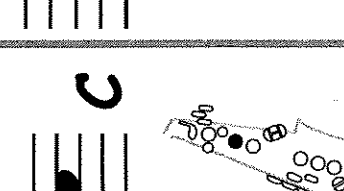
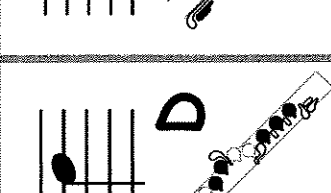
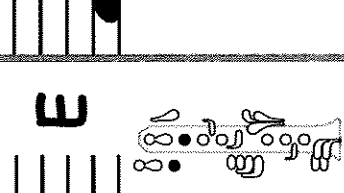
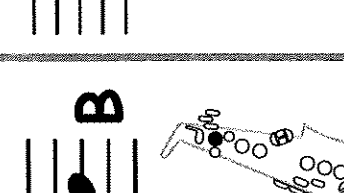
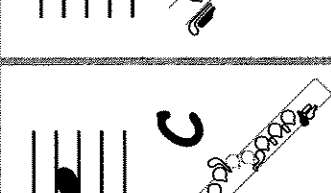
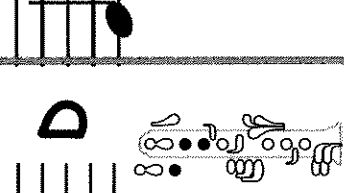
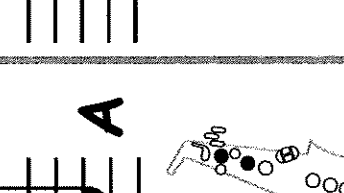
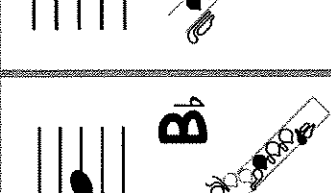
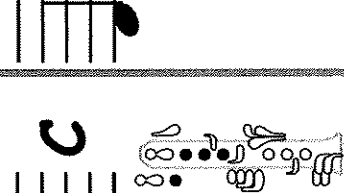
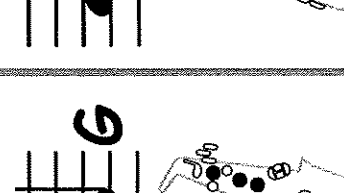
Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET


B $\flat$ Concert Scale - Fingering Chart

B $\flat$ /"Do"		C		G	
A/"Ti"		B		F $\sharp$	
G/"La"		A		E	
F/"So"		G		D	
E $\flat$ /"Fa"		F		C	
D/"Mi"		E		B	
C/"Re"		D		A	
B $\flat$ /"Do"		C		G	
Flute/Mallets		Clarinet		Alto Sax	