

BASS GUITAR

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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! →

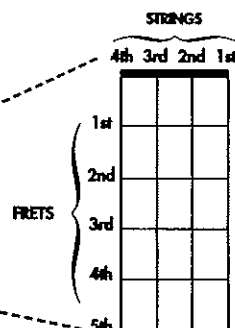
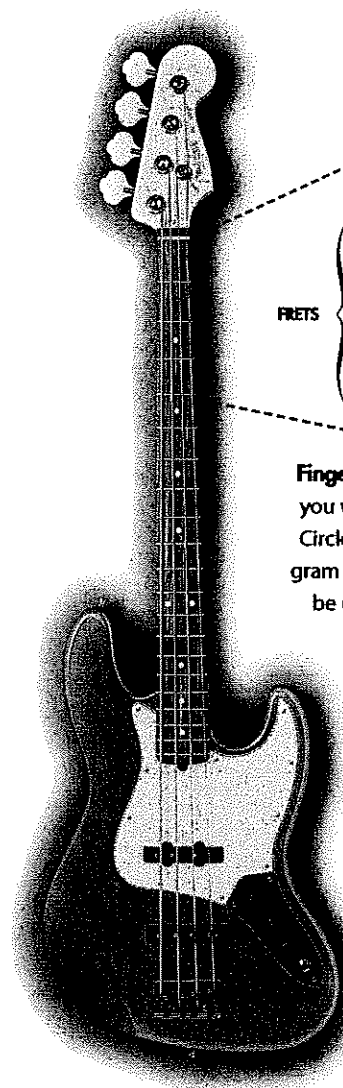


FINGERING CHART

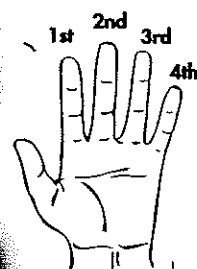
ELECTRIC BASS

Instrument Care Reminders

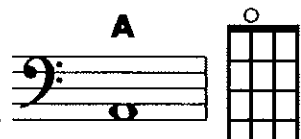
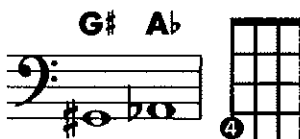
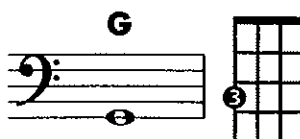
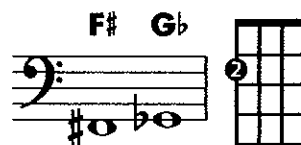
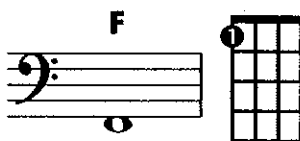
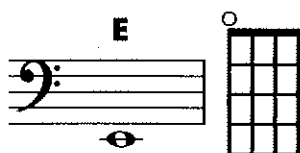
- Be sure your amplifier is turned off before plugging-in or unplugging the audio cable connecting it to your instrument.
- When unplugging a cable, hold it by the plug (not by the wire).
- After playing, wipe off the instrument and strings with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.
- Close all the latches on your case when the instrument is inside.
- Keep all 4 strings in tune (at normal tension) to prevent warping of the neck.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.



Fingerboard diagrams show you where to play the notes. Circles are drawn on the diagram to indicate the fingers to be used to play the notes.



Think of your fingers as being numbered 1 through 4.



FINGERING CHART

ELECTRIC BASS

A[♯] B[♭]

B

C

C[♯] D[♭]

D

D[♯] E[♭]

E

F

F[♯] G[♭]

G

G[♯] A[♭]

A

A[♯] B[♭]

B

C

BAND KARATE CHECKLIST

GUITARISTS

White

- ☐ Name the 6 strings on the guitar and play the first 5 notes (Bb, C, D, Eb, F) in 2 different octaves
- ☐ Master Staff Wars in Treble & Bass Clef (20 notes each clef)
- ☐ Play Twinkle Twinkle Little Star #31
- ☐ Name & play all notes on the guitar (naturals, flats, & sharps)

Yellow

- ☐ Play C-Minor Groove (Bass Line for Bass Guitar | Open Chords or Bar Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Perform a selected Rhythm Study on page 42 (Essential Elements)
- ☐ Play Hard Rock Blues (Bass Line for Bass Guitar | Open Chords or Bar Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Perform line #1 from the Sight Reading Exercises (without notes written)

Orange

- ☐ Play Concert C-Minor Scale (two octaves)
- ☐ Write in ALL Canon Remix bass notes/chords (using piano sheet music)
- ☐ Play Canon Remix (Bass Line for Bass Guitar | Open Chords or Bar Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Play Concert Bb Major Scale (two octaves)

Green

- ☐ Play 12 Bar Blues (Three-Note Bass Line for Bass Guitar | Bar Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Play Concert Bb Blues Scale (two octaves)
- ☐ Improvise in C-Minor Groove in front of a class/group
- ☐ Play the 12 Bar Blues Walking Bass Line

Blue

- ☐ Perform a selected Sight Reading Exercise 1-9
- ☐ Play Concert Bb Chromatic Scale (two octaves)
- ☐ Play the following major chords on command (Arpeggios for Bass): Bb, C, D, Eb, E, F, G, Ab, A
- ☐ Play the following minor chords on command (Arpeggios for Bass): Bbm, Cm, Dm, Em, Gm, Am

Purple

- ☐ Play Tempest (Tuba Part or Left-Hand Piano part for Bass Guitar | Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Identify Flat or Sharp tuning with your ear
- ☐ Match a pitch with your voice
- ☐ Improvise on 12 Bar Blues (using Concert Bb Blues Scale, with accompaniment)

Red

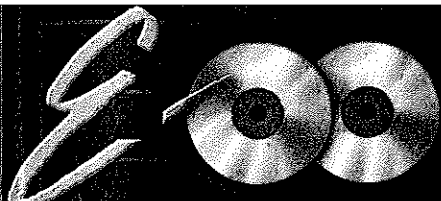
- ☐ Play the feature graduation song (Bass Line for Bass Guitar | Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Play Pomp & Circumstance (Melody and Bass line for Bass Guitar | Melody and Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Play Amazing Grace (Melody and Bass Line for Bass Guitar | Melody and Chords for Six-String)
- ☐ Improvise on 12 Bar Blues, using the following advanced soloing techniques: hammering on and off, slides, grace and ghost notes, bending, different scales for different chords, trills, and/or others.

Brown

- ☐ Perform a selected rhythm exercise from chart 13, page 77
- ☐ Play Concert Eb & Concert F Major Scales (two octaves)
- ☐ Play Concert Ab & Concert C Scales (two octaves)
- ☐ Compose & perform your own song OR perform an approved song in front of a class or group

Black

- ☐ Play Fundamental Rhythms 1-132 on page 64 of the band handbook
- ☐ Play all major scales
- ☐ Play all natural and harmonic minor scales
- ☐ Play a college level audition piece



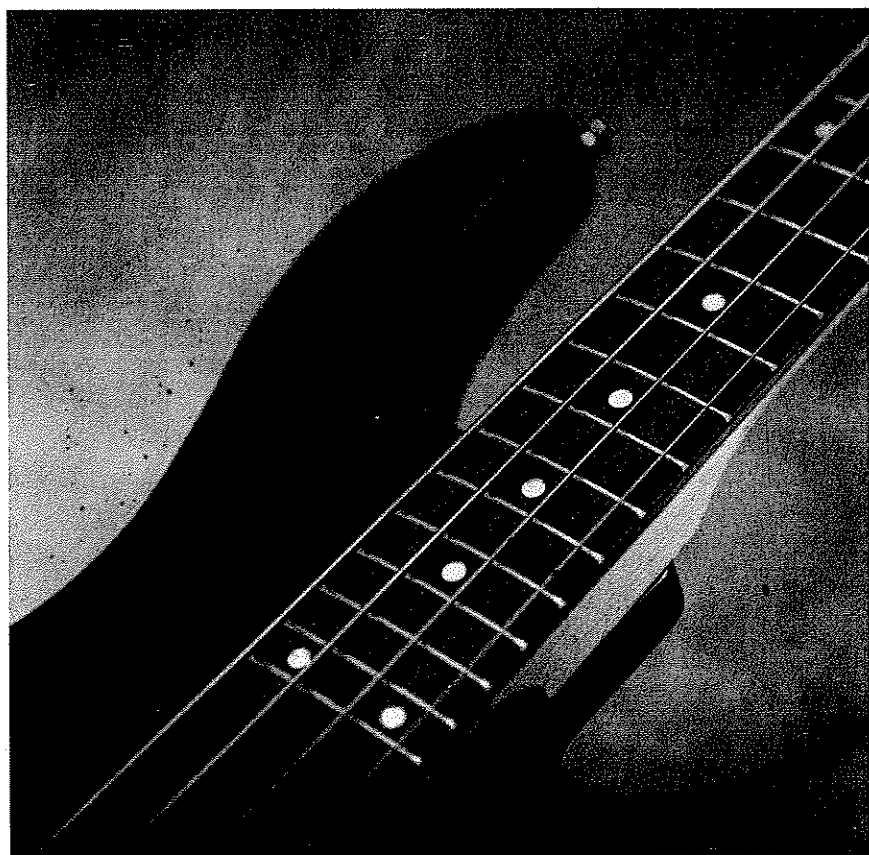
INCLUDES PLAY-ALONG
CD & DVD

ELECTRIC BASS BOOK 1

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS[®]

2000 PLUS DVD

COMPREHENSIVE BAND METHOD



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



HAL•LEONARD[®]
CORPORATION

THE BASICS

Posture

Sit on the edge of your chair (or stand), and always keep your:

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

Instrument & Left Hand Position

Your instrument should be fully supported by the strap when standing, and rests on top of your right leg when seated. Point the instrument neck slightly upwards. Your left hand helps balance the instrument—place the pad of your left thumb on the back side of the neck and curve the fingers just above the strings.

Producing The Essential Tone

Good bass players learn to produce a clean sound with a clear start to each tone and an even volume between tones. Except for the 4 open strings, your left hand “selects” a note by pressing down a string just behind a fret, and holding it for the entire length of the note. Your right hand “plays” the note by pulling across the string to start it vibrating.

STARTING THE TONE

- Rest your thumb on the E (largest) string or on the top edge of the pickup.
- Pull across the G (smallest) string with your index finger so that the finger comes to rest on the next string (D).
- Make the same tone by playing the G string with your middle finger.
- Play 2 tones on each string, with alternating index finger/middle finger.
- Strive for an even volume and clear start to each tone.

STOPPING THE TONE (DAMPENING)

- Stop a tone by gently touching the string with either hand.
- Fretted tones can also be stopped by lifting the left hand finger which was pressing down the string, but keeping the finger on the string.

Taking Care Of Your Instrument

- Be sure your amplifier is turned off before plugging-in or unplugging the audio cable connecting it to your instrument.
- When unplugging a cable, hold it by the plug (not by the wire).
- After playing, wipe off the instrument and strings with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.
- Close all the latches on your case when the instrument is inside.
- Keep all 4 strings in tune (at normal tension) to prevent warping of the neck.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

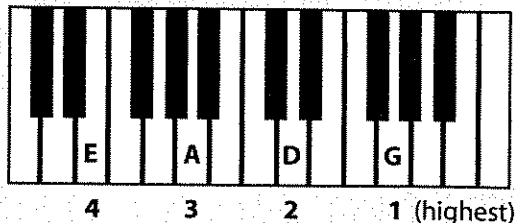
TUNING THE ELECTRIC BASS

Tuning means setting the correct pitch (higher or lower tone) of each string. This is adjusted by tightening or loosening the tuning keys on the head of the bass.

Your teacher can help you tune to the 4 notes on your CD—found on track 1—or to the notes on a piano:

Note:

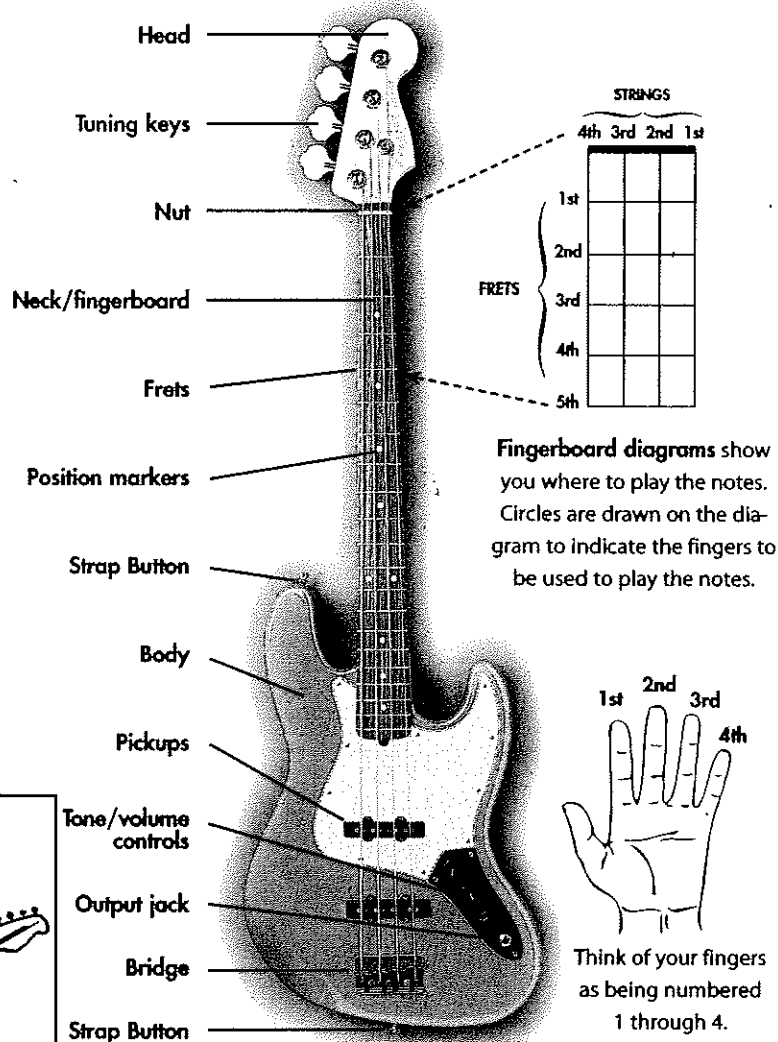
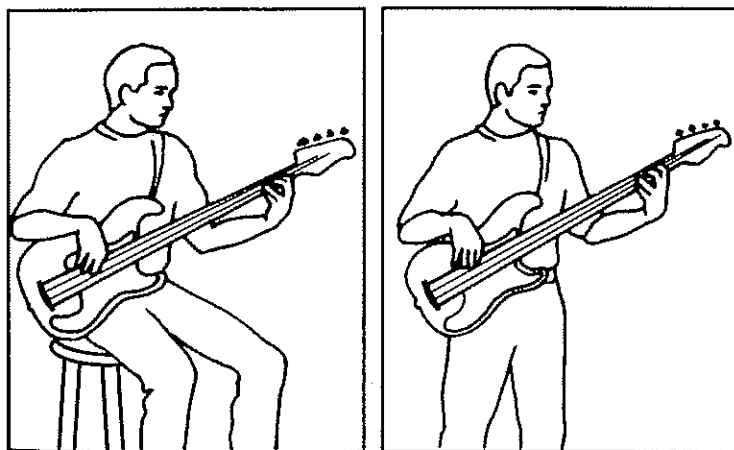
String:



Many bass players use an **Electronic Tuner** which “listens” to each string and indicates whether it is too high or low. You can learn to use **Relative Tuning** by comparing one string with another. After one string is tuned, it is compared with the pitch of the next lower string played with the 5th fret. The two pitches should match exactly.

Getting It Together

- Step 1** Securely attach the strap to the strap buttons, adjusting it so that the bass is at the correct height (approximately waist-high) and playing angle.
- Step 2** With the amplifier off, plug the audio cable into the bass and the amplifier. Turn on the amplifier and set the volume.
- Step 3** **LEFT HAND:** Place the pad of your left thumb on the back side of the neck. Your fingers should be relaxed and curved, just above the strings.
- Step 4** **RIGHT HAND:** Rest your right thumb on the E (largest) string or on the top edge of the pickup. Rest the pad of your index finger on the G (smallest) string.
- Step 5** Always sit or stand tall when playing, with feet flat on the floor and with arms and shoulders relaxed. Check your playing position with the illustrations:



READING MUSIC

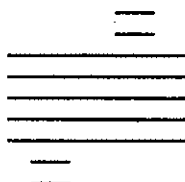
Identify and draw each of these symbols:

Music Staff



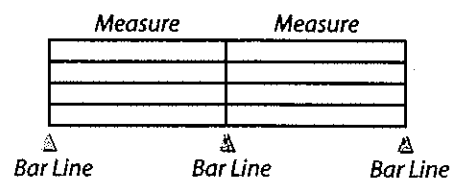
The **music staff** has 5 lines and 4 spaces where notes and rests are written.

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**.

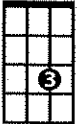
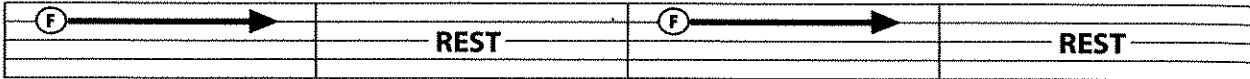
Long Tone



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.

F  

△ To play "F," place your fingers on the string 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

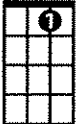


Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

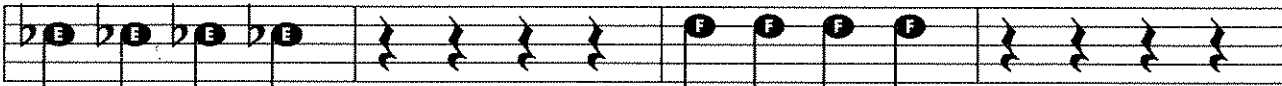
Tap: ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑

3. A NEW NOTE

Look for the fingering diagram with each new note. This note is "E_b (E-flat)."

E_b  

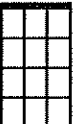
4. TWO'S A TEAM



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.

D  

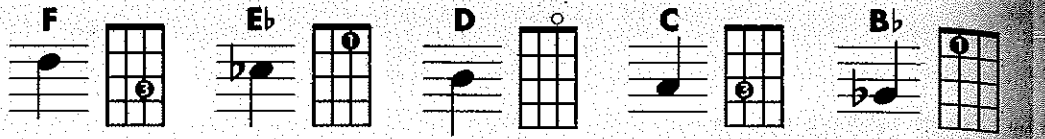
6. MOVING ON UP



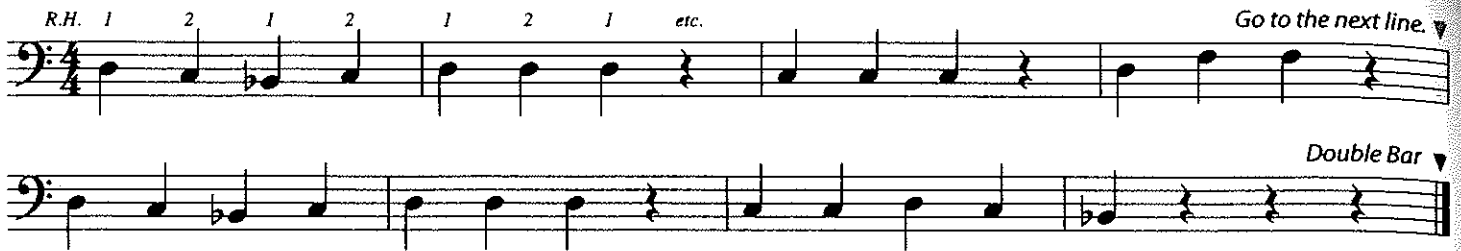
Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Notes In Review

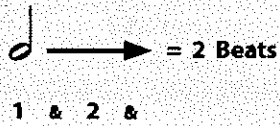
Memorize the fingerings for the notes you've learned:



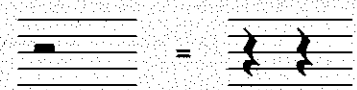
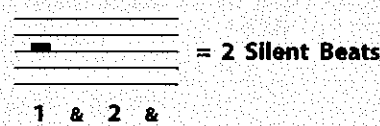
14. ROLLING ALONG *Strive for a consistent sound with each note.*



Half Note



Half Rest



15. RHYTHM RAP *Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.*



16. THE HALF COUNTS



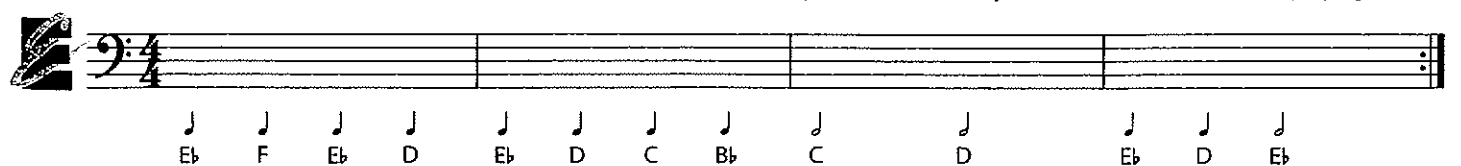
17. HOT CROSS BUNS

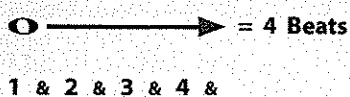
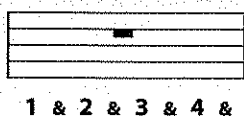


18. GO TELL AUNT RHODIE *Try this right hand technique, repeating fingers and alternating fingers.* American Folk Song

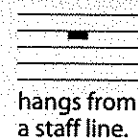
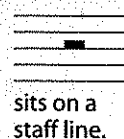
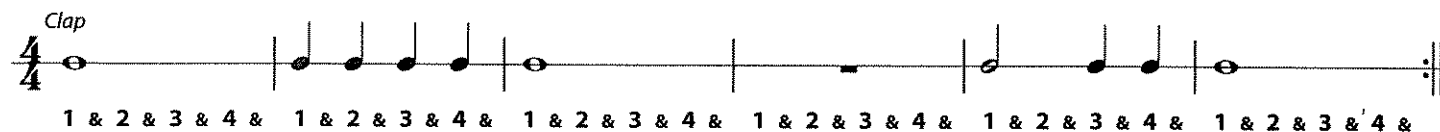
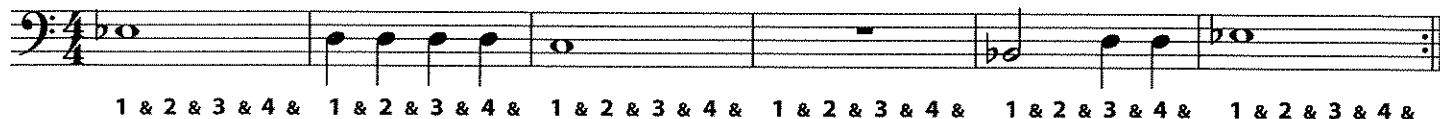


19. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ *Using the note names and rhythms below, draw your notes on the staff before playing.*

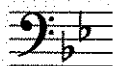


Whole Note**Whole Rest**

= A Whole Measure
of Silent Beats

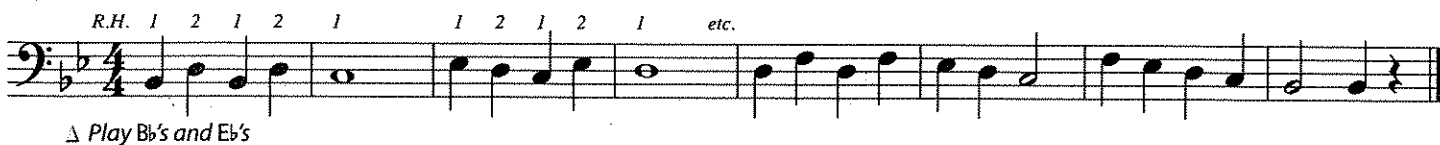
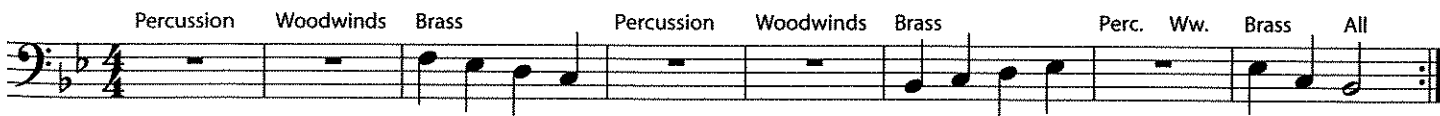
Whole Rest**Half Rest****20. RHYTHM RAP** *Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.***21. THE WHOLE THING****Duet**

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 B $\flat$ – play all B's and E's as 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.

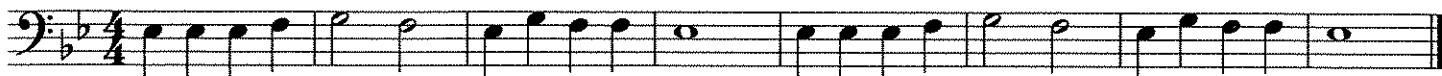
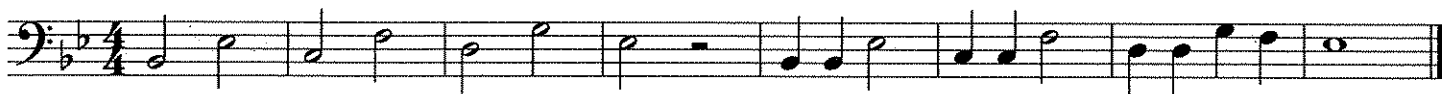
27. REACHING HIGHER – New Note

Practice long tones on each new note.

Fermata

**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

A

AA

34. DOODLE ALL DAY

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of the following notes: G2, A2, Bb2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, Bb1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, Bb0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, Bb-1, A-1, G-1, F-1, E-1, D-1, C-1, Bb-2, A-2, G-2, F-2, E-2, D-2, C-2, Bb-3, A-3, G-3, F-3, E-3, D-3, C-3, Bb-4, A-4, G-4, F-4, E-4, D-4, C-4, Bb-5, A-5, G-5, F-5, E-5, D-5, C-5, Bb-6, A-6, G-6, F-6, E-6, D-6, C-6, Bb-7, A-7, G-7, F-7, E-7, D-7, C-7, Bb-8, A-8, G-8, F-8, E-8, D-8, C-8, Bb-9, A-9, G-9, F-9, E-9, D-9, C-9, Bb-10, A-10, G-10, F-10, E-10, D-10, C-10, Bb-11, A-11, G-11, F-11, E-11, D-11, C-11, Bb-12, A-12, G-12, F-12, E-12, D-12, C-12, Bb-13, A-13, G-13, F-13, E-13, D-13, C-13, Bb-14, A-14, G-14, F-14, E-14, D-14, C-14, Bb-15, A-15, G-15, F-15, E-15, D-15, C-15, Bb-16, A-16, G-16, F-16, E-16, D-16, C-16, Bb-17, A-17, G-17, F-17, E-17, D-17, C-17, Bb-18, A-18, G-18, F-18, E-18, D-18, C-18, Bb-19, A-19, G-19, F-19, E-19, D-19, C-19, Bb-20, A-20, G-20, F-20, E-20, D-20, C-20, Bb-21, A-21, G-21, F-21, E-21, D-21, C-21, Bb-22, A-22, G-22, F-22, E-22, D-22, C-22, Bb-23, A-23, G-23, F-23, E-23, D-23, C-23, Bb-24, A-24, G-24, F-24, E-24, D-24, C-24, Bb-25, A-25, G-25, F-25, E-25, D-25, C-25, Bb-26, A-26, G-26, F-26, E-26, D-26, C-26, Bb-27, A-27, G-27, F-27, E-27, D-27, C-27, Bb-28, A-28, G-28, F-28, E-28, D-28, C-28, Bb-29, A-29, G-29, F-29, E-29, D-29, C-29, Bb-30, A-30, G-30, F-30, E-30, D-30, C-30, Bb-31, A-31, G-31, F-31, E-31, D-31, C-31, Bb-32, A-32, G-32, F-32, E-32, D-32, C-32, Bb-33, A-33, G-33, F-33, E-33, D-33, C-33, Bb-34, A-34, G-34, F-34, E-34, D-34, C-34, Bb-35, A-35, G-35, F-35, E-35, D-35, C-35, Bb-36, A-36, G-36, F-36, E-36, D-36, C-36, Bb-37, A-37, G-37, F-37, E-37, D-37, C-37, Bb-38, A-38, G-38, F-38, E-38, D-38, C-38, Bb-39, A-39, G-39, F-39, E-39, D-39, C-39, Bb-40, A-40, G-40, F-40, E-40, D-40, C-40, Bb-41, A-41, G-41, F-41, E-41, D-41, C-41, Bb-42, A-42, G-42, F-42, E-42, D-42, C-42, Bb-43, A-43, G-43, F-43, E-43, D-43, C-43, Bb-44, A-44, G-44, F-44, E-44, D-44, C-44, Bb-45, A-45, G-45, F-45, E-45, D-45, C-45, Bb-46, A-46, G-46, F-46, E-46, D-46, C-46, Bb-47, A-47, G-47, F-47, E-47, D-47, C-47, Bb-48, A-48, G-48, F-48, E-48, D-48, C-48, Bb-49, A-49, G-49, F-49, E-49, D-49, C-49, Bb-50, A-50, G-50, F-50, E-50, D-50, C-50, Bb-51, A-51, G-51, F-51, E-51, D-51, C-51, Bb-52, A-52, G-52, F-52, E-52, D-52, C-52, Bb-53, A-53, G-53, F-53, E-53, D-53, C-53, Bb-54, A-54, G-54, F-54, E-54, D-54, C-54, Bb-55, A-55, G-55, F-55, E-55, D-55, C-55, Bb-56, A-56, G-56, F-56, E-56, D-56, C-56, Bb-57, A-57, G-57, F-57, E-57, D-57, C-57, Bb-58, A-58, G-58, F-58, E-58, D-58, C-58, Bb-59, A-59, G-59, F-59, E-59, D-59, C-59, Bb-60, A-60, G-60, F-60, E-60, D-60, C-60, Bb-61, A-61, G-61, F-61, E-61, D-61, C-61, Bb-62, A-62, G-62, F-62, E-62, D-62, C-62, Bb-63, A-63, G-63, F-63, E-63, D-63, C-63, Bb-64, A-64, G-64, F-64, E-64, D-64, C-64, Bb-65, A-65, G-65, F-65, E-65, D-65, C-65, Bb-66, A-66, G-66, F-66, E-66, D-66, C-66, Bb-67, A-67, G-67, F-67, E-67, D-67, C-67, Bb-68, A-68, G-68, F-68, E-68, D-68, C-68, Bb-69, A-69, G-69, F-69, E-69, D-69, C-69, Bb-70, A-70, G-70, F-70, E-70, D-70, C-70, Bb-71, A-71, G-71, F-71, E-71, D-71, C-71, Bb-72, A-72, G-72, F-72, E-72, D-72, C-72, Bb-73, A-73, G-73, F-73, E-73, D-73, C-73, Bb-74, A-74, G-74, F-74, E-74, D-74, C-74, Bb-75, A-75, G-75, F-75, E-75, D-75, C-75, Bb-76, A-76, G-76, F-76, E-76, D-76, C-76, Bb-77, A-77, G-77, F-77, E-77, D-77, C-77, Bb-78, A-78, G-78, F-78, E-78, D-78, C-78, Bb-79, A-79, G-79, F-79, E-79, D-79, C-79, Bb-80, A-80, G-80, F-80, E-80, D-80, C-80, Bb-81, A-81, G-81, F-81, E-81, D-81, C-81, Bb-82, A-82, G-82, F-82, E-82, D-82, C-82, Bb-83, A-83, G-83, F-83, E-83, D-83, C-83, Bb-84, A-84, G-84, F-84, E-84, D-84, C-84, Bb-85, A-85, G-85, F-85, E-85, D-85, C-85, Bb-86, A-86, G-86, F-86, E-86, D-86, C-86, Bb-87, A-87, G-87, F-87, E-87, D-87, C-87, Bb-88, A-88, G-88, F-88, E-88, D-88, C-88, Bb-89, A-89, G-89, F-89, E-89, D-89, C-89, Bb-90, A-90, G-90, F-90, E-90, D-90, C-90, Bb-91, A-91, G-91, F-91, E-91, D-91, C-91, Bb-92, A-92, G-92, F-92, E-92, D-92, C-92, Bb-93, A-93, G-93, F-93, E-93, D-93, C-93, Bb-94, A-94, G-94, F-94, E-94, D-94, C-94, Bb-95, A-95, G-95, F-95, E-95, D-95, C-95, Bb-96, A-96, G-96, F-96, E-96, D-96, C-96, Bb-97, A-97, G-97, F-97, E-97, D-97, C-97, Bb-98, A-98, G-98, F-98, E-98, D-98, C-98, Bb-99, A-99, G-99, F-99, E-99, D-99, C-99, Bb-100, A-100, G-100, F-100, E-100, D-100, C-100, Bb-101, A-101, G-101, F-101, E-101, D-101, C-101, Bb-102, A-102, G-102, F-102, E-102, D-102, C-102, Bb-103, A-103, G-103, F-103, E-103, D-103, C-103, Bb-104, A-104, G-104, F-104, E-104, D-104, C-104, Bb-105, A-105, G-105, F-105, E-105, D-105, C-105, Bb-106, A-106, G-106, F-106, E-106, D-106, C-106, Bb-107, A-107, G-107, F-107, E-107, D-107, C-107, Bb-108, A-108, G-108, F-108, E-108, D-108, C-108, Bb-109, A-109, G-109, F-109, E-109, D-109, C-109, Bb-110, A-110, G-110, F-110, E-110,

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

7 Pick-up note

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

The first staff of music is in 4/4 time and features a melody of eighth notes. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F#0, E0, D0, C0, B-1, A-1, G-1, F#-1, E-1, D-1, C-1, B-2, A-2, G-2, F#-2, E-2, D-2, C-2, B-3, A-3, G-3, F#-3, E-3, D-3, C-3, B-4, A-4, G-4, F#-4, E-4, D-4, C-4, B-5, A-5, G-5, F#-5, E-5, D-5, C-5, B-6, A-6, G-6, F#-6, E-6, D-6, C-6, B-7, A-7, G-7, F#-7, E-7, D-7, C-7, B-8, A-8, G-8, F#-8, E-8, D-8, C-8, B-9, A-9, G-9, F#-9, E-9, D-9, C-9, B-10, A-10, G-10, F#-10, E-10, D-10, C-10, B-11, A-11, G-11, F#-11, E-11, D-11, C-11, B-12, A-12, G-12, F#-12, E-12, D-12, C-12, B-13, A-13, G-13, F#-13, E-13, D-13, C-13, B-14, A-14, G-14, F#-14, E-14, D-14, C-14, B-15, A-15, G-15, F#-15, E-15, D-15, C-15, B-16, A-16, G-16, F#-16, E-16, D-16, C-16, B-17, A-17, G-17, F#-17, E-17, D-17, C-17, B-18, A-18, G-18, F#-18, E-18, D-18, C-18, B-19, A-19, G-19, F#-19, E-19, D-19, C-19, B-20, A-20, G-20, F#-20, E-20, D-20, C-20, B-21, A-21, G-21, F#-21, E-21, D-21, C-21, B-22, A-22, G-22, F#-22, E-22, D-22, C-22, B-23, A-23, G-23, F#-23, E-23, D-23, C-23, B-24, A-24, G-24, F#-24, E-24, D-24, C-24, B-25, A-25, G-25, F#-25, E-25, D-25, C-25, B-26, A-26, G-26, F#-26, E-26, D-26, C-26, B-27, A-27, G-27, F#-27, E-27, D-27, C-27, B-28, A-28, G-28, F#-28, E-28, D-28, C-28, B-29, A-29, G-29, F#-29, E-29, D-29, C-29, B-30, A-30, G-30, F#-30, E-30, D-30, C-30, B-31, A-31, G-31, F#-31, E-31, D-31, C-31, B-32, A-32, G-32, F#-32, E-32, D-32, C-32, B-33, A-33, G-33, F#-33, E-33, D-33, C-33, B-34, A-34, G-34, F#-34, E-34, D-34, C-34, B-35, A-35, G-35, F#-35, E-35, D-35, C-35, B-36, A-36, G-36, F#-36, E-36, D-36, C-36, B-37, A-37, G-37, F#-37, E-37, D-37, C-37, B-38, A-38, G-38, F#-38, E-38, D-38, C-38, B-39, A-39, G-39, F#-39, E-39, D-39, C-39, B-40, A-40, G-40, F#-40, E-40, D-40, C-40, B-41, A-41, G-41, F#-41, E-41, D-41, C-41, B-42, A-42, G-42, F#-42, E-42, D-42, C-42, B-43, A-43, G-43, F#-43, E-43, D-43, C-43, B-44, A-44, G-44, F#-44, E-44, D-44, C-44, B-45, A-45, G-45, F#-45, E-45, D-45, C-45, B-46, A-46, G-46, F#-46, E-46, D-46, C-46, B-47, A-47, G-47, F#-47, E-47, D-47, C-47, B-48, A-48, G-48, F#-48, E-48, D-48, C-48, B-49, A-49, G-49, F#-49, E-49, D-49, C-49, B-50, A-50, G-50, F#-50, E-50, D-50, C-50, B-51, A-51, G-51, F#-51, E-51, D-51, C-51, B-52, A-52, G-52, F#-52, E-52, D-52, C-52, B-53, A-53, G-53, F#-53, E-53, D-53, C-53, B-54, A-54, G-54, F#-54, E-54, D-54, C-54, B-55, A-55, G-55, F#-55, E-55, D-55, C-55, B-56, A-56, G-56, F#-56, E-56, D-56, C-56, B-57, A-57, G-57, F#-57, E-57, D-57, C-57, B-58, A-58, G-58, F#-58, E-58, D-58, C-58, B-59, A-59, G-59, F#-59, E-59, D-59, C-59, B-60, A-60, G-60, F#-60, E-60, D-60, C-60, B-61, A-61, G-61, F#-61, E-61, D-61, C-61, B-62, A-62, G-62, F#-62, E-62, D-62, C-62, B-63, A-63, G-63, F#-63, E-63, D-63, C-63, B-64, A-64, G-64, F#-64, E-64, D-64, C-64, B-65, A-65, G-65, F#-65, E-65, D-65, C-65, B-66, A-66, G-66, F#-66, E-66, D-66, C-66, B-67, A-67, G-67, F#-67, E-67, D-67, C-67, B-68, A-68, G-68, F#-68, E-68, D-68, C-68, B-69, A-69, G-69, F#-69, E-69, D-69, C-69, B-70, A-70, G-70, F#-70, E-70, D-70, C-70, B-71, A-71, G-71, F#-71, E-71, D-71, C-71, B-72, A-72, G-72, F#-72, E-72, D-72, C-72, B-73, A-73, G-73, F#-73, E-73, D-73, C-73, B-74, A-74, G-74, F#-74, E-74, D-74, C-74, B-75, A-75, G-75, F#-75, E-75, D-75, C-75, B-76, A-76, G-76, F#-76, E-76, D-76, C-76, B-77, A-77, G-77, F#-77, E-77, D-77, C-77, B-78, A-78, G-78, F#-78, E-78, D-78, C-78, B-79, A-79, G-79, F#-79, E-79, D-79, C-79, B-80, A-80, G-80, F#-80, E-80, D-80, C-80, B-81, A-81, G-81, F#-81, E-81, D-81, C-81, B-82, A-82, G-82, F#-82, E-82, D-82, C-82, B-83, A-83, G-83, F#-83, E-83, D-83, C-83, B-84, A-84, G-84, F#-84, E-84, D-84, C-84, B-85, A-85, G-85, F#-85, E-85, D-85, C-85, B-86, A-86, G-86, F#-86, E-86, D-86, C-86, B-87, A-87, G-87, F#-87, E-87, D-87, C-87, B-88, A-88, G-88, F#-88, E-88, D-88, C-88, B-89, A-89, G-89, F#-89, E-89, D-89, C-89, B-90, A-90, G-90, F#-90, E-90, D-90, C-90, B-91, A-91, G-91, F#-91, E-91, D-91, C-91, B-92, A-92, G-92, F#-92, E-92, D-92, C-92, B-93, A-93, G-93, F#-93, E-93, D-93, C-93, B-94, A-94, G-94, F#-94, E-94, D-94, C-94, B-95, A-95, G-95, F#-95, E-95, D-95, C-95, B-96, A-96, G-96, F#-96, E-96, D-96, C-96, B-97, A-97, G-97, F#-97, E-97, D-97, C-97, B-98, A-98, G-98, F#-98, E-98, D-98, C-98, B-99, A-99, G-99, F#-99, E-99, D-99, C-99, B-100, A-100, G-100, F#-100, E-100, D-100, C-100, B-101, A-101, G-101, F#-101, E-101, D-101, C-101, B-102, A-102, G-102, F#-102, E-102, D-102, C-102, B-103, A-103, G-103, F#-103, E-103, D-103, C-103, B-104, A-104, G-104, F#-104, E-104, D-104, C-104, B-105, A-105, G-105, F#-105, E-105, D-105, C-105, B-106, A-106, G-106, F#-106, E-106, D-106, C-106, B-107, A-107, G-107, F#-107, E-107, D-107, C-107, B-108, A-108, G-108, F#-108, E-108, D-108, C-108, B-109, A-109, G-109, F#-109, E-109, D-109, C-109,

38. JINGLE BELLS *Always strive for a consistant, even sound.*

J. S. Pierpont

The image shows a musical score for the 'The Swan' movement from the Suite for Piano. The bass line is written in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major, and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure marked with a double bar line.

39. MY DREYDL

Traditional Hanukkah Song

mf p f

mf p f

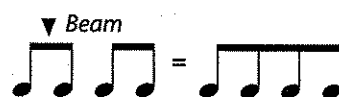
Eighth Notes



Each Eighth Note = $\frac{1}{2}$ Beat
2 Eighth Notes = 1 Beat
Play on down and up taps.



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



40. RHYTHM RAP

Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.



41. EIGHTH NOTE JAM



42. SKIP TO MY LOU

American Folk Song



43. LONG, LONG AGO



44. OH, SUSANNA

Stephen Collins Foster



HISTORY

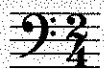
Italian composer **Gioacchino Rossini** (1792–1868) began composing as a teenager and was very proficient on the piano, viola and horn. He wrote "William Tell" at age 37 as the last of his forty operas, and its familiar theme is still heard today on radio and television.

45. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ — WILLIAM TELL

Gioacchino Rossini

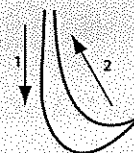


2/4 Time Signature

 = 2 beats per measure
 = Quarter note gets one beat

Conducting

Practice conducting this two-beat pattern.



46. RHYTHM RAP

Clap



1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

47. TWO BY TWO



1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

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

Allegro



f

John Philip Sousa

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49. HEY, HO! NOBODY'S HOME – New Note

Moderato



mf Δ G

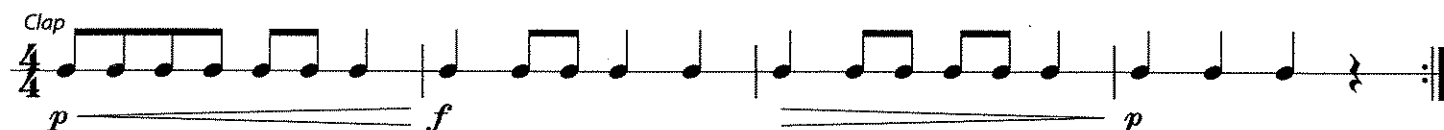
Dynamics

 **Crescendo** (gradually louder)

 **Decrescendo or Diminuendo** (gradually softer)

50. CLAP THE DYNAMICS

Clap



p *f* *p*

51. PLAY THE DYNAMICS



p *f* *p*

34

TONE BUILDER

[illegible][illegible]

Andante

p *mf* *p*

(Part A = Melody, Part B = Harmony)

George R. Poulton

Andante

George R. Poulton

A

mf

p

B

mf

p

The image shows a musical score for two staves, labeled A and B. Both staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Dynamic markings are placed below the staves: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of each staff, *f* (forte) in the middle, and *p* (piano) towards the end. Hairpins (crescendo and decrescendo symbols) are used to indicate changes in volume. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Moderato

French Folk Song

French Folk Song

① *mf*

② *f*

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

55. WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN – Band Arrangement

Arr. by John Higgins

Allegro 3 $\triangleleft$ Measure number

mf *f*

56. OLD MACDONALD HAD A BAND – Section Feature

Allegro

mf *f* *p* *f*

2nd time go on to meas. 13

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

Ludwig van Beethoven

Arr. by John Higgins

Moderato

mf *p* *f*

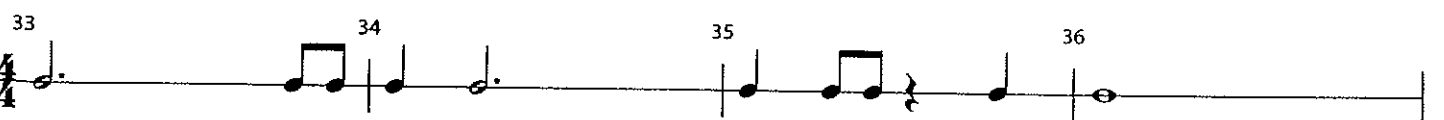
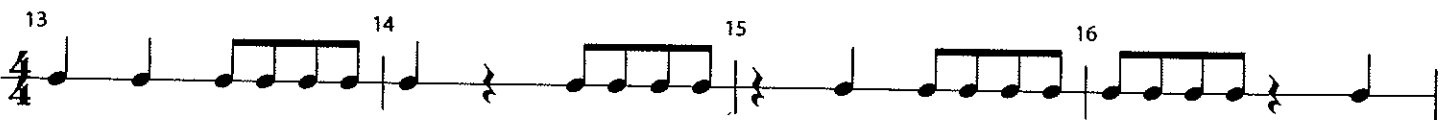
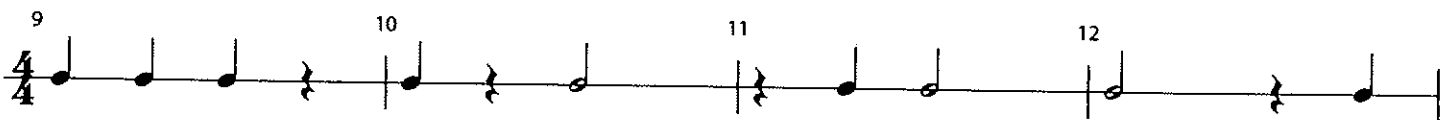
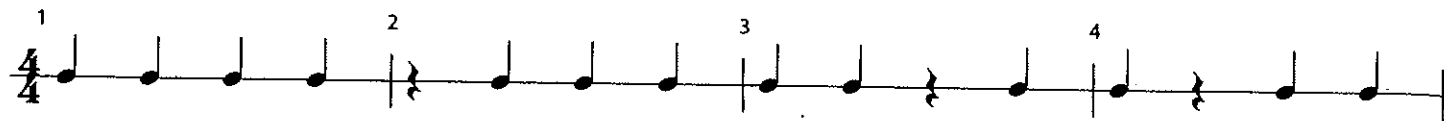
58. HARD ROCK BLUES – Encore

John Higgins

Allegro

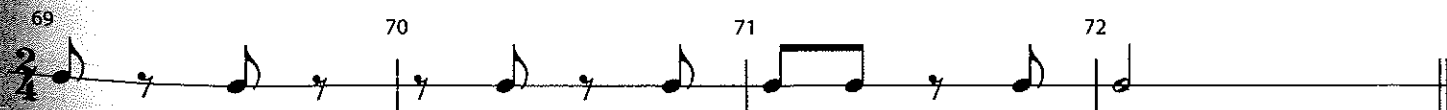
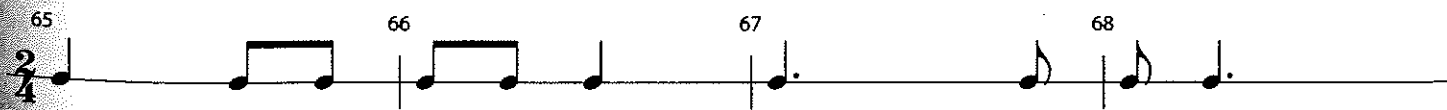
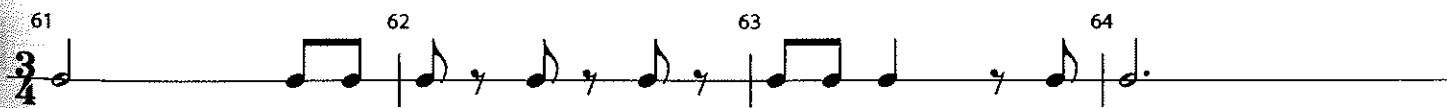
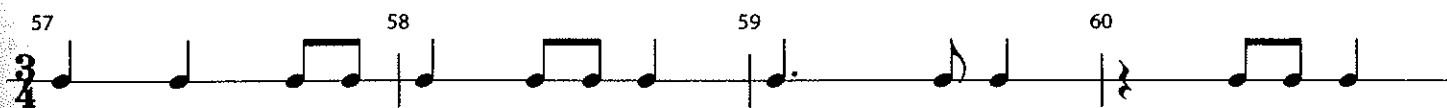
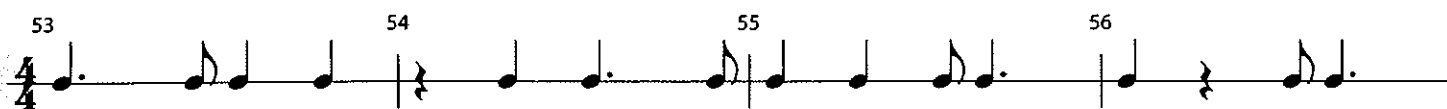
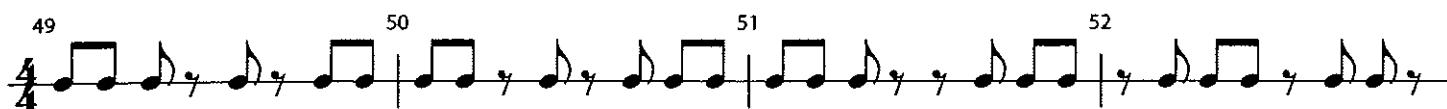
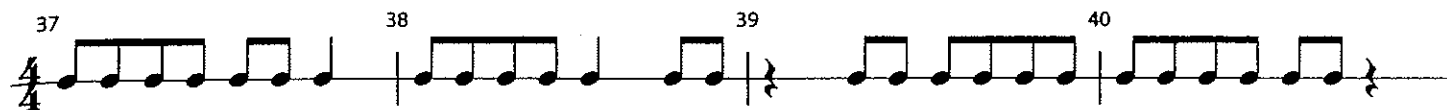
f

RHYTHM STUDIES





RHYTHM STUDIES



Flute

Name _____

- Please write the
note names for
#31, measures 1-4

31 A MOZART MELODY

Adaptation

2. 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

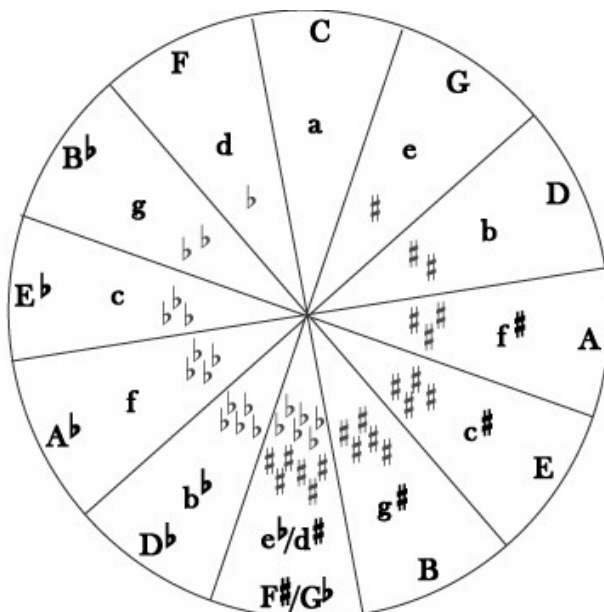
TRANSPOSITION GUIDE

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

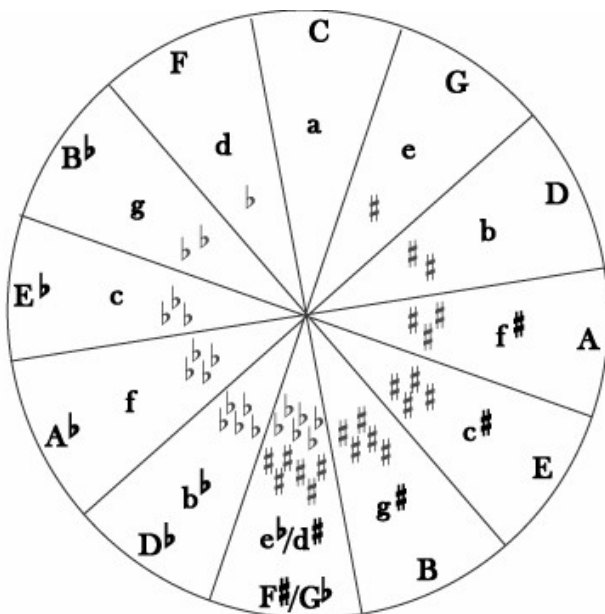
TRANSPOSITION GUIDE

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

- ♪ 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

Concert Bb Major Scale

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solfege	Do	Re	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Ti	Do
^C Instruments (Flute, Trombone, Baritone)	Bb	C	D	Eb	F	G	A	Bb
^{Bb} Instruments (Trumpet, Tenor Sax Clarinet)	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
^{Eb} Instruments (Alto Sax)	G	A	B	C	D	E	F#	G

GUITAR

1 2 3 1 2 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

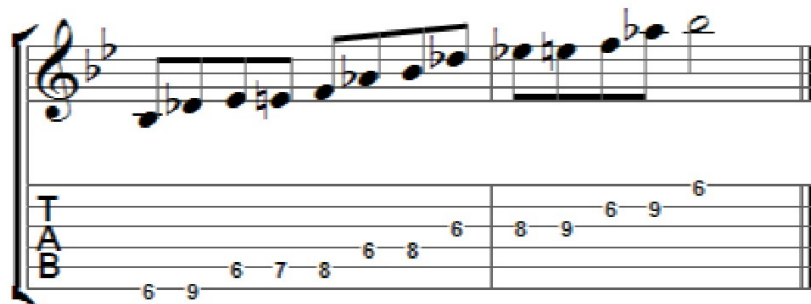
BASS GUITAR

1 3 0 1 3 0 2 3 2 0 3 1 0 3 1

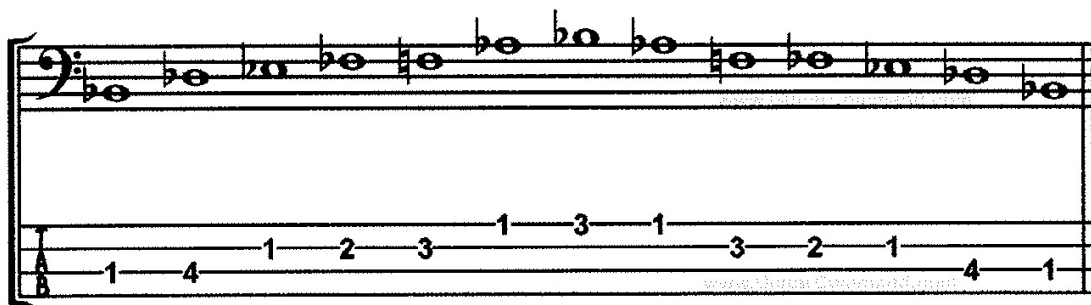
Concert Bb Blues Scale

Number	1	b3	4	b5	5	b7	8
Solfege	Do	Me	Fa	Se	Sol	Te	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

GUITAR



BASS GUITAR



Concert C Minor Scale

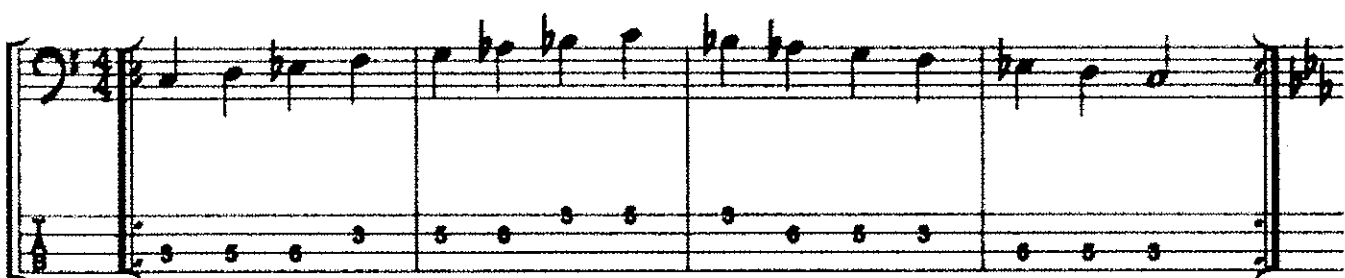
Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solfege	Do	Re	Me	Fa	Sol	Le	Te	Do
C Instruments (Flute, Trombone, Baritone)	C	D	E $\flat$	F	G	A $\flat$	B $\flat$	C
B $\flat$ Instruments (Trumpet, Tenor Sax Clarinet)	D	E	F	G	A	B $\flat$	C	D
E $\flat$ Instruments (Alto Sax)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A

GUITAR



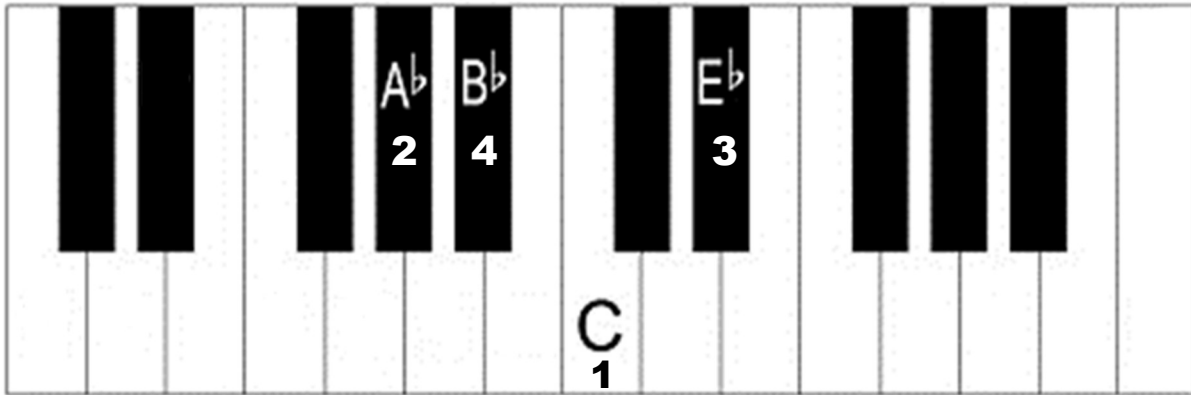
BASS GUITAR

C Natural Minor Scale



PIANO & PERCUSSION

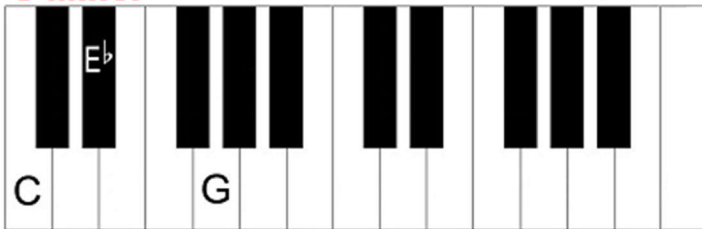
C Minor GROOVE



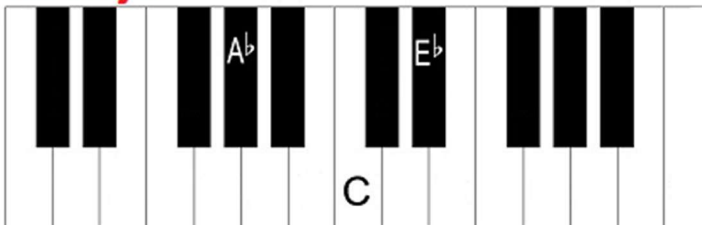
4 BEATS EACH NOTE: 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 / Cm – Ab – Eb – Bb

C Minor Chords (Optional)

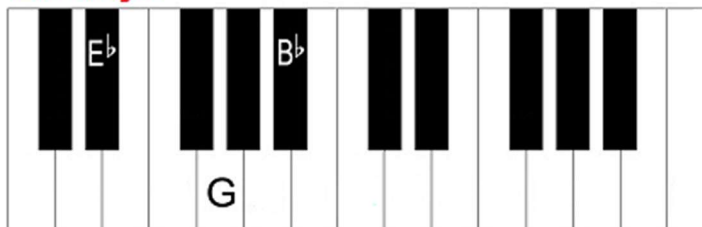
C Minor



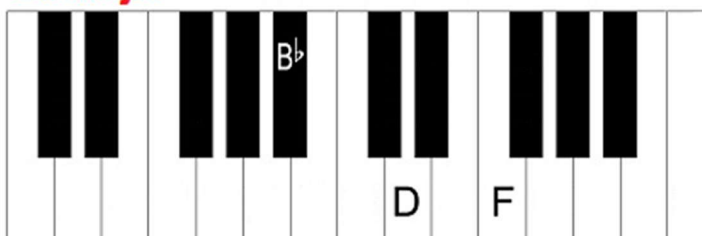
Ab Major



Eb Major



Bb Major



Percussion Groove



CHORD EXERCISE

The musical score is titled "CHORD EXERCISE" and is written for a large ensemble. The instruments are listed on the left side of the score, grouped into woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music is divided into four measures, with each measure containing a specific chord. The chords are E-flat major, B-flat major, F7, and B-flat major. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the woodwinds in the top staves, brass in the middle, and strings and percussion at the bottom. The score includes a variety of musical notation, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords, as well as dynamic markings and articulation marks.

Flute
Oboe

Clarinet
Trumpet
Baritone T.C.

Alto Sax.
Baritone Sax.

Tenor Sax.

Trombone
Baritone B.C.
Bassoon

Tuba

Bass Guitar

Timpani

(Guitar)
Piano

Chords: 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. Sonate for Clarinet and Piano, Camille Saint-Saens
4. Sonata in G Minor for Alto Saxophone, Henri Eccles
5. Rapsodie 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

Amazing Grace

Traditional

arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

7

S

A

T

8

B

The Rose Tree

14

S

A

T

B

E^b B^b7 E^b E^bsus4/A^b E^b

The image shows a musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in E-flat major. The score is for measures 14, 15, and 16. The Soprano and Alto parts have a fermata on the final note of measure 15. The Tenor and Bass parts have a fermata on the final note of measure 16. The chords are E-flat major, B-flat 7, E-flat major, E-flat suspended 4/A-flat, and E-flat major.

C INSTRUMENTS

Amazing Grace

John Newton

Traditional

arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

(Eb) Eb Bb7 Cm Ab Eb Bb7

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

7 Eb Bb Eb Eb Ab Eb Cm Eb

S

A

T

B

14 Eb Bb7 Eb Eb7sus4/Ab Eb

S

A

T

B

Amazing Grace

Traditional

arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

(Eb) Eb

B $\flat$ 7 C $\sharp$ A $\flat$ E $\flat$

Bb7

E^b B^b E^b E^b

A^b E^b C_m E^b

E^b B^b7 E^b

E^b_{sus4/A^b} E^b

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Soprano

Bass Guitar

Traditional French Carol

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

The Soprano part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measure 19 is marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'. Measures 20-21 are quarter notes.

Alto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

The Alto part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measure 19 is marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'. Measures 20-21 are quarter notes.

Tenor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

The Tenor part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measure 19 is marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'. Measures 20-21 are quarter notes.

Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

The Bass part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes with beamed pairs. Measure 19 is marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'. Measures 20-21 are quarter notes.

Bass Guitar

Candy Rain

Arr. Raul Maldonado

Soul For Real

♩ = 94

4

5

9 **A**

13

17 **B**

21

25 **C**

29

33 **D**

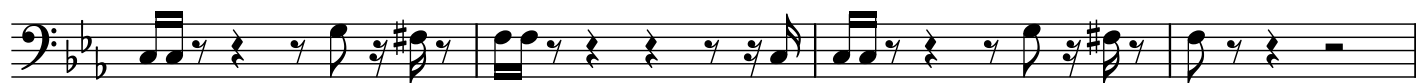
37

2

41 **E**



45



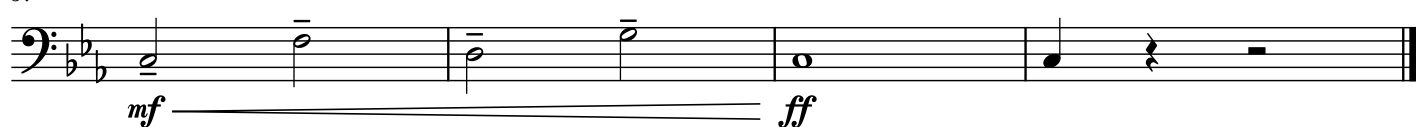
49 **F** Solo Section



53



57 **G**



Trombone

Canon Remix

Pachelbel /Arr. Bernice

4 5 8 13

mf

17 21

24 29

31 37

38

45 45

f

52 53 8 61

mf

66 69

f

73 77

80 83

Bass Guitar

Canon Remix

Pachelbel /Arr. Bernice

5

4

B $\flat$ F Gm Dm E $\flat$

10 B $\flat$ E $\flat$ F **mp**

13 With Energy **mf**

16

21 21

26 29

31

36 37

41 45 **f**

46

51 53 Solo

This is a bass guitar score for a remix of Pachelbel's Canon. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest for 4 measures, followed by a sequence of notes corresponding to the chords B-flat, F, Gm, Dm, and E-flat. The second staff starts at measure 10 with notes for B-flat, E-flat, and F, marked with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. At measure 13, the tempo and energy increase, marked 'With Energy' and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The subsequent staves (16, 21, 26, 31, 36, 41, 46, 51) continue the melodic line with various dynamics including mf and f. Measure numbers are indicated at the start of each staff. Boxed numbers (5, 13, 21, 29, 37, 45, 53) highlight specific measures. A 'Solo' section begins at measure 53. The score includes standard musical notation such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

2
56

[Title]



61

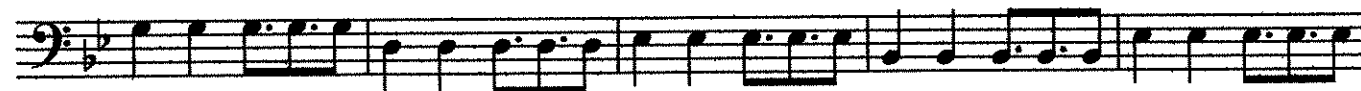


66

69



71



77

76



83

81



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

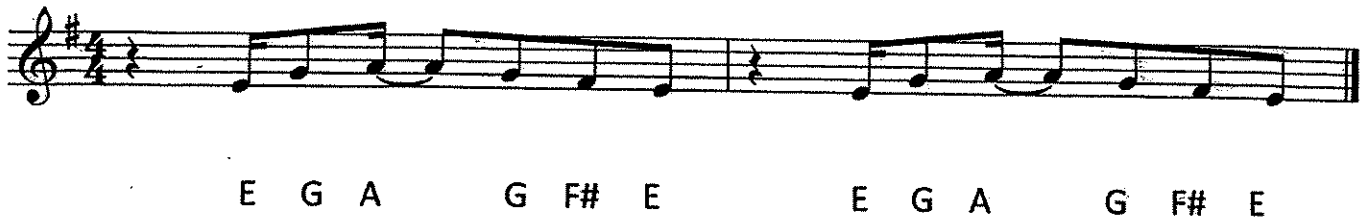
You really gotta sponsor us,
All of the SciTech Band.
We really need your money now,
Just lend us a hand

Careless Whisper – Horn Lick

Horn Lick C – Flute



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



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



Horn Lick Eb – Alto Sax, Bari Sax



Horn Lick Bass Clef – Trombone, Baritone



Carol of The Bells

Melody - Bass Clef
-Trombone / Baritone

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Brernice

The musical score is written for a Trombone/Baritone part in bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a 'Soli' instruction and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff is marked with a '6' at the beginning. The third staff is marked with a '12' at the beginning. The fourth staff begins with an '18' and includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking, followed by a repeat sign and a '3/4' time signature change. This is followed by a 'f' (forte) dynamic and the instruction 'a tempo - Repeat 4x'. The fifth staff starts with a '24' and a boxed 'B' section marker. The sixth staff begins with a '31' and includes a boxed 'C' section marker, a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic, and a boxed 'D' section marker with the instruction 'Repeat 3x'. The final staff starts with a '37' and includes a boxed 'E' section marker, a 'rit.' marking, and ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The score uses various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some notes marked with accents (>).

Carol of The Bells

Bass Line - Bass Clef (High)
-Trombone / Baritone

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Bernice

The musical score is written for a Bass Line in Bass Clef (High) for Trombone or Baritone. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), followed by a bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff starts at measure 8. The third staff starts at measure 15 and includes a *rit.* marking and a boxed 'A' section. The fourth staff starts at measure 22 and includes a boxed 'B' section. The fifth staff starts at measure 31 and includes a boxed 'C' section, a *mf* marking, and a boxed 'D' section with a 'Repeat 3x' instruction. The sixth staff starts at measure 40 and includes a boxed 'E' section and a *rit.* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

mp

8

rit. A *a tempo - Repeat 4x*

15

f

22 B

31 C D Repeat 3x

mf *f*

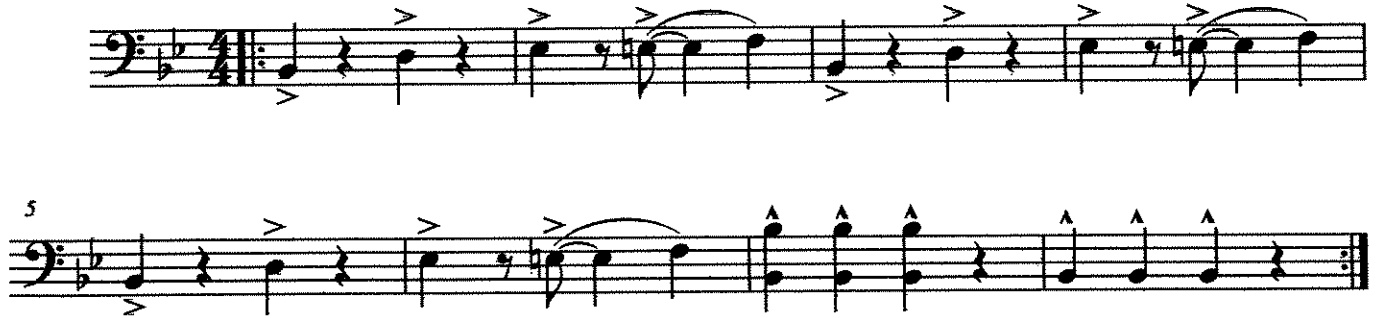
E 40 *rit.*

Bass Guitar

Cheer # 1

arr. Bernice

Watch Conductor
Slow-Fast



Bass Guitar
TREBLE CLEF
8vb Slow ♩ = 63

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

Double Time

A m F C G simile... **A** ♩ = 126

B

13 A m F C G **C** A E A A C

mf *f*

18 F C F F G C G C E G G B D G Ab simile...

22 **D**

26

30 **E**

34

38 **F** § *f*

42

Bass Guitar (TREBLE CLEF), p. 2 Danza Kuduro

46 G

50

54 H

58

62 *To Coda* $\oplus$ I **Solo Section**
-Drum Feature On Cue
mf

66

70 *D.S.% al Coda*

J $\oplus$ *Coda*

73 K
f

7

 ff

83

88 1. 2.

Chord Chart

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo

arr. Bernice

Slow ♩ = 63

Am F C G Am F C

mp

Double Time

♩ = 126

8 G A B C Am F C G

f

21 Am F C G Am F C G

29 Am F C G Am F C G

37 Am F C G Am F C G

f

45 Am F C G G H To Coda ☺

I Solo Section
-Drum Feature On Cue 7

D.S. al Coda

Chord Chart, p. 2

Danza Kuduro

J Θ *Coda*

73 **7** G A m F C G

f *ff*

85 A m F C 1. G 2. G

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)

Trombone
Euphonium

Feeling Good

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

♩. = 60

Words and Music by Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley

Slowly, Freely

B♭m

B♭m/A♭

G♭maj7

B♭m/F F7

B♭m

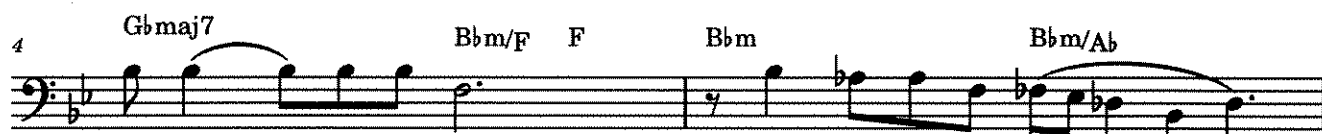
B♭m/A♭



Birds fly-ing high,

you know how I feel.

Sun in the sky,



You know— how I feel.

Breeze drift-ing on by,——



You know how I feel.

It's a new dawn,

it's a new day,

it's a

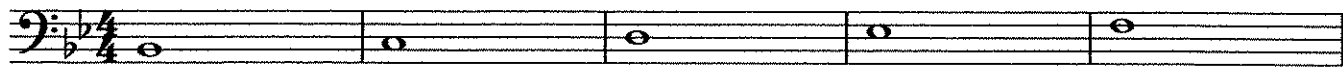


new life—

for— me—

and I'm feel-ing——

good.

A

6

B

11

C**D**

142
(MED.)

7:

HEART AND SOUL

-HAGY CARMICHAEL/
FRANK DESSER

Handwritten musical score for the song "Heart and Soul" in 142 time signature. The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as (MED.). The score includes various chords and melodic lines.

Chords and notation shown in the score:

- First line: F, D-7, G-7, C7, Fmaj7, D-7, G-7, C7
- Second line: A-7, D-7, G-7, C7, F, D-7, G-7, C7
- Third line: 2. F, G-7, C7, Fmaj7, C7, F7, Bbmaj7, A7, D7, G7
- Fourth line: C7, F7, Bb7, A7, Bbmaj7, A7, D7, G7
- Fifth line: C7, F7, Bb7, C7, F, D-7, G-7, C7
- Sixth line: Fmaj7, D-7, G-7, C7, A-7, D-7, G-7, C7
- Seventh line: A7#5, D7, G-7, C7, F, (D-7, G-7, C7)

Rhythm

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 piano and features a 12-measure structure. It is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'MODERATELY FAST'. The score includes a key signature change to B-flat major at measure 9. Chord symbols are provided for the piano accompaniment. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The score includes a variety of musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

Chord symbols: C^7 , $Ebm6$, Bb , Gm , C^7 , F^7_{sus} , Bb , (C^7) , (F^7) , (Bb) , (D^7) , Gm , $Ebm7$, D^7 , Gm .

It Don't Mean A Thing - Rhythm

To Coda

1. 2.

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 (Fill) 26

C7 C7+5 C7 Ebm6 Bb Bb Eb0 Bb7 Eb Eb0 C7 C0 C7 F7 G7 D7 Bb

D.S. al Coda

CODA

A musical score for a jazz rhythm piece. It consists of four systems of three staves each (treble, piano, and bass clef). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score is divided into two main sections: a 'To Coda' section and a 'CODA' section. The 'To Coda' section contains measures 13 through 25, with measure 25 marked as a 'Fill'. The 'CODA' section contains measure 26. Chord symbols are written above the piano staff. First and second endings are indicated by '1.' and '2.' with repeat signs. A 'D.S. al Coda' instruction appears above measure 24. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 26.

It Is Well

Piano

Horatio G. Spafford, 1873

Philip P. Bliss, 1876

arr. Bernice

With Expression

Melody

Bass

Chords

mf *espress.*

Bb F Bb G

mp

7

7

C F Bb Eb Cm F

13

13

Bb Fsus4 F Bb F

Piano, p. 2

It Is Well

19

19

mp f

Bb Eb Fsus4 F Bb Bb Bb F7 Bb Bb F7 Bb

mf

25

25

F7 Bb Gm Adim7 Gm Gm F C F F7 Bb Eb G7

32

32

Cm C7 F Gm7 F Bb Eb Bb F Bb

38

38

F Bb Eb Fsus4 F Bb

C Instruments - Treble Clef

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 musical notation for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word *legato* is written below the Soprano staff. The system contains 8 measures.

Second system of musical notation for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The system contains 8 measures, starting with a measure number '8' above the Soprano staff.

Lower notes for solo only

Third system of musical notation for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The system contains 15 measures, starting with a measure number '15' above the Soprano staff. The Soprano part features a solo line with a slur over the first 10 measures. The Tenor and Bass parts have rests in the first 10 measures.

C Instruments - Low

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 musical notation for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part begins with a melodic line marked *legato*. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts provide harmonic support, also marked *legato*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation, starting at measure 8. It continues the vocal parts from the first system. The Soprano part features a melodic line with a slur. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, starting at measure 15. It includes the instruction "Lower notes for solo only" above the Soprano staff. The Soprano part has a melodic line with a slur. The system concludes with a double bar line.

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...

Piano
(STRINGS)

My Way

Don Costa
trans. Jerannchris Rivera-Heredia

The musical score is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note B-flat, a half note E-flat, and a whole note G. The second staff begins with a half note B-flat, a half note E-flat, a whole note A-flat, a half note D-flat, and a whole note B-flat. The third staff begins with a half note B-flat, a half note E-flat, a whole note A-flat, a half note D-flat, and a whole note G-flat. The fourth staff begins with a half note E-flat, a half note E-flat, a whole note E-flat, a half note E-flat, and a whole note E. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

8

15

22

p

f

fp

f

A

B

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

Pomp and Circumstance March No. 3

EDWARD ELGAR, Op. 39

Arranged by James Swearingen

Tuba

YBS 54

Maestoso

f

rit.

Andante

mf

simile

f

mf

1. rit.

f

7

13

20

27

34

41

48

Chords: F, F, F, C, Bb, Ab, Gb, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, F, Bb, F, Bb, Bb, A, D, C, D, Eb, F, G, F, Bb, Bb, A, D, G, C, F, C, F, Bb, C, D, G, C, F, Bb, Bb, A, D, G, C, F, Bb, Bb, C, F, C, C, F, F, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, F, Bb

Rehearsal marks: [A], [B], [C], [D], [E]

2

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Melody - Bass Clef

Coots & Gillespie
arr. Bernice

Moderate Swing 



mf

6

A

12

B

18

24

C

To Coda D

29

D.S. al Coda E

35

f

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Bass Line - Bass Clef

Coots & Gillespie
arr. Bernice

Moderate Swing



B $\flat$

E $\flat$

B $\flat$

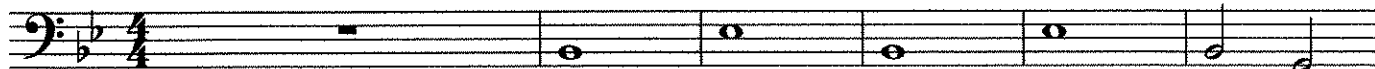
B $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$

E $\flat$ m

B $\flat$

Gm



mf

A

Cm7

F7

B $\flat$

B $\flat$

E $\flat$

B $\flat$

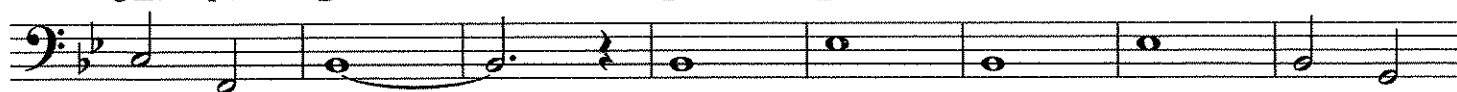
B $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$

E $\flat$ m

B $\flat$

Gm



B

Cm7

F7

B $\flat$

B $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$

B $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$

C7



C

F7

F $\sharp$ dim

Gm

C7

F7

Faug

B $\flat$

E $\flat$

B $\flat$

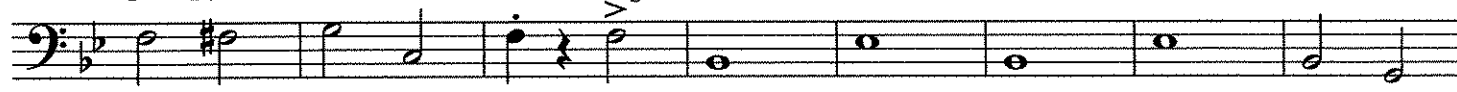
B $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$

E $\flat$ m

B $\flat$

Gm



To Coda

D

D.S. al Coda

E

Φ

Cm7

F7

B $\flat$

B $\flat$

Gm

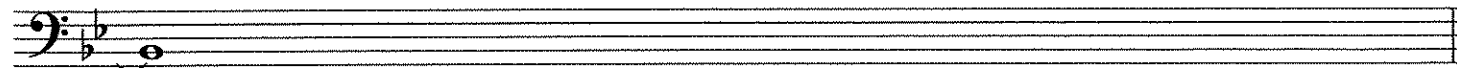
Cm7

F7

B $\flat$



f



Bass Guitar

Simple Gifts

from Appalachian Spring

Traditional
Aaron Copland (1900-1990)

♩ = 72

mp

f

Piano

Simple Gifts

from Appalachian Spring

Traditional
Aaron Copland (1900-1990)

♩ = 72 E^b G m F m B^b7

mp

E^b G m F m B^b7 E^b A^b E^b

f

Bass Guitar

As Recorded by Nirvana

Arr. Walsh

Smells Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**

f

8

12 **B**

mf

15 **C**

18

21

24 **D**

mf

27

30

2

33 **E**

37



41

To Coda on
3rd Time45 **F**49 **G**

53

57 **H**

61

65 **I**

68



71



74



77

K

80



83

D.S. al Coda



85

**L**

89

rit.



93

(rit.)



THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Trombone

arr. by Robert W. Smith
(ASCAP)

024-3860-00

Majestic

3

f

11

19

p *f*

27

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Baritone B.C.

arr. by Robert W. Smith
(ASCAP)

024-3860-00

Majestic

3

f

11

19

mp

27

f

The musical score is written for Baritone B.C. in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo/style is marked 'Majestic'. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It includes a measure rest, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the first measure. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the first measure. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) is placed below the first measure. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the first measure.

TAKE ON ME

BASS

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

(UNISON PATTERNS)

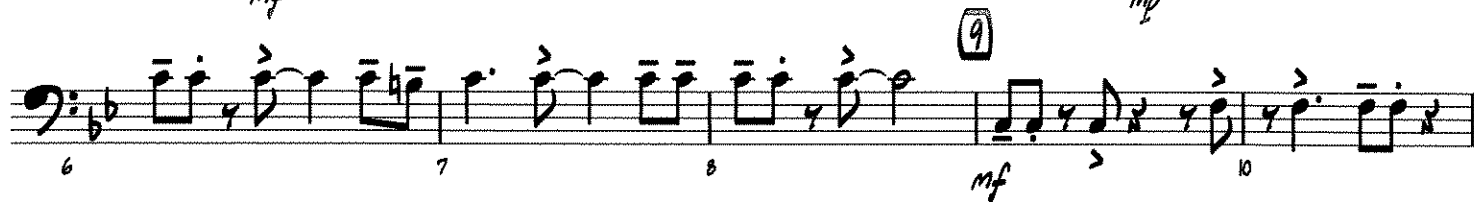
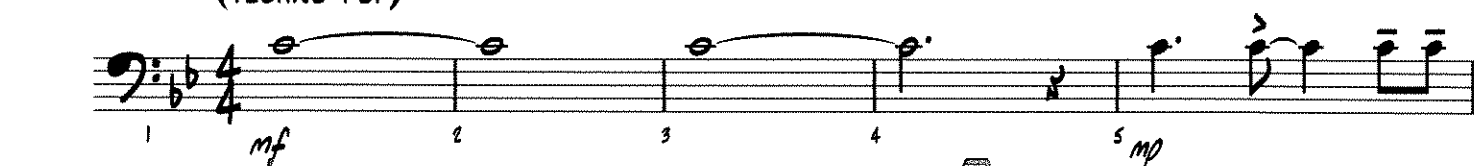
(A) (TECHNO-POP)



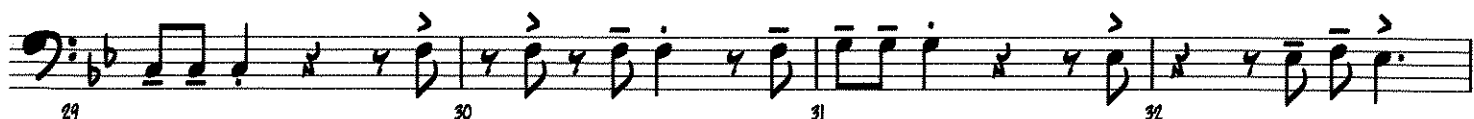
(B) *mf*



(TECHNO-POP)



(2)



BASS

(33)



(41)



TO CODA



(49)



mf SUB.



(61)



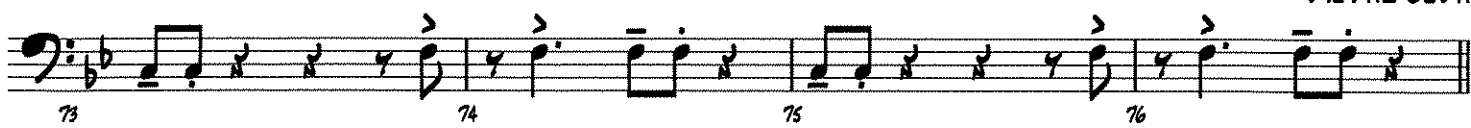
(65)



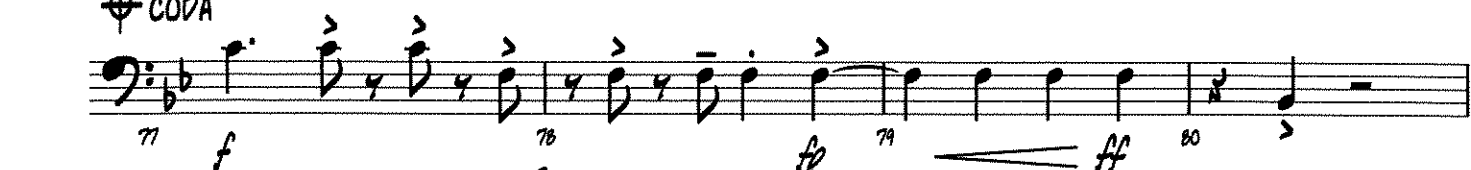
f



D.S. AL CODA

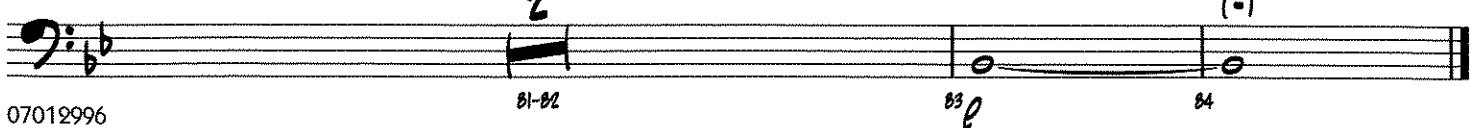


CODA



f

ff



81-82

83

84

THE TEMPEST

TROMBONE/BARITONE/
BASSOON

ROBERT W. SMITH

With energy!
Bassoon only

+Tbn./Bar.

9

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

mp

f

p

f

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

ff

18

36

37

38

39

40

41

f

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

ff

mp

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

f

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

mf

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

f

ff

THE TEMPEST

TUBA

ROBERT W. SMITH

With energy!

1 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 12 30 31 32 33

34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42

43 44 45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54 55 56

57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68 69 3 72

73 74 75 76 77 78 79

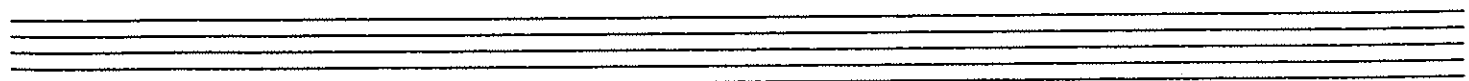
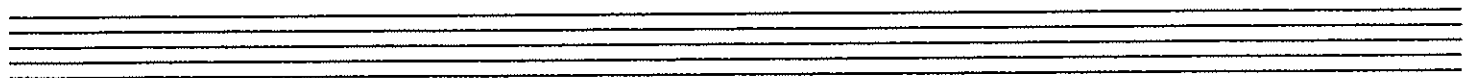
p *f* *mp* *ff* *mp* *f* *mp* *ff* *mp* *f* *mp* *mf* *f*

Dass Clet
390

(MED. UP)

TENOR MADNESS

-SONNY ROLLINS



Chord Chart

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk ♩ = 116

Funk ♩ = 116

A **B**

C **D**

E **F**

G **H**

I **J** *To Coda* **⌘**

K **L** *D.S. al Coda*

Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7

f *mp*

G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7

Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7

mf

G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7

p *mf*

Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 G7

f *To Coda* **⌘**

Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7

mp *D.S. al Coda*

♩ Coda

50 M G7 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 N Dm7 G7 Dm7 1. G7

f *mp*

59 2. G7 O Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 P Dm7 G7 Dm7

mf

68 Q Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 R Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 S Dm7

f *fff*

77 G7 Dm7 G7 T Dm7 G7 Dm7 U Dm7 G7

86 Dm7 G7 V Dm7 G7 Dm7 Dm7

fff

Bass Guitar w/ Chords

BASS CLEF

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk ♩ = 116
optional 8vb

Funk ♩ = 116
optional 8vb

A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G** **H** **I** **J** **K** **L**

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

D.S. al Coda *To Coda*

⊕ Coda
G7/D

[M] Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7

[N] *f* Dm7 *mp* G7 Dm7 G7 G7 G7
1. 2.

[O] Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7 **[P]** Dm7 *mf* G7 Dm7 G7 **[Q]** Dm7 *f* G7 Dm7 G7/D **[R]** Dm7 G7/D

Dm7 G7/D Dm7 G7/D G7/D **[S]** Dm7

G7 Dm7 G7 **[T]** Dm7 G7

Dm7 G7 **[U]** Dm7 G7 Dm7

G7 **[V]** Dm7 G7 Dm7

Dm7 *fff*

UMass Band Warm Ups

Trans. Ms. Lueth

Michael Klesch

♩ = 120

Chromatics

The musical notation for the 'Chromatics' exercise is shown in a grand staff with two systems. The top system consists of a treble and bass staff, both in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The melody in the treble staff moves chromatically from C4 to C5, while the bass staff provides a constant accompaniment of eighth notes. The bottom system continues the exercise, with the treble staff moving chromatically from C5 down to C4 and the bass staff continuing its accompaniment.

12

9 Count Tones

12 9 Equal Tones

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece consists of 12 measures. The melody is primarily in the bass clef, featuring a sequence of notes that move in a stepwise fashion, often with slurs. The right hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signature, notes, rests, slurs, and ties.

24

24

Example 10-10

34

Slurred 8ths to F

34 Slurred 8ths to F

42

42

This block contains measures 42 through 47 of the musical score. The notation continues with a treble and bass staff. Measures 42-47 show a continuation of the melody in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody in measure 47 ends with a double bar line.

49

Slur 2 Tongue 2

Measures 49-56: This system contains measures 49 through 56. The music is in B-flat major (two flats). The right hand features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of half notes.

57

Measures 57-64: This system contains measures 57 through 64. The melodic patterns in the right hand continue with various slurs and ties, and the left hand accompaniment remains consistent.

65

Measures 65-71: This system contains measures 65 through 71. The musical texture continues with the same instrumental parts and key signature.

72

Measures 72-77: This system contains measures 72 through 77. The right hand has some rests in measures 72 and 73, while the left hand continues its accompaniment.

78

Two Note / Slurred 16ths

Measures 78-81: This system contains measures 78 through 81. The right hand features a new pattern of slurred 16th notes, while the left hand continues with half notes.

82

Measures 82-85: This system contains measures 82 through 85. The musical patterns continue, with the right hand using slurred 16th notes and the left hand providing accompaniment.

UMass Band Warm Ups

86

Measures 86-89. Treble clef: 86 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 87 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 88 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 89 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb). Bass clef: 86 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 87 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 88 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 89 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb).

90

Measures 90-92. Treble clef: 90 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 91 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 92 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb). Bass clef: 90 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 91 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 92 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb). Measure 92 ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

93

3 Note / Slurred 3rds

Measures 93-98. Treble clef: 93 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 94 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 95 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 96 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 97 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 98 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb). Bass clef: 93 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 94 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 95 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 96 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 97 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 98 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb).

99

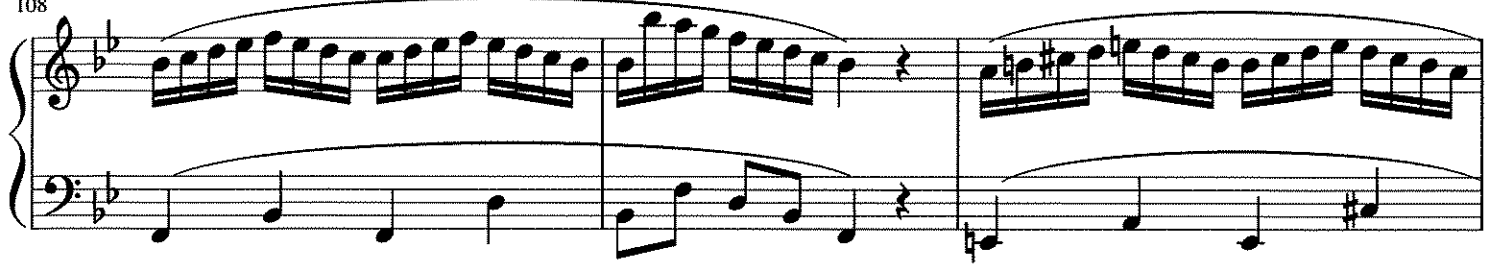
Measures 99-104. Treble clef: 99 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 100 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 101 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 102 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 103 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 104 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb). Bass clef: 99 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 100 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 101 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 102 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 103 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 104 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb).

105

Measures 105-107. Treble clef: 105 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 106 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 107 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb). Bass clef: 105 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 106 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb), 107 (Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb). Measure 107 ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

4 Note / Crazy 16ths

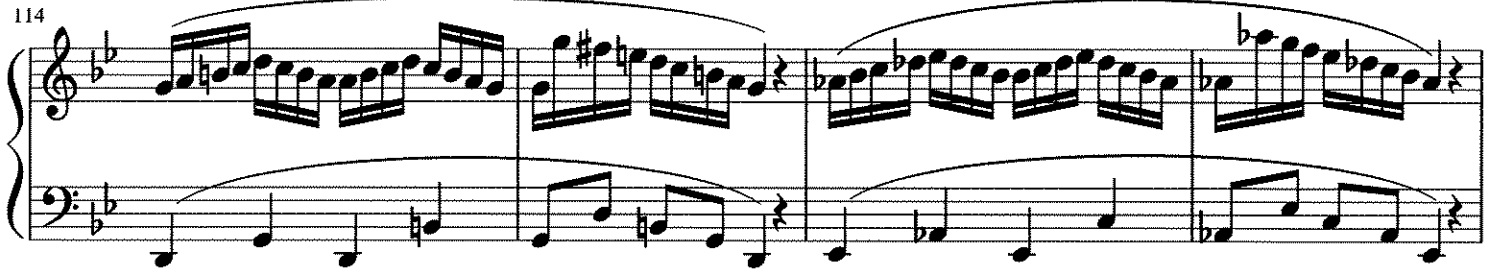
108



111



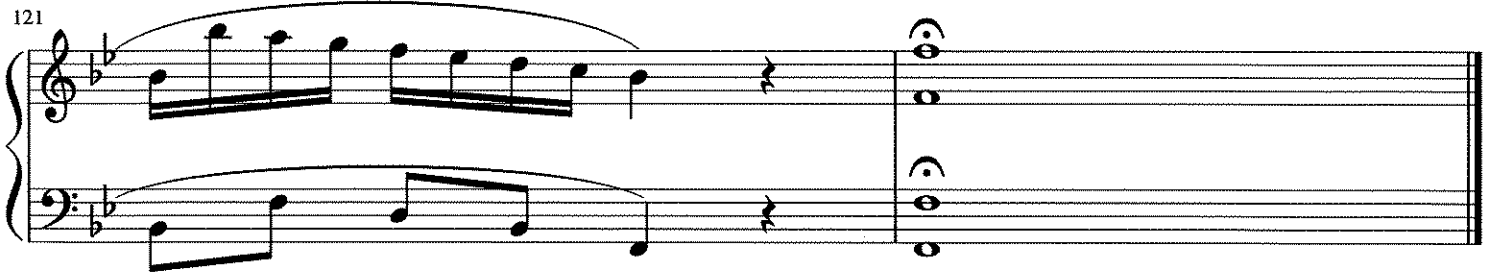
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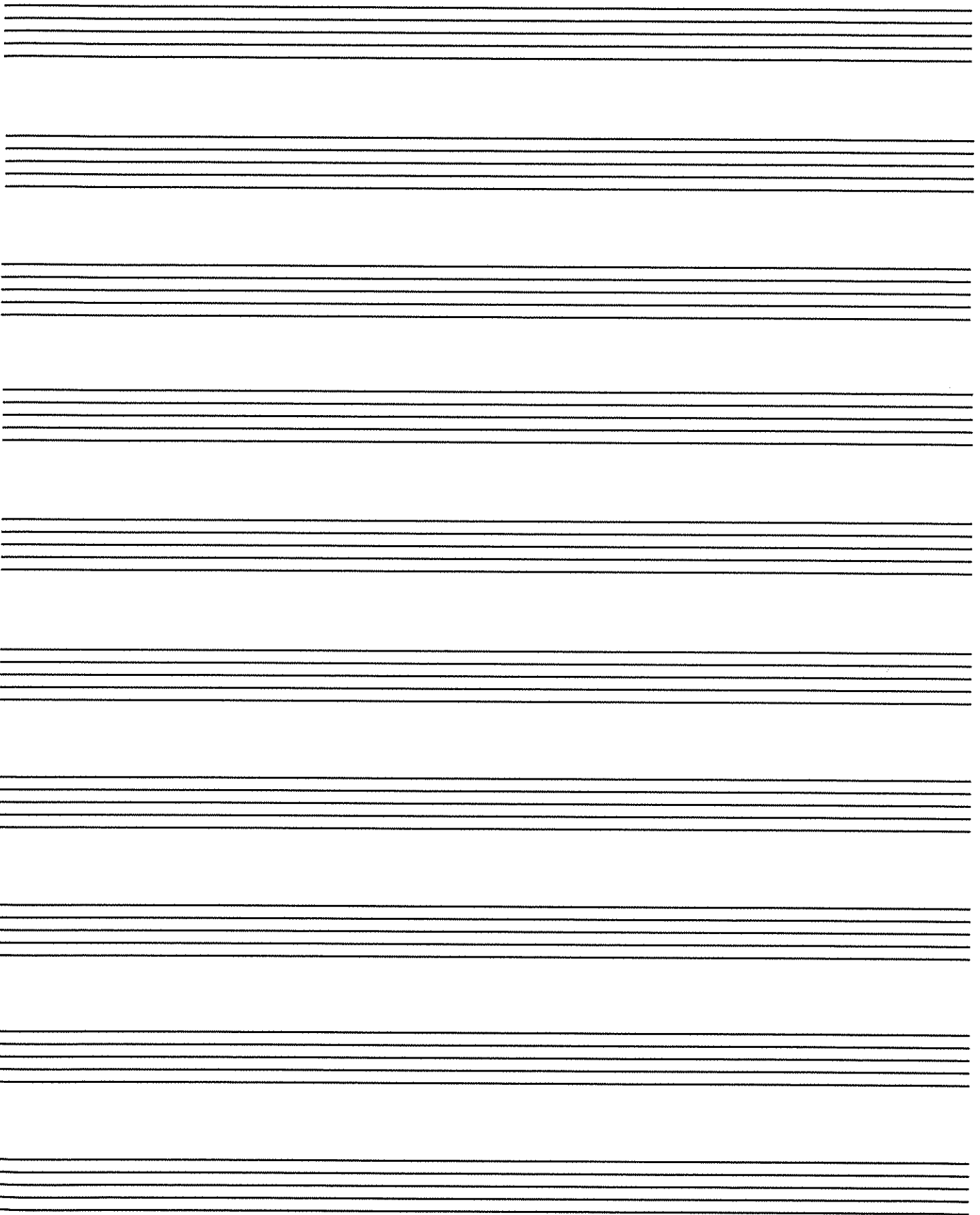


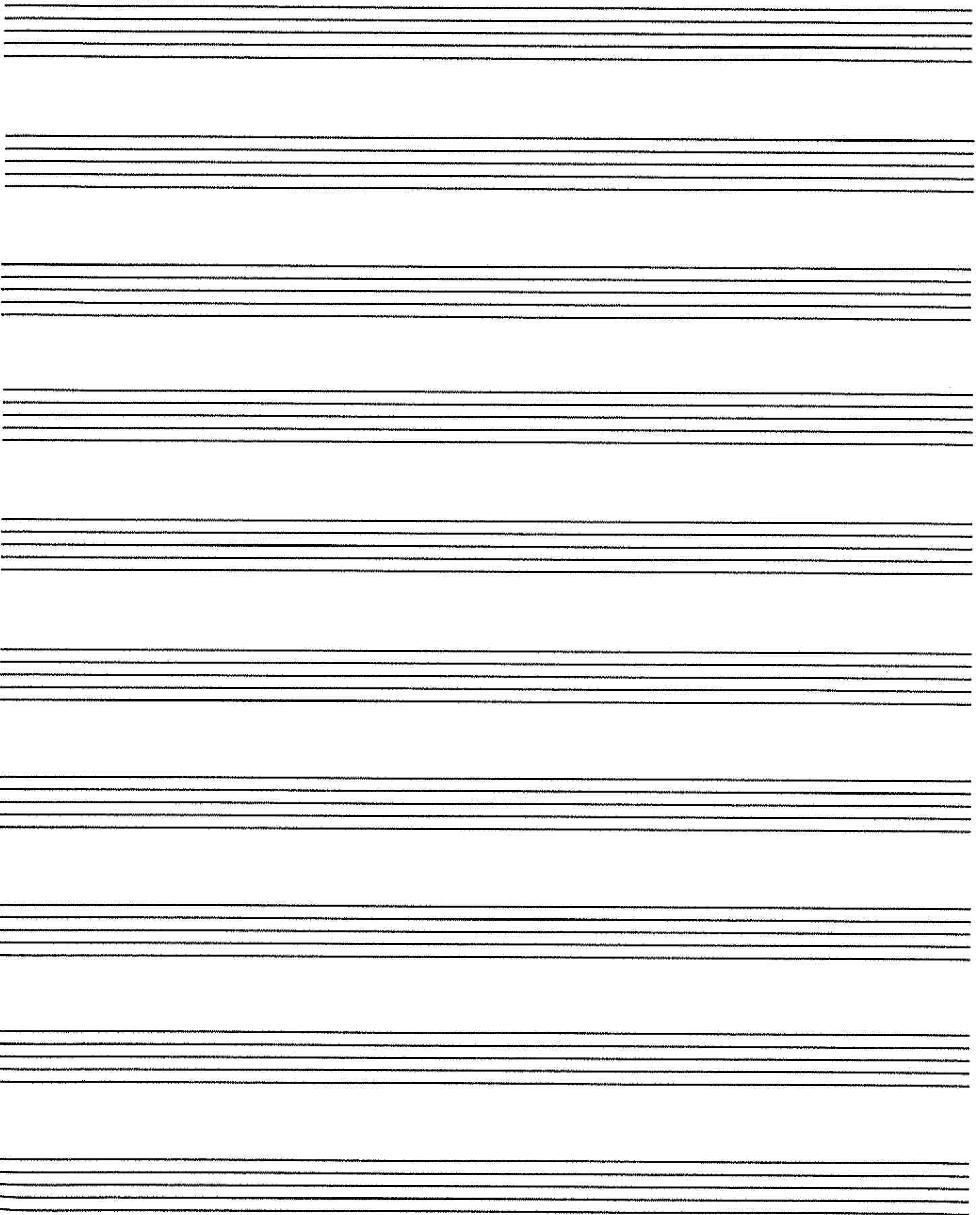
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121





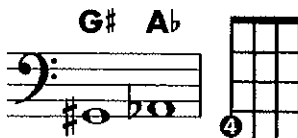
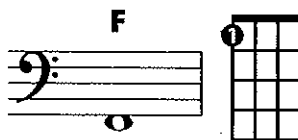
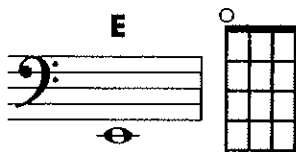
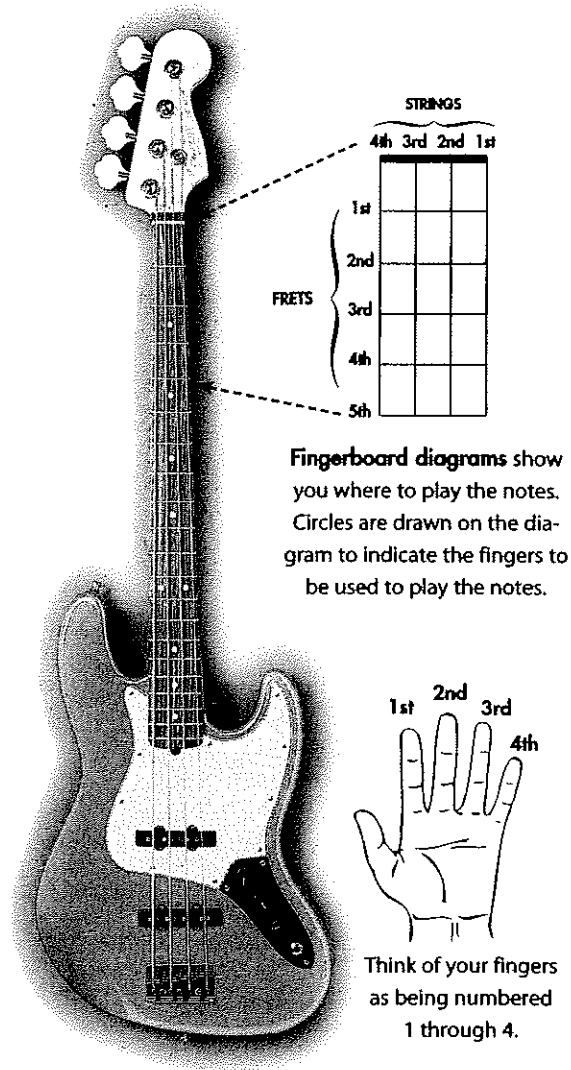


FINGERING CHART

ELECTRIC BASS

Instrument Care Reminders

- Be sure your amplifier is turned off before plugging-in or unplugging the audio cable connecting it to your instrument.
- When unplugging a cable, hold it by the plug (not by the wire).
- After playing, wipe off the instrument and strings with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.
- Close all the latches on your case when the instrument is inside.
- Keep all 4 strings in tune (at normal tension) to prevent warping of the neck.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.



FINGERING CHART

ELECTRIC BASS

A# Bb

B

C

C# Db

D

D# Eb

E

F

F# Gb

G

G# Ab

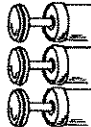
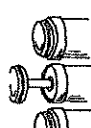
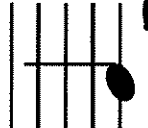
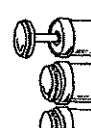
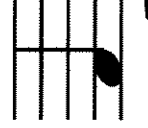
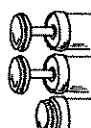
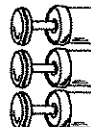
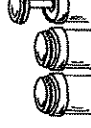
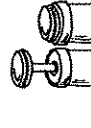
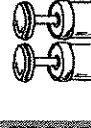
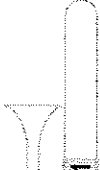
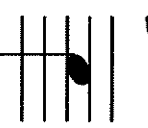
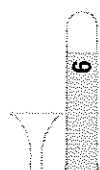
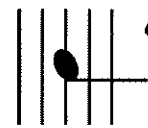
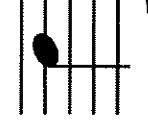
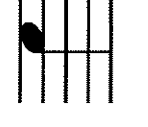
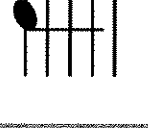
A

A# Bb

B

C

B $\flat$ Concert Scale - Fingering Chart

B $\flat$ /"Do"	C/"Re"	D/"Mi"	E $\flat$ /"Fa"	F/"So"	G/"La"	A/"Ti"	B $\flat$ /"Do"
 C 	 D 	 E 	 F 	 G 	 A 	 B 	 C 
 B$\flat$ 	 C 	 D 	 E$\flat$ 	 F 	 G 	 A 	 B$\flat$ 
 B$\flat$	 C	 D	 E$\flat$	 F	 G	 A	 B$\flat$

Trumpet

Trombone

Electric Bass