

Table of Contents

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Note Map/Fingering Chart | 25. Danza Kuduro |
| 2. Band Karate Checklist | 26. Eye Of The Tiger |
| 3. Essential Elements Method Book | 27. Feeling Good |
| 4. Reading & Playing Test | 28. First 5 Note Exercise |
| 5. Scale Checklist | 29. Heart & Soul |
| 6. Major & Minor Scale Charts | 30. It Don't Mean A Thing |
| 7. Concert Bb Major Scale Chart | 31. It Is Well |
| 8. Concert Bb Blues Scale Chart | 32. My Way |
| 9. Concert C Minor Scale Chart | 33. Pep Band Music |
| 10. Concert Bb Blues Scale Note Map | 34. Pomp & Circumstance (Two Ceremonial Marches) |
| 11. Concert C Minor Scale Note Map | 35. Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town |
| 12. Chord Exercise | 36. Sight Reading Exercises |
| 13. Holiday Solo Options | 37. Simple Gifts (District Determined Measure) |
| 14. BK Belt Materials (Piano & Percussion only) | 38. Smells Like Teen Spirit |
| 15. SciTech Band Groove Chart | 39. Star Spangled Banner |
| 16. 12 Bar Blues | 40. Take On Me |
| 17. Advanced College Audition Solo Repertoire | 41. Tempest, The |
| 18. Amazing Grace | 42. Tenor Madness |
| 19. Angels We Have Heard On High | 43. Uptown Funk |
| 20. Candy Rain | 44. Warm Ups (UMASS BAND) |
| 21. Canon Remix | 45. Blank Staff Paper |
| 22. Careless Whisper (Sponsor Song) | 46. Note Map/Fingering Chart |
| 23. Carol Of The Bells | |
| 24. Cheer # 1 | |

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! →



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

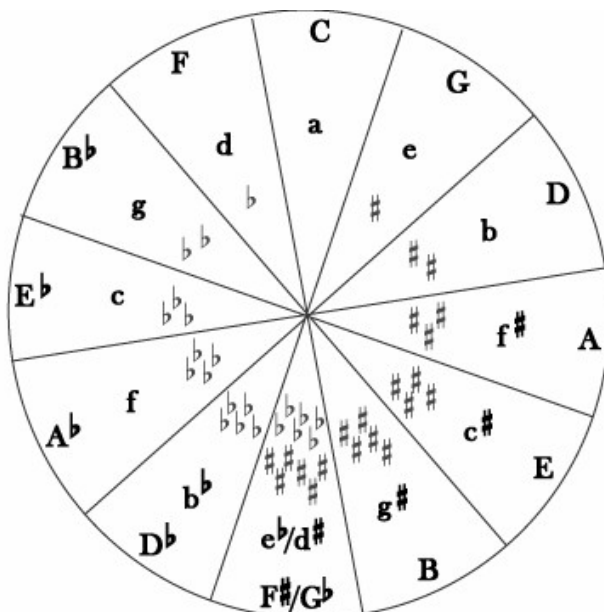
TRANSPOSITION GUIDE

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

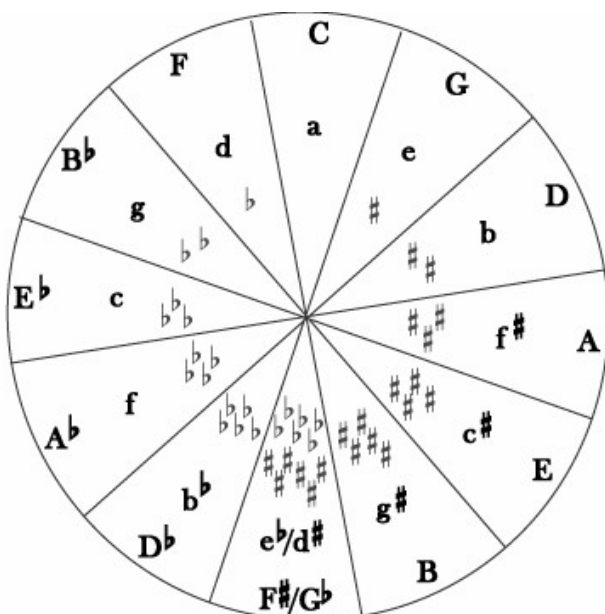
TRANSPOSITION GUIDE

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)

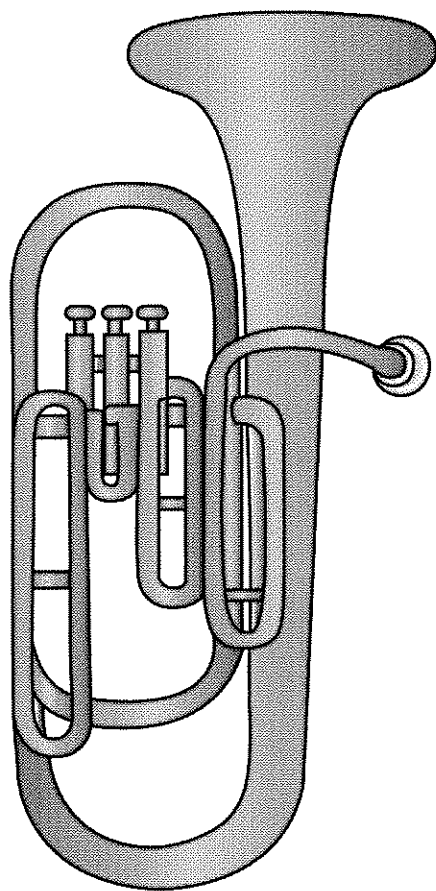


TIPS

- ♪ 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

B^b Major Scale

FINGERING CHART
CHEAT SHEETS
FOR BAND



contents

PODIUM CHEAT SHEET

3 All instruments

STUDENT FINGERING CHARTS

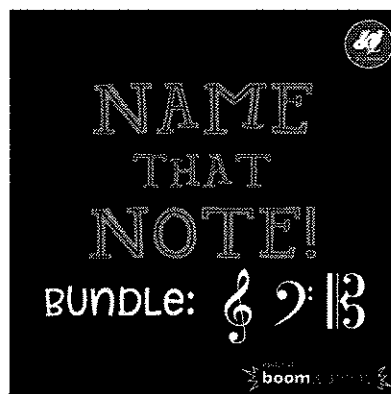
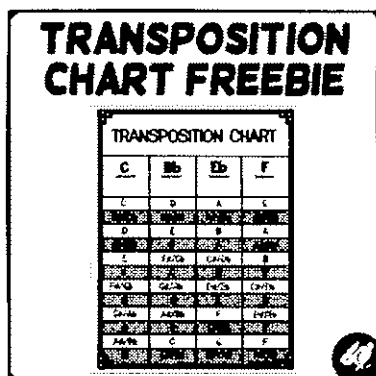
- 4 Trumpet
- 5 French Horn
- 6 Trombone
- 7 Baritone B.C.
- 8 Tuba
- 9 Flute
- 10 Oboe
- 11 Clarinet
- 12 Alto/Bari Sax
- 13 Tenor Sax
- 14 Bassoon

IDEAS FOR WORKSHEETS

- Project the PDF onto a whiteboard and complete the lines 5, 6, and 7 in sectionals.
- Have students complete lines 5, 6, and 7 for a sub.
- After students play line 1, have them fold the top of the paper back and play line 2, which doesn't have fingerings or note names marked.
- If you don't want students to worry about the bottom of the paper, fold it back before photocopying.
- Allow students to look at the lines they need to for differentiation.

Tip: Print at "Full Scale" instead of fitting to page.

Thanks for purchasing this resource! If you find any errors, please email me at SillyOMusic@gmail.com and I will update the file ASAP. I know that elementary and middle school bands may use different octaves with their groups. Feel free to email if you would like to see an instrument play in a higher or lower octave.



I know that your time as a teacher is valuable.
Here are a few resources you may find useful.



Concert Bb Scale

BRASS

Trumpet		C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
F Horn		F	G	A	Bb	C	D	E	F
Trombone		Bb	C	D	Eb	F	G	A	Bb
Baritone		1	6	4	3	1	4	2	1
Tuba		Bb	C	D	Eb	F	G	A	Bb

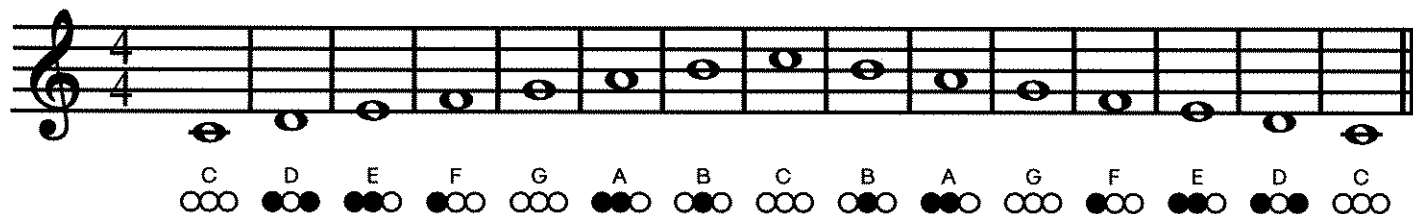
WOODWINDS

Flute		Bb	C	D	Eb	F	G	A	Bb
Oboe		Bb	C	D	Eb	F*	G	A	Bb
Clarinet		C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
Alto/Bari Sax		G	A	B	C	D	E	F#	G
Tenor Sax		C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
Bassoon		Bb	C	D	Eb	F	G	A	Bb

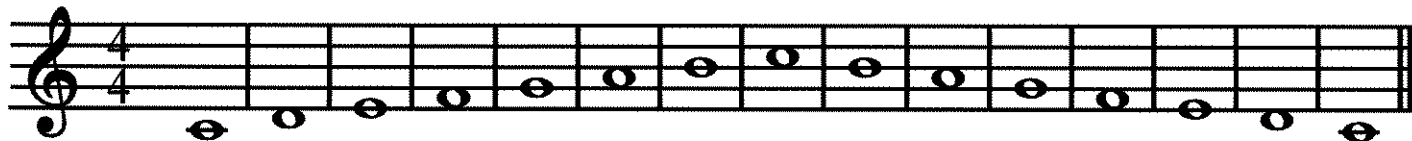
● = whisper key

Concert Bb Scale

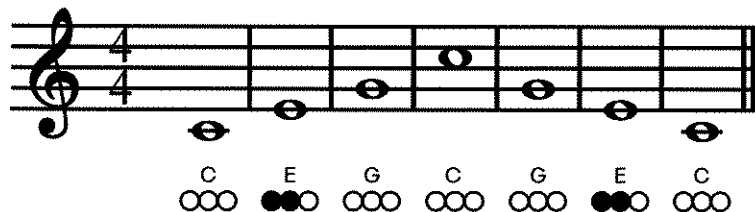
1. Scale with hints



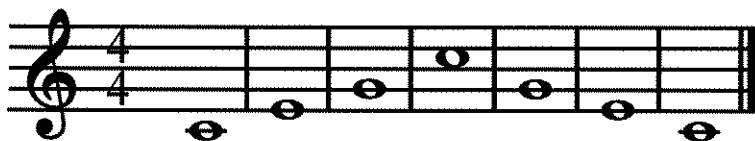
2. Scale



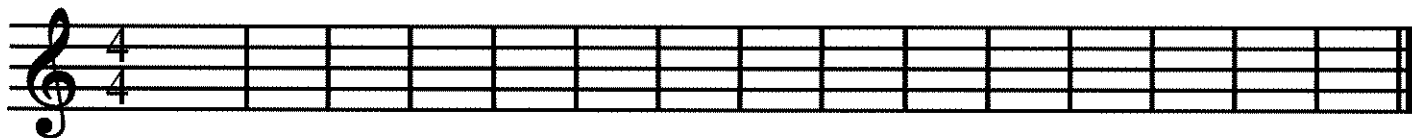
3. Arpeggio with hints



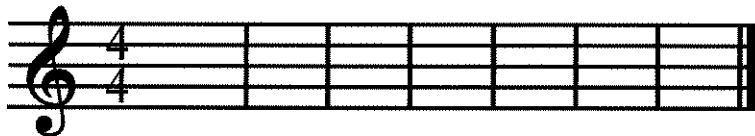
4. Arpeggio



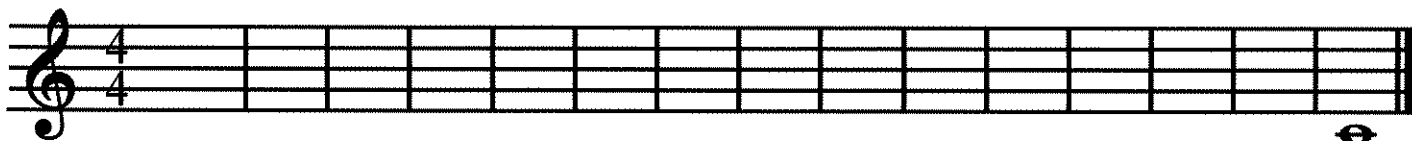
5. Draw the notes of the scale.



6. Draw the notes of the arpeggio.

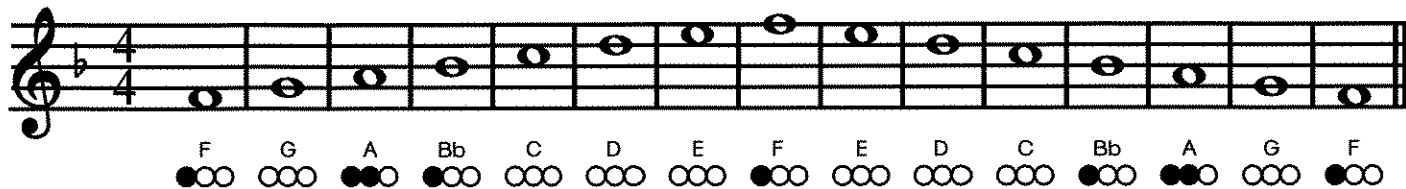


7. Fill-in the measures with notes from the scale in any order.

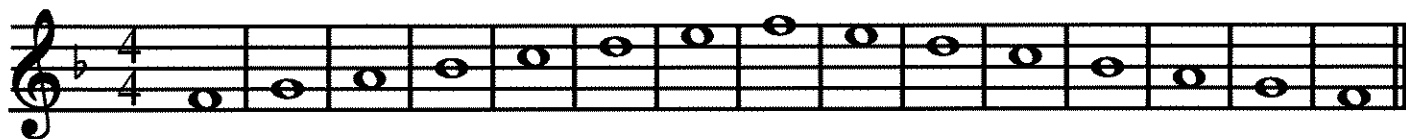


Concert Bb Scale

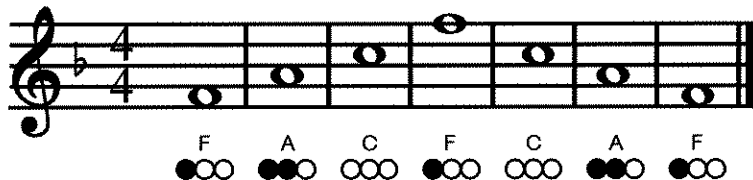
1. Scale with hints



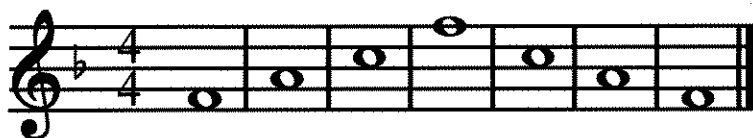
2. Scale



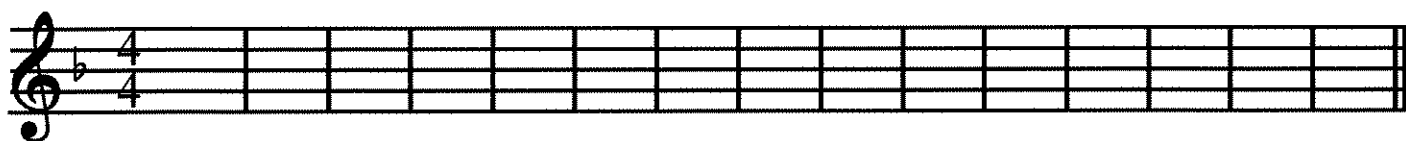
3. Arpeggio with hints



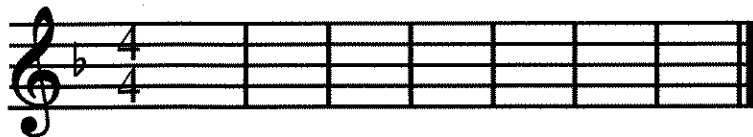
4. Arpeggio



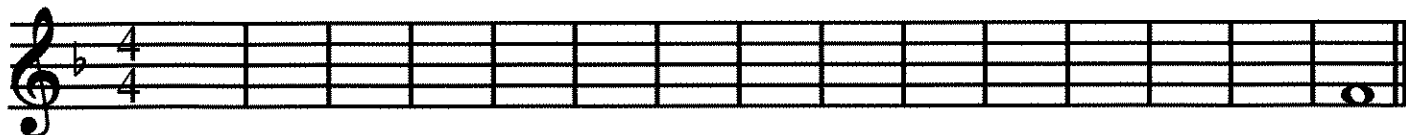
5. Draw the notes of the scale.



6. Draw the notes of the arpeggio.



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



Concert Bb Scale

1. Scale with hints

Bb C D Eb F G A Bb A G F Eb D C Bb

1 6 4 3 1 4 2 1 2 4 1 3 4 6 1

2. Scale

3. Arpeggio with hints

Bb D F Bb F D Bb

1 4 1 1 1 4 1

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

1. Scale with hints

Bb C D Eb F G A Bb A G F Eb D C Bb

○○○ ●○○ ●○○ ●○○ ○○○ ●○○ ○○○ ○○○ ○○○ ●○○ ○○○ ●○○ ●○○ ●○○ ○○○

2. Scale

3. Arpeggio with hints

Bb D F Bb F D Bb

○○○ ●○○ ○○○ ○○○ ○○○ ●○○ ○○○

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

1. Scale with hints

Notes and fingerings for the scale:

Note	Fingering
Bb	1
C	2
D	3
Eb	4
F	1
G	2
A	3
Bb	4
A	3
G	2
F	1
Eb	4
D	3
C	2
Bb	1

2. Scale

Notes and fingerings for the scale:

Note	Fingering
Bb	1
C	2
D	3
Eb	4
F	1
G	2
A	3
Bb	4
A	3
G	2
F	1
Eb	4
D	3
C	2
Bb	1

3. Arpeggio with hints

Notes and fingerings for the arpeggio:

Note	Fingering
Bb	1
D	2
F	3
Bb	4
F	3
D	2
Bb	1

4. Arpeggio

Notes and fingerings for the arpeggio:

Note	Fingering
Bb	1
D	2
F	3
Bb	4
F	3
D	2
Bb	1

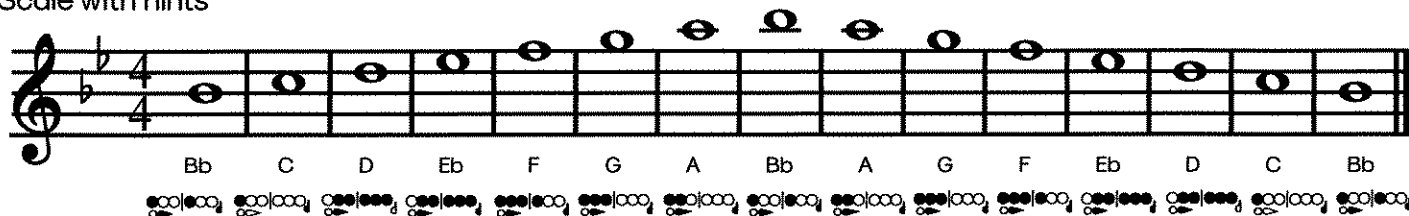
5. Draw the notes of the scale.

6. Draw the notes of the arpeggio.

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

Concert Bb Scale

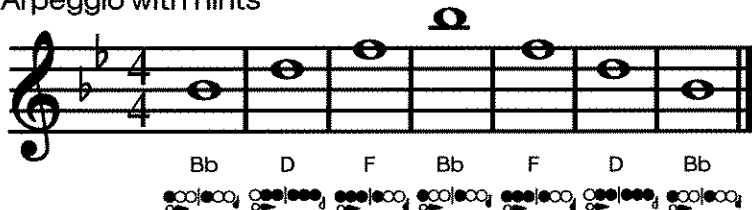
1. Scale with hints



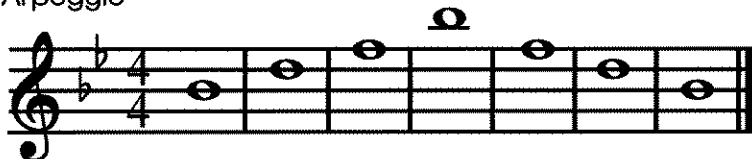
2. Scale



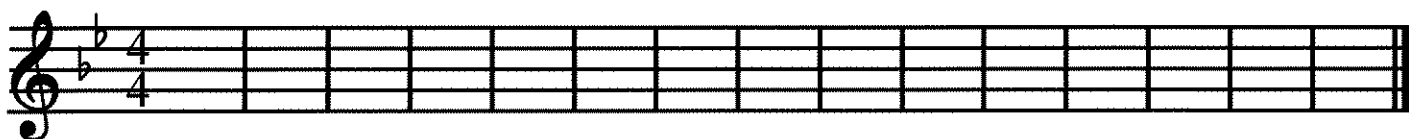
3. Arpeggio with hints



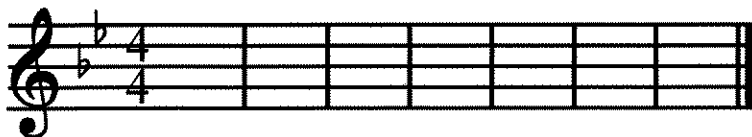
4. Arpeggio



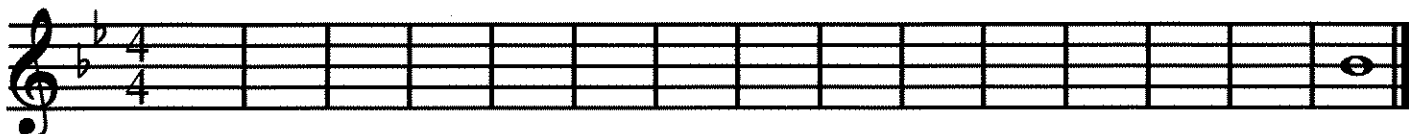
5. Draw the notes of the scale.



6. Draw the notes of the arpeggio.



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



Concert Bb Scale

1. Scale with hints

*Forked F

Bb C D Eb F* G A Bb A G F* Eb D C Bb

2. Scale

3. Arpeggio with hints

Bb D F* Bb F* D Bb

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

1. Scale with hints

16 measures of the scale with fingerings: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C.

2. Scale

16 measures of the scale: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C.

3. Arpeggio with hints

7 measures of the arpeggio with fingerings: C, E, G, C, G, E, C.

4. Arpeggio

7 measures of the arpeggio: C, E, G, C, G, E, C.

5. Draw the notes of the scale.

16 measures of the scale for drawing notes.

6. Draw the notes of the arpeggio.

7 measures of the arpeggio for drawing notes.

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

16 measures for filling in notes from the scale.

Concert Bb Scale

1. Scale with hints

Scale with hints. Notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, F#, E, D, C, B, A, G. Fingerings are provided for each note.

2. Scale

Scale. Notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, F#, E, D, C, B, A, G.

3. Arpeggio with hints

Arpeggio with hints. Notes: G, B, D, G, D, B, G. Fingerings are provided for each note.

4. Arpeggio

Arpeggio. Notes: G, B, D, G, D, B, G.

5. Draw the notes of the scale.

Draw the notes of the scale.

6. Draw the notes of the arpeggio.

Draw the notes of the arpeggio.

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

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

Concert Bb Scale

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.

Bassoon

Concert Bb Scale

1. Scale with hints

• = whisper key

Bb C D Eb F G A Bb A G F Eb D C Bb

2. Scale

3. Arpeggio with hints

Bb D F Bb F D Bb

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 C Minor Scale, Notes #1-5

1

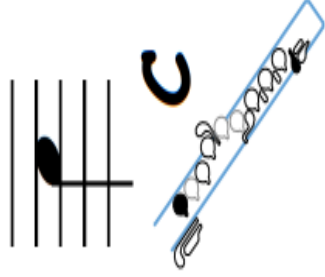
2

3

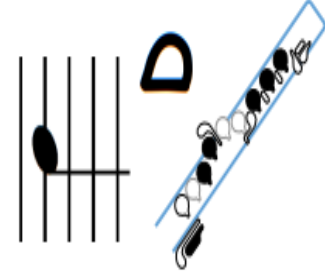
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5

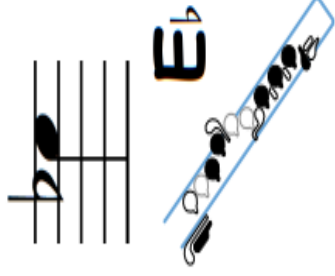
C/"Do"



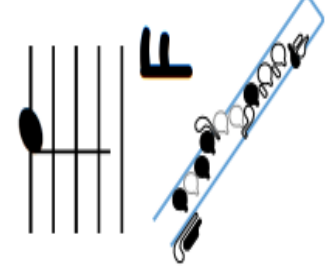
D/"Re"



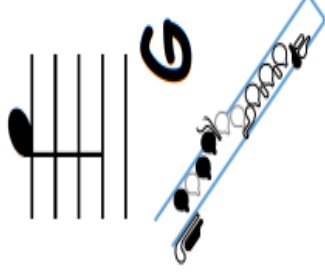
E_b/"Me"



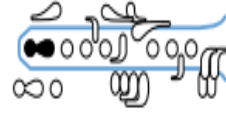
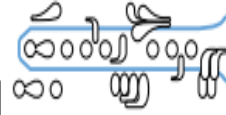
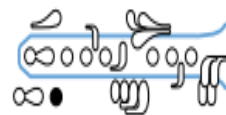
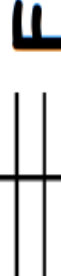
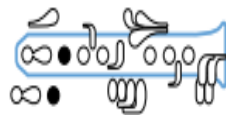
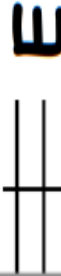
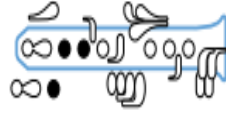
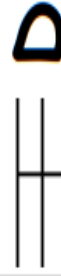
F/"Fa"



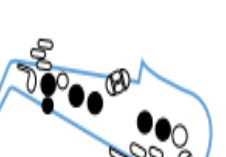
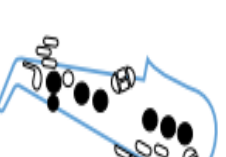
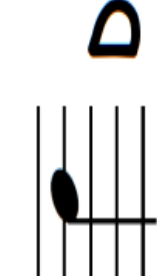
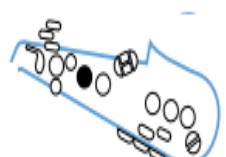
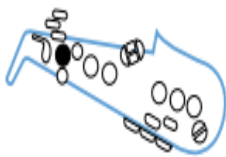
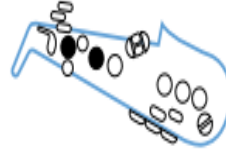
G/"So"



FLUTE



CLARINET



ALTO SAX
BARI SAX

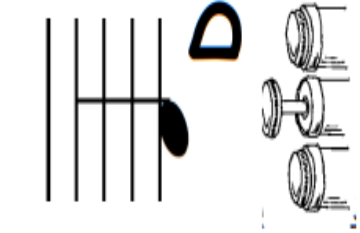
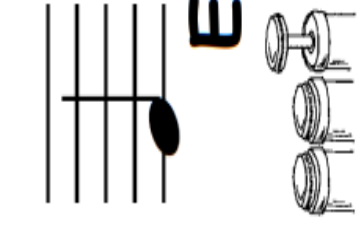
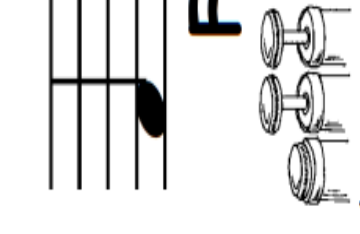
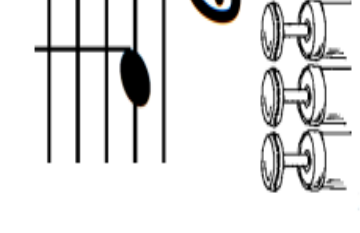
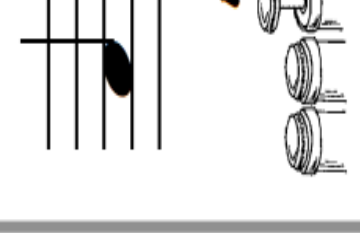
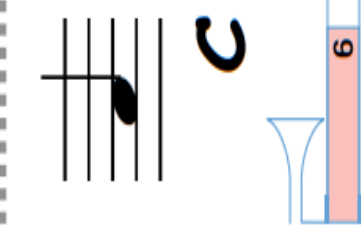
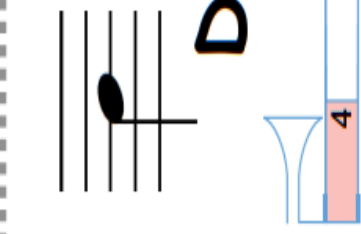
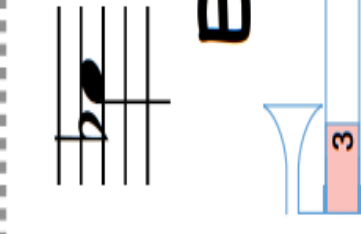
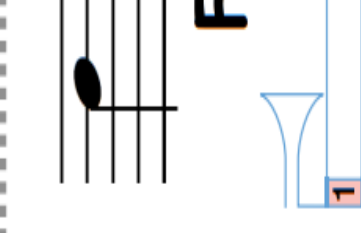
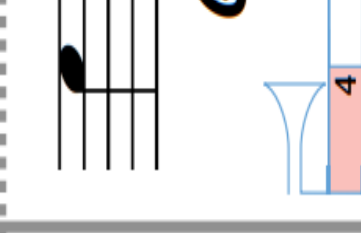
1

2

3

4

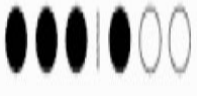
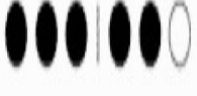
5

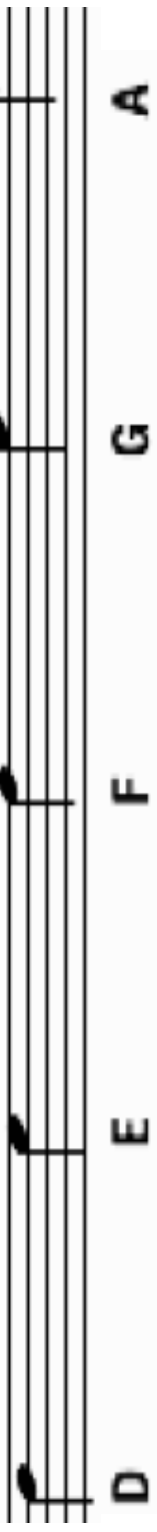
C/"Do"	D/"Re"	E _b /"Me"	F/"Fa"	G/"So"
 D	 E	 F	 G	 A
 C	 D	 E_b	 F	 G

TRUMPET
&
BARITONE
EUPHONIUM
TUBA FINGERS

TROMBONE

↓ Add Octave key (left thumb) →





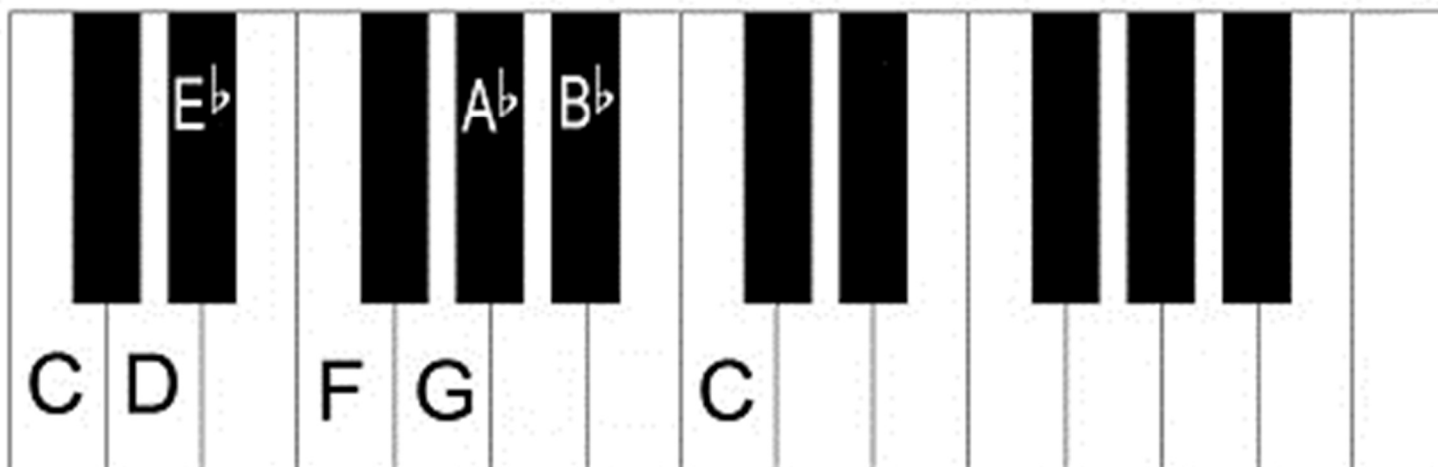
D E F G A

TENOR SAX

Concert C Minor Scale

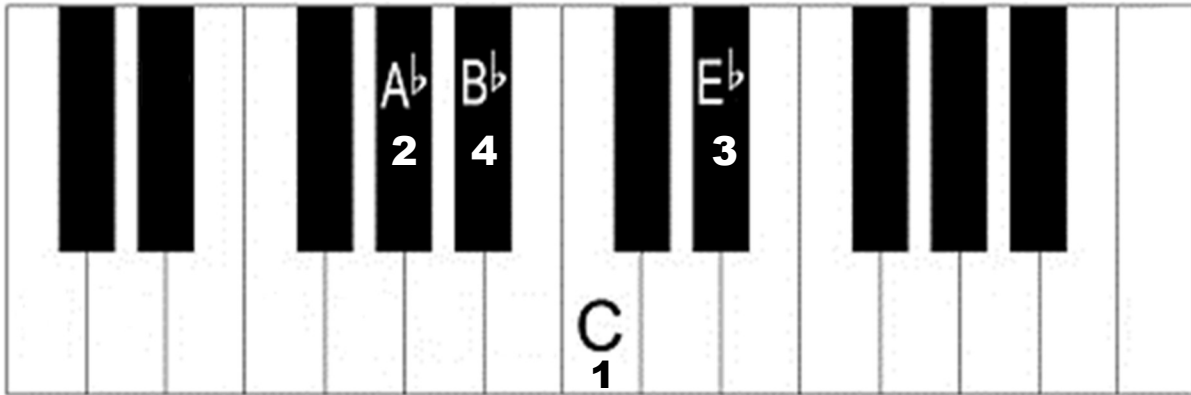
Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solfege	Do	Re	Me	Fa	Sol	Le	<u>Te</u>	Do
C Instruments (Flute, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba Piano, Strings)	C	D	E $\flat$	F	G	A $\flat$	B $\flat$	C
B $\flat$ Instruments (Trumpet, Tenor Sax Clarinet)	D	E	F	G	A	B $\flat$	C	D
E $\flat$ Instruments (Alto Sax)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A

C Minor Scale



PIANO & PERCUSSION

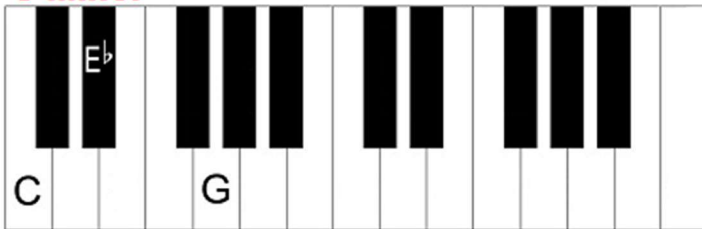
C Minor GROOVE



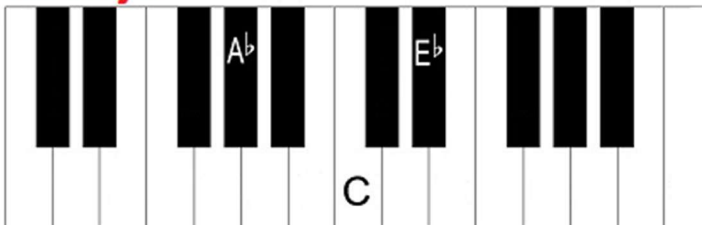
4 BEATS EACH NOTE: 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 / Cm – Ab – Eb – Bb

C Minor Chords (Optional)

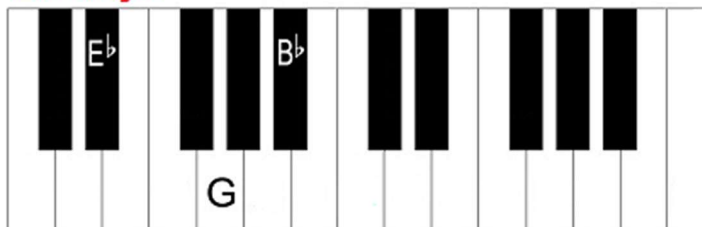
C Minor



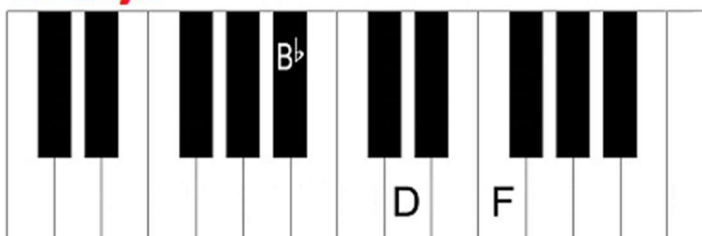
Ab Major



Eb Major



Bb Major



Percussion Groove

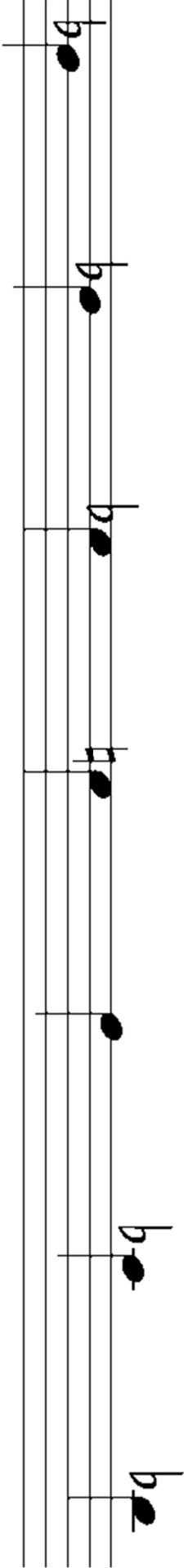


CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE – FINGERING CHART

FLUTE

Scale Degrees/Note Numbers:

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



B $\flat$	D $\flat$	E $\flat$	E $\sharp$ /F $\flat$	F	A $\flat$	B $\flat$
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------------------	---	-----------	-----------



CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE - FINGERING CHART

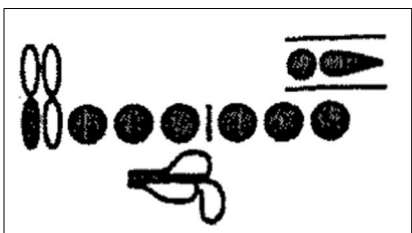
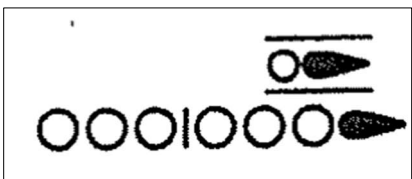
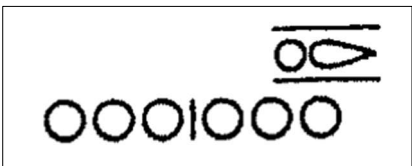
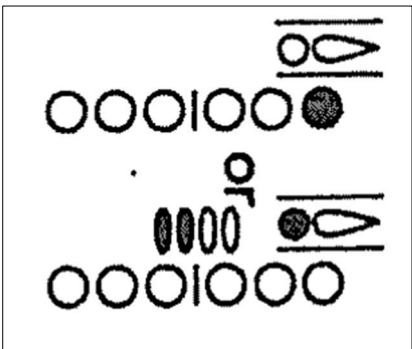
CLARINET

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

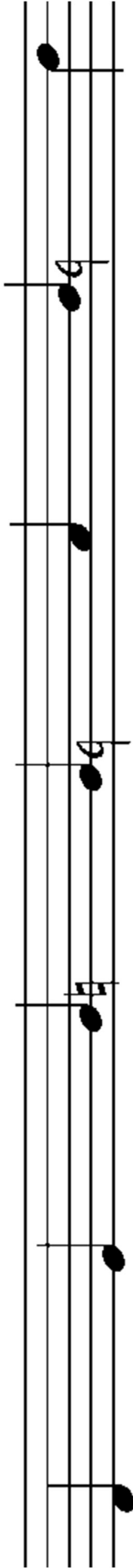


CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE - FINGERING CHART

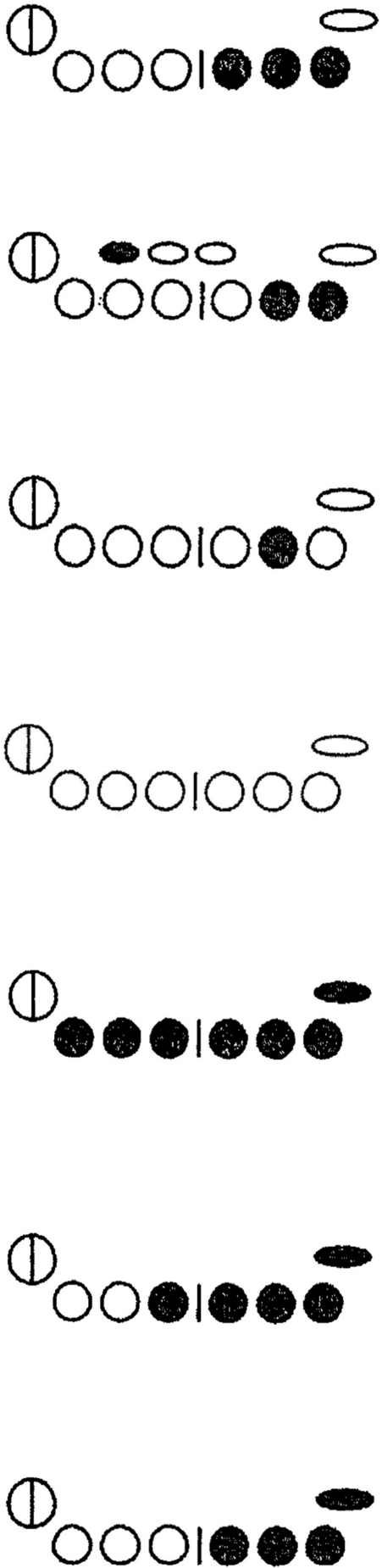
ALTO SAX & BARI SAX

Scale Degrees/Note Numbers:

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



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



CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE – FINGERING CHART

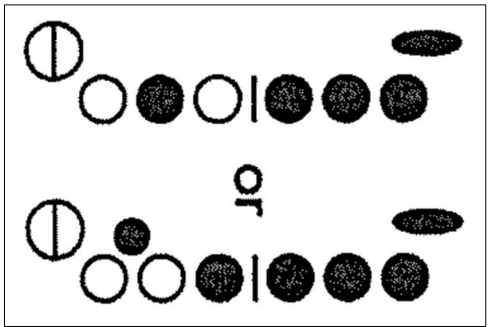
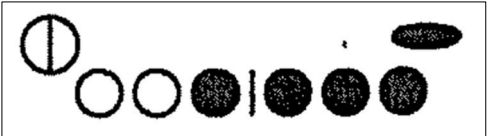
TENOR SAX

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 B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE - FINGERING CHART

TRUMPET

Scale Degrees/Note Numbers:

1
b3
4
b5
5
b7
8

[illegible]

C	E_b	F	F[#]/G_b	G	B_b	C
○ ○ ○ ○	○ ● ● ●	● ○ ○ ○	○ ● ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	● ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○

CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE – FINGERING CHART

TROMBONE

Scale Degrees/Note Numbers:

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



B $\flat$ **D $\flat$** **E $\flat$** **E $\flat$ /F $\flat$** **F** **A $\flat$** **B $\flat$**

Slide Positions:

1 5 3 2 1 3 1



CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE - FINGERING CHART

BARITONE & EUPHONIUM

Scale Degrees/Note Numbers:

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



B $\flat$ **D $\flat$** **E $\flat$** **E $\flat$ /F $\flat$** **F** **A $\flat$** **B $\flat$**



CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE - FINGERING CHART

TUBA

Scale Degrees/Note Numbers:

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

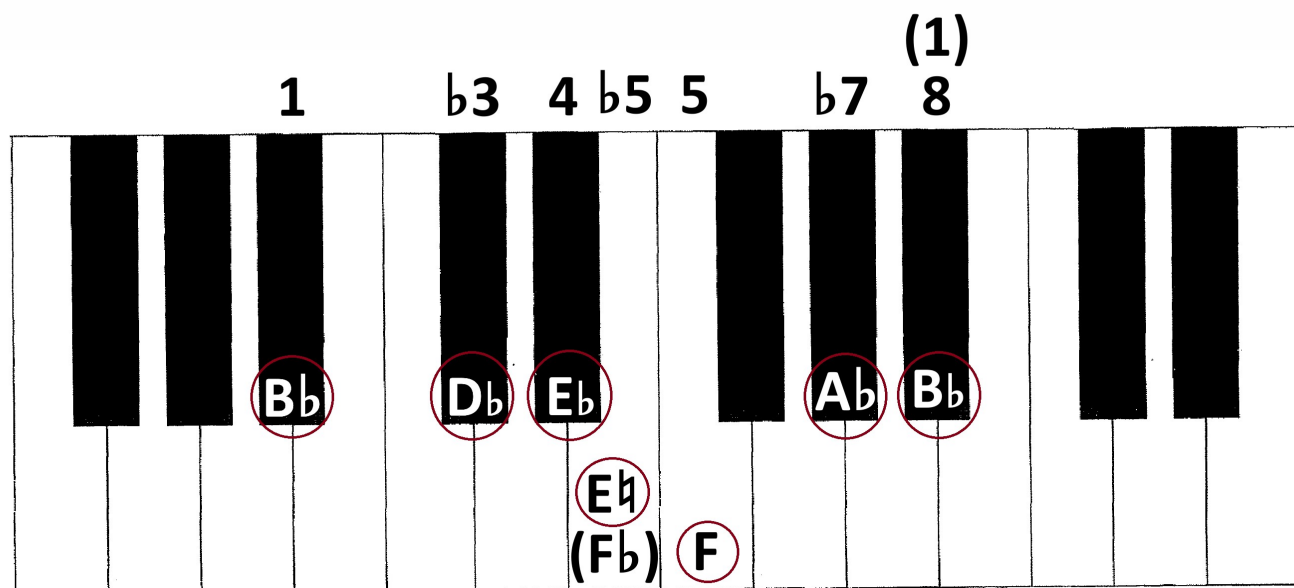


B $\flat$ D $\flat$ E $\flat$ E $\sharp$ /F $\flat$ F A $\flat$ B $\flat$



Concert Bb Blues Scale

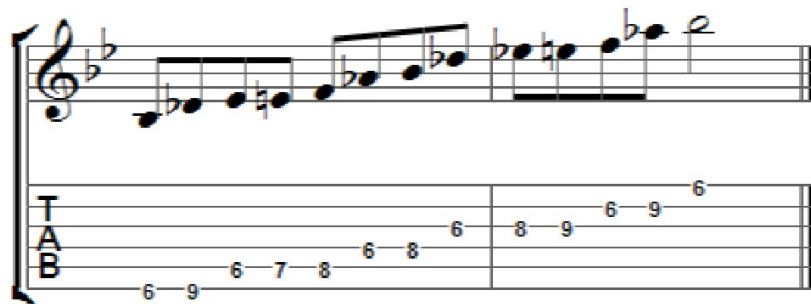
Number	1	b3	4	b5	5	b7	8
Solfege	Do	Me	Fa	Se	Sol	Te	Do
^C Instruments (Flute, Trombone, Baritone)	Bb	Db	Eb	E	F	Ab	Bb
^{Bb} Instruments (Trumpet, Tenor Sax Clarinet)	C	Eb	F	F#	G	Bb	C
^{Eb} Instruments (Alto Sax)	G	Bb	C	C#	D	F	G



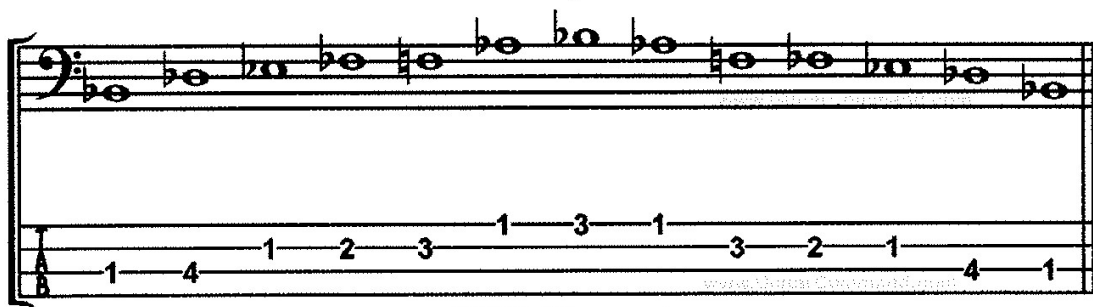
Concert Bb Blues Scale

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



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 ^o
Minor	i	ii ^o	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 ^o -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 ^o -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) Bb D F G Ab G F D
- (I) Bb D F G Ab G F D
- (IV) Eb G Bb C Db C Bb G
- (I) Bb D F G Ab G F D
- (V) F A C D
- (IV') Eb G Bb C
- (I) Bb D F G Ab G F D

Walking Bass Line - Bb Instruments

- (I) C E G A Bb A G E
- (I) C E G A Bb A G E
- (IV) F A C D Eb D C A
- (I) C E G A Bb A G E
- (V) G B D E
- (IV') F A C D
- (I) C E G A Bb A G E

Walking Bass Line - Eb Instruments

- (I) G B D E F E D B
- (I) G B D E F E D B
- (IV) C E G A Bb A G E
- (I) G B D E F E D B
- (V) D F# 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

Flûte

À Monsieur Paul Taffanel

Fantaisie

pour flûte et piano

Op. 79 (1898)

Gabriel FAURÉ
(1845-1924)

Andantino ♩ = 50

p dolce

5

9

f

13

17

espressivo
(mp)

21

(mf)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andantino' and a metronome indication of '♩ = 50'. The first measure is marked 'p dolce'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The dynamics vary throughout: 'p dolce' at the beginning, 'f' at measure 9, 'espressivo' and '(mp)' at measure 17, and '(mf)' at measure 21. The piece concludes with a final flourish in the 21st measure.

25 *f*

28 *p*

31

32

33 *(f)* *(mf)*

36 *(f)* *(p)*

Detailed description: This block contains six staves of musical notation for a flute part. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Measure 25 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 28 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 33 shows a crescendo from *(f)* to *(mf)*. Measure 36 shows a decrescendo from *(f)* to *(p)*. The piece concludes in measure 36 with a final chord in 2/4 time.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 144$

40 12 *f* *f*

57 *dim.* *p*

62 *f*

68 *f* 2

74 *p* *f* 2

80 *p* *mf*

86 3 3

92

96

102

107

111 *8va* *f*

115 *(mp) espressivo*

121

128

134 *mf* *mf*

cresc.

tr

3 3

140 *espressivo*
p

146 *mf*

152

156 *f*

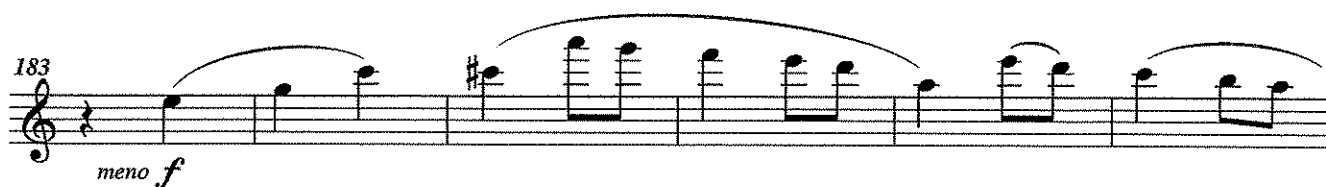
160 *p*

168

172 *f* *f*

177 *2*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical notation for measures 140 through 177 of the Flute part in G. Fauré's Fantaisie for flute and piano, Op. 78. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef. Measures 140-145 feature a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic of *p*, marked *espressivo*. Measures 146-151 continue the melodic development with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 152-155 consist of a rapid sixteenth-note scale. Measures 156-159 continue the scale with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 160 begins with a four-measure rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting at measure 161 with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 162-167 continue the melodic line. Measures 168-171 are a rapid sixteenth-note scale with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 172-176 continue the scale, with a dynamic of *f* at the end. Measure 177 concludes with a two-measure rest.



219 *f*

223 *f*

227

230 *mf*

236

240 *f*

244 *ff*

248

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 219 through 248 of the Flute part. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. Measure 230 includes a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. Measure 248 ends with a double bar line.

Allegro maestoso **A** Solo

30

35

40 *tr*

44 **Tutti** **B** Solo

49

53

57 **Tutti** 2 **Solo**

62

65 *tr*

70 *tr*

74 **C** **Tutti** 3

Flauto solo

81 Solo

85

89 **D** Tutti Solo 11

104 Tutti Solo

110 **E** Tutti Solo 2

115 Tutti Solo (b)

121

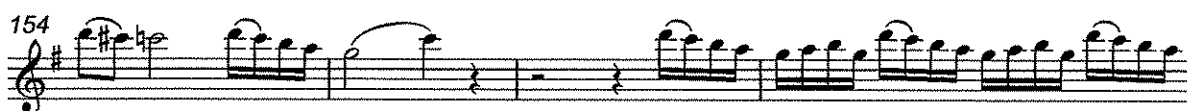
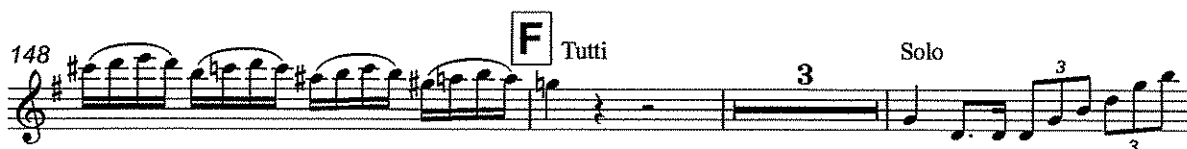
124 tr

128 tr

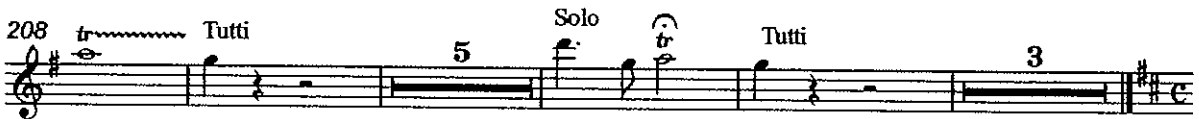
131 tr

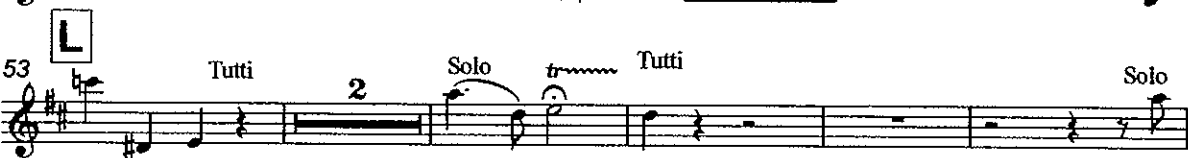
134 tr

Flauto solo



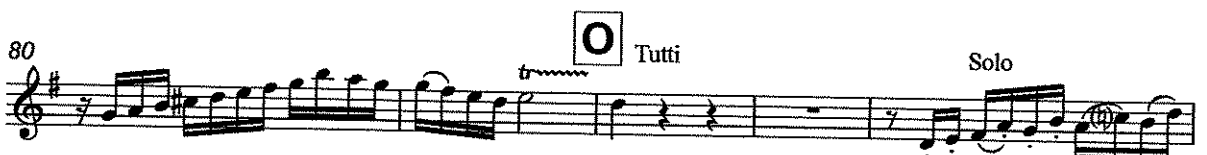
Flauto solo





Rondo. Tempo di Menuetto

Flauto solo





160 Flauto solo

165

171 Tutti **S** Solo

182

188

193 Tutti Solo Tutti

200 Tutti

206 Solo

211 **T** Tutti Solo

220

225

This musical score is for a flute part, spanning measures 160 to 225. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into sections marked 'Flauto solo' and 'Tutti'. The 'Flauto solo' section begins at measure 160 and continues through measure 170. The 'Tutti' section begins at measure 171 and continues through measure 225. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). A box containing the letter 'S' is placed above measure 171, and a box containing the letter 'T' is placed above measure 211. The score ends with a trill in measure 225.

230

Flauto solo

9



235

Solo

U



241



246

Tutti



256

Solo

V



260



266



269



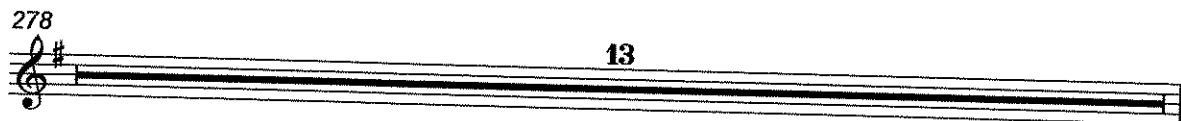
273

Tutti



278

13



SONATE

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

C. SAINT-SAËNS

Op. 167

à Monsieur Auguste PÉRIER
Professeur au Conservatoire de Musique de Paris

I

Allegretto

Musical score for the first movement of the Sonata for Clarinet and Piano by Camille Saint-Saëns, Op. 167. The score is in 12/8 time and consists of 11 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include piano (*p*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and forte (*f*). There are also markings for crescendo (*cresc.*) and decrescendo (*dim.*). The score features several slurs, including a large one spanning the first five staves. There are also some handwritten annotations, such as "dr." and "tr.".

CLARINETTE

3

sempre f

dim. espressivo *p*

cresc.

Poco rit. **2** *a Tempo*

f *dim.* *pp*

cresc. *mf*

dim.

p

pp

sempre pp

1

II

Allegro animato

Allegro animato

p

legg.

cresc.

f

1

p

cresc.

mf

p

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro animato'. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A 'legg.' (leggiero) marking appears above the staff in the second measure. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. A 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking is placed below the staff in the sixth measure, leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 10 and 11, which end with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score continues with more melodic development, including another 'cresc.' marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.

CLARINETTE

5

musical score for Clarinet, page 5. The score consists of 12 staves of music in B-flat major, 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) on the second staff.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) on the second staff.
- p* (piano) on the fourth staff.
- cresc.* (crescendo) on the tenth staff.
- f* (forte) on the tenth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the twelfth staff.

Rehearsal marks and fingerings are indicated by boxed numbers:

- Boxed 2 on the third staff.
- Boxed 1 on the third staff.
- Boxed 1 on the eleventh staff.
- Boxed 3 on the eleventh staff.
- Boxed 3 on the eleventh staff.

III

Lento

1

f sempre

CLAR.

7

1

Piano

pp

pp sempre

sempre pp

pp

ppp

8

segue

IV

Molto allegro

3

*p**cresc.**mf*

3

*f**p**mf*

V. S.

tr

f

sf

appassionato

ff

2

Poco riten.

a Tempo

dim.

mf

CLARINETTE

9

Drum

cresc.

3

f

p subito

cresc.

f

dim.

p cresc.

ff

dim. poco a poco

p

sempre p

legg.

1

Sonata

G minor

Henri Eccles (1670-1742)

Salmon/Crowell

Grave

The Grave movement is written in G minor (one sharp, F#) and common time (C). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff features a first ending bracket and a trill (*tr*) with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The third staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, a triplet of eighth notes, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*).

Courante

The Courante movement is written in G minor (one sharp, F#) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a series of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff includes a trill (*tr*), a forte (*f*) dynamic, and an octave marking (*8va*) indicated by a dashed line.

Musical score for a piece in G major, measures 18-40. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The score includes first and second endings at measures 18-19 and 40-41. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Trills are marked with *tr*.

Measures 18-19: First ending (1) and second ending (2). Measure 18 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4. Measure 19 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note E4. Both measures end with a double bar line.

Measures 20-23: Measure 20 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 21 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 22 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 23 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 24-27: Measure 24 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 25 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 26 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 27 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 28-31: Measure 28 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 29 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 30 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 31 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 32-35: Measure 32 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 33 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 34 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 35 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 36-39: Measure 36 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 37 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 38 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 39 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 40-41: First ending (1) and second ending (2). Measure 40 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 41 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Both measures end with a double bar line.

Adagio

Musical score for a piece in G major, measures 1-16. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The score includes first and second endings at measures 1-2 and 16-17. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Trills are marked with *tr*.

Measures 1-2: First ending (1) and second ending (2). Measure 1 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4. Measure 2 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note E4. Both measures end with a double bar line.

Measures 3-6: Measure 3 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 4 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 5 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 6 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 7-10: Measure 7 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 8 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 9 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 10 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 11-14: Measure 11 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 12 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 13 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 14 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4.

Measures 15-17: First ending (1) and second ending (2). Measure 15 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 16 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Measure 17 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, then a quarter note E4, then a quarter note D4. Both measures end with a double bar line.



Vivace



51

58

f

The image shows a musical score for violin and piano. The top staff, labeled 51, is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six measures of music. The first five measures are eighth-note patterns, and the sixth measure features a trill. The bottom staff, labeled 58, is also in treble clef with the same key signature. It contains six measures. The first four measures are eighth-note patterns, and the last two measures are chords marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. There are horizontal lines under the first four measures of the bottom staff.

I prepared this score in 2005 from J. Salmon's 1914 arrangement for violin

and piano. I hereby dedicate

RAPSODIE

pour Orchestre et Saxophone

Claude Debussy (1903)

ed. Nicholas Cortes

B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone

Très modéré
6 *Piano* Sax. *ad lib.*
p 3

crescendo
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Un peu ralenti 1 **a Tempo**
p 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

crescendo
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

p **Allegretto scherzando** 2 *f*
9 *Piano* 2 3 2 2

1^o Tempo
Sax. *pp* *espressivo* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

pp 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

mf *p* *pp* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Retenu au Mouvt

mf

2 3

Allegretto scherzando

p *pp* *Piano*

8 2

4 Sax.

p espressivo

13 A 18 5 14

B 16 *Piano*

En retenant

2 2 2 2

6 Sax.

p < > espressivo

2 2

p p crescendo

C

pp diminuendo

2 2 2 2

En animat peu à peu

6

The musical score is written for a saxophone in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff features a melodic line with a fermata, marked 'Retenu' and 'au Mouvt', with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff continues the melody with a change to a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and a tempo marking of 'Allegretto scherzando'. Dynamics range from *p* to *pp*, with a 'Piano' section indicated. The third staff introduces a section marked '4 Sax.' with a dynamic of *p espressivo*. The fourth staff shows a key change to two sharps (D, A) and a section marked 'B 16 Piano'. The fifth staff continues with a dynamic of *p* and a 'crescendo' marking. The sixth staff features a section marked '6 Sax.' with a dynamic of *p < > espressivo*. The seventh staff shows a key change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic of *p*. The eighth staff features a section marked 'C' with a dynamic of *pp* and a 'diminuendo' marking. The ninth staff concludes with a key change to one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 'En animat peu à peu'.

Musical score for Piano and Saxophone, measures 7-14. The score includes dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *mf*), articulation (*p crescendo*, *p diminuendo*), and performance instructions (*Plus vite*). It features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

Measures 7-10: Piano part starts with a *p* crescendo. Saxophone part enters in measure 7 with a *p* diminuendo. Measure 10 includes a key signature change to D major.

Measures 11-14: The tempo instruction *Plus vite* is given. The Piano part features a triplet in measure 11 and a *f* dynamic. The Saxophone part has a *mf* dynamic in measure 11 and a *f* dynamic in measure 12. Measure 13 includes a key signature change to E major.

Measures 15-18: The Piano part continues with a *p* crescendo. The Saxophone part has a *f* dynamic in measure 15 and a *mf* dynamic in measure 16. Measure 17 includes a key signature change to F major.

Measures 19-22: The Piano part has a *f* dynamic. The Saxophone part has a *p* dynamic in measure 19 and a *f* dynamic in measure 20. Measure 21 includes a key signature change to G major.

9 **ff** 2 11 G 13 10 9 11 4

Piano

Sax. **ff**

12 Revenez au Mouvt **ff** 2 2 **pp**

H **f** Piano 4 2

Sax. **p**

En accélérant **crescendo** 6 6

6 6 6 Small notes *ad. lib.* **ff**

Trumpet Concerto in Eb

Solo Trumpet in Bb

Franz Joseph Haydn

Allegro 7 4

f

16 20 Solo

f

41 tr

47

53

59 tr tr

65

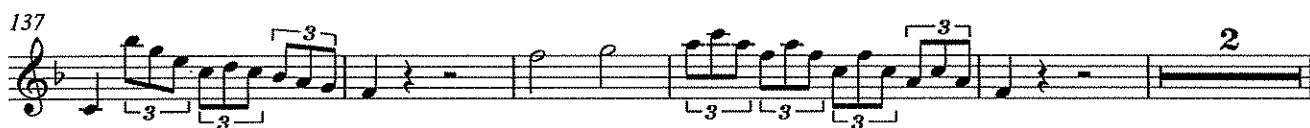
71

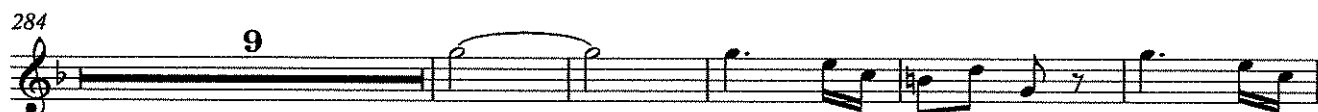
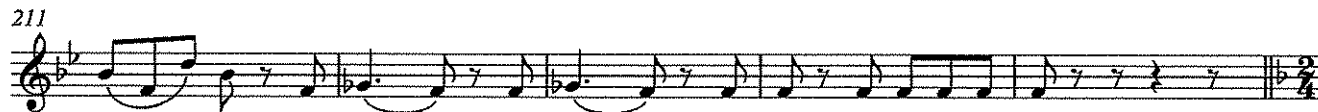
77 tr

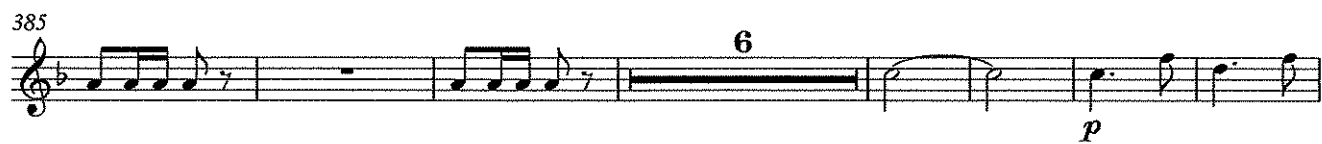
83 p

89

92





385  *p*

398 

404 

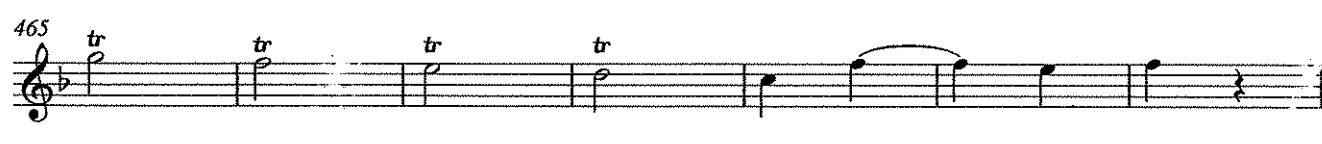
416 

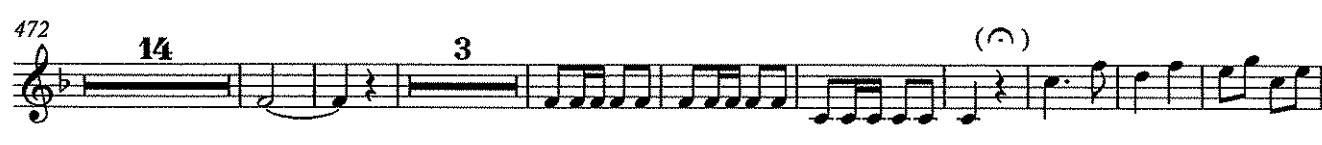
422 

428 

436 

447 

465 

472 

498 

505  *f*

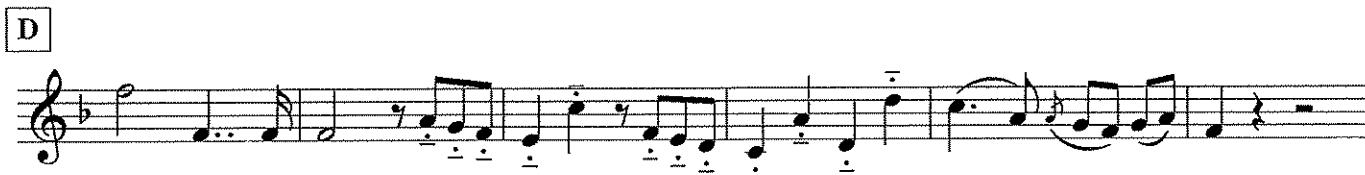
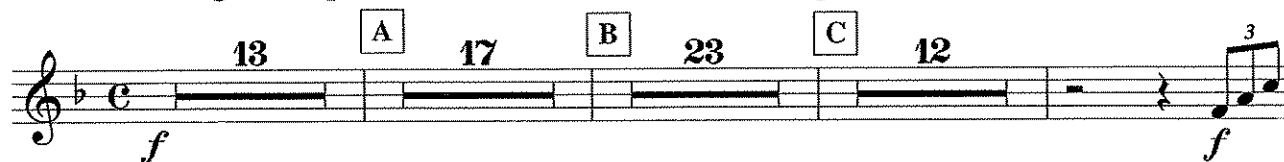
Trumpet Concerto in Eb

for Solo Trumpet & Orchestra

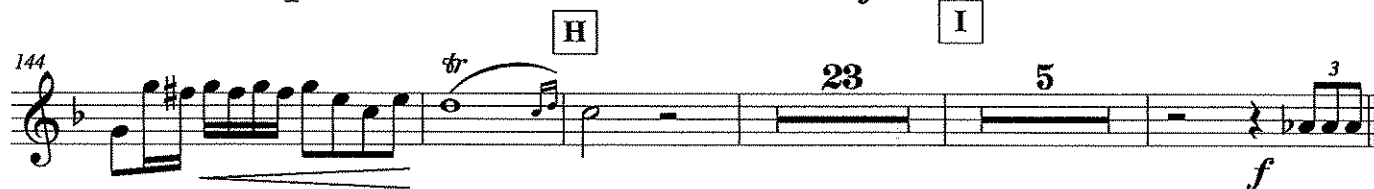
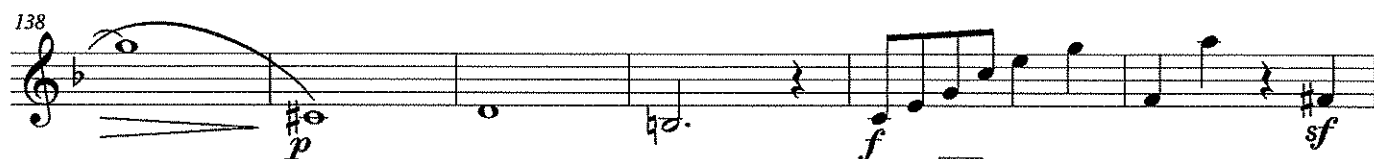
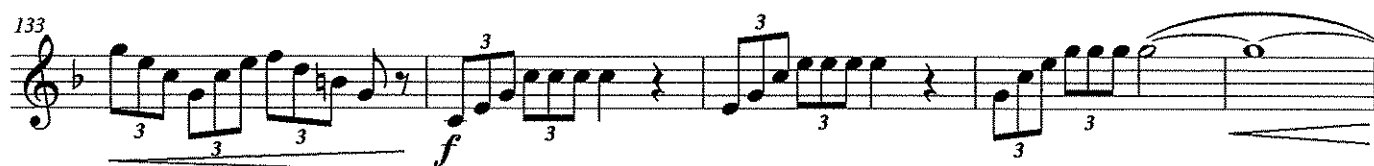
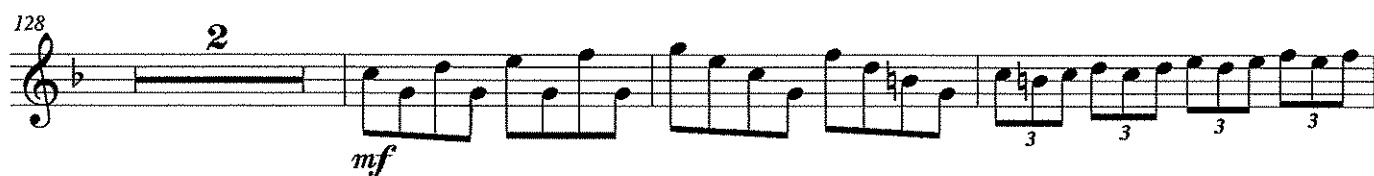
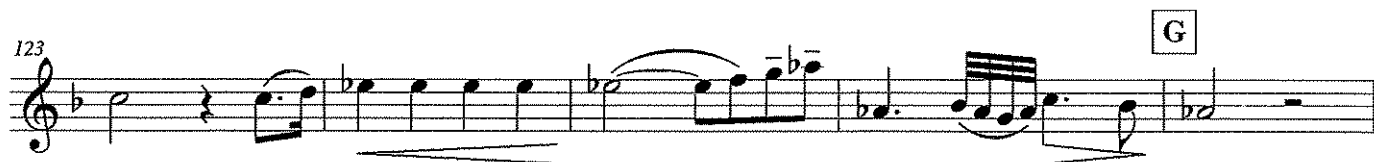
Solo Bb Trumpet

1 - Allegro con spirito $\text{♩} = 135$

Johhan Nepomuk Hummel (1778 - 1837)
Arrangement & Cadenza - Michel Rondeau



Hummel - Trumpet Concerto in Eb - Solo Bb Trumpet



3

230

Hummel - Trumpet Concerto in Eb - Solo Bb Trumpet

235 M

240 *f* 3 3 3

246 N 4 *mf*

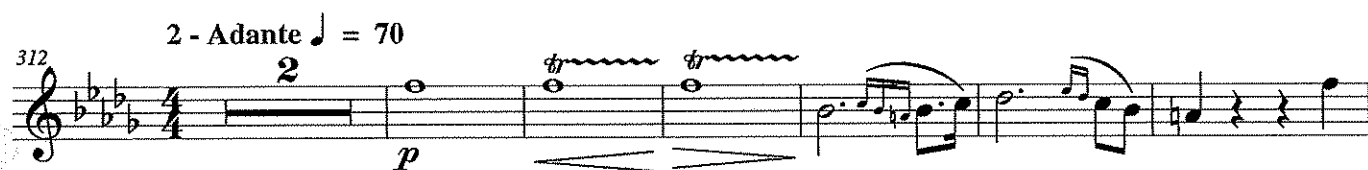
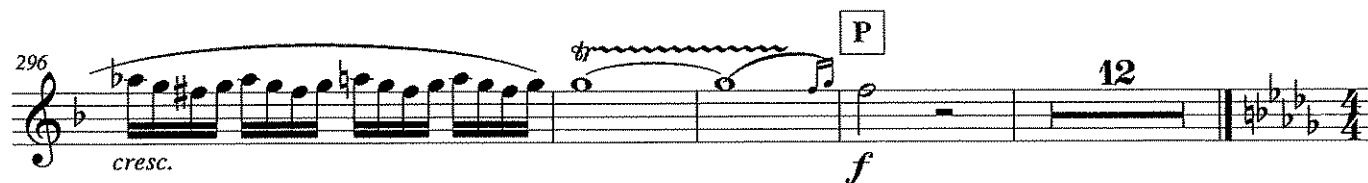
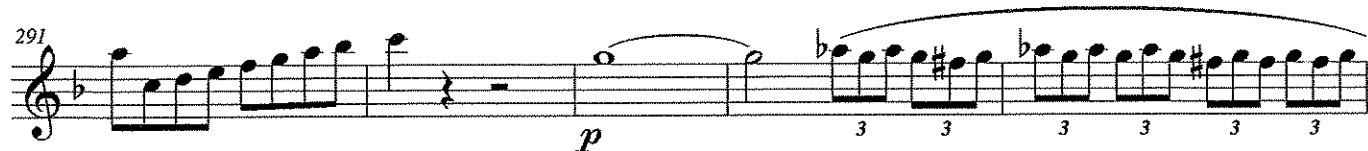
255

261 3 *sf sf*

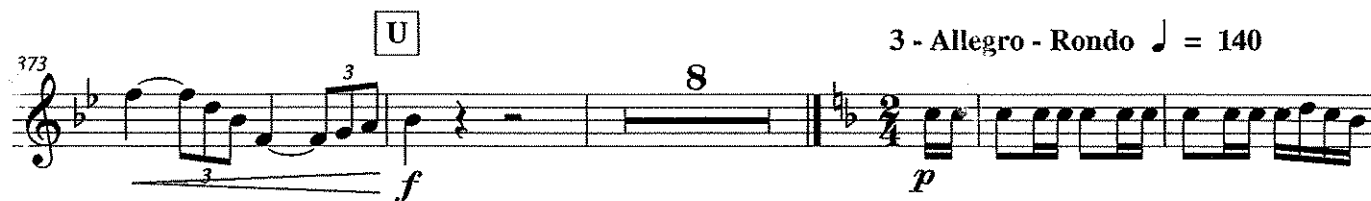
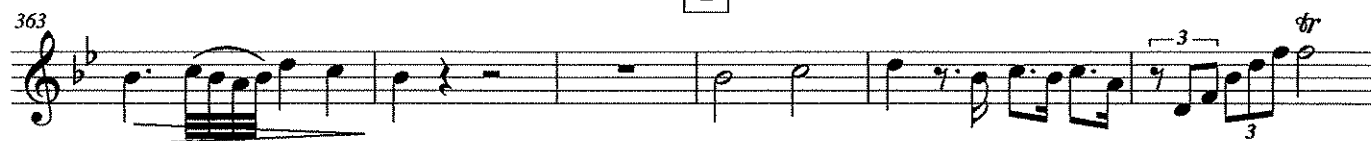
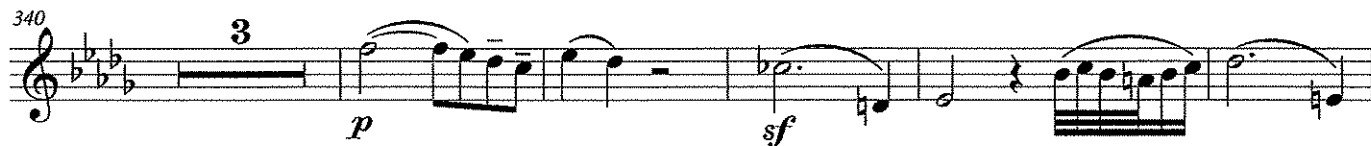
269 O 3 *mp legato*

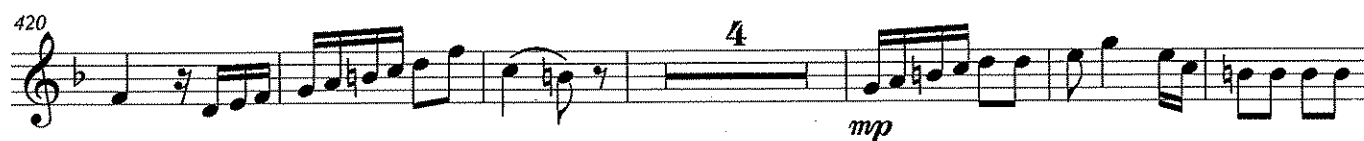
276 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

280 3 *mf p mf p*



Hummel - Trumpet Concerto in Eb - Solo Bb Trumpet





Hummel - Trumpet Concerto in Eb - Solo Bb Trumpet

469 Z 10 Minore *f* *mp*

Musical staff 469-485. Key signature: three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The staff begins with a measure of eighth notes, followed by a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under the first two measures is labeled *f*. A measure rest is followed by a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under these two measures is labeled 10. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb) and the word "Minore" is written above the staff. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a measure of a quarter note and a half note. The dynamic *mp* is written below the staff.

486

Musical staff 486-494. Continuation of the previous staff with eighth and quarter notes.

495 AA 3

Musical staff 495-503. Key signature: two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff begins with eighth notes, followed by a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under these two measures is labeled 3. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes.

504

Musical staff 504-512. Continuation of the previous staff with eighth and quarter notes.

BB *mp*

Musical staff 513-521. Key signature: two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff begins with a measure of a quarter note and a half note, followed by eighth notes. The dynamic *mp* is written below the staff.

522 CC *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Musical staff 522-530. Key signature: two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff begins with eighth notes, followed by a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under these two measures is labeled *cresc.*. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. A bracket under a measure of a quarter note and a half note is labeled *f*. The staff ends with a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under these two measures is labeled 3. The dynamic *mf* is written below the staff.

533 9 *f*

Musical staff 533-541. Key signature: two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff begins with eighth notes, followed by a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under these two measures is labeled 9. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The dynamic *f* is written below the staff.

548 *mp* *pp* *p* Majore 3

Musical staff 548-556. Key signature: two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff begins with eighth notes, followed by a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under these two measures is labeled *mp*. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. A bracket under a measure of a quarter note and a half note is labeled *pp*. The staff ends with a measure of a quarter note and a half note. A bracket under these two measures is labeled 3. The dynamic *p* is written below the staff. The word "Majore" is written above the staff.

Hummel - Trumpet Concerto in Eb - Solo Bb Trumpet

9

557 6 DD

570

578

583 EE

589

599 FF

612 Cadenza - ad Lib.

620

Hummel - Trumpet Concerto in Eb - Solo Bb Trumpet



TROMBONE

CONCERTO
FOR TROMBONE AND PIANO

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV (1844-1908)

Allegro vivace

1

f 3

6 A 1

f 3

B

3

cresc.

ff

C

p

D 1

f 3

6

TROMBONE

E 1

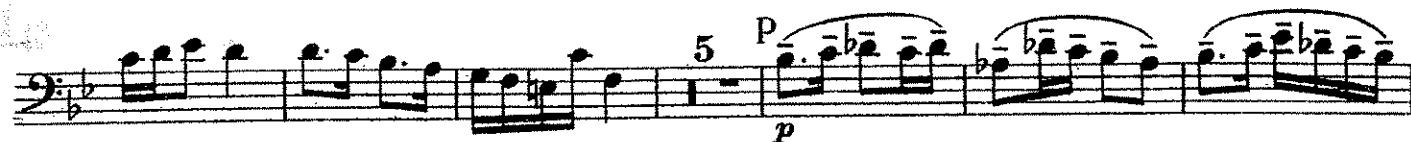
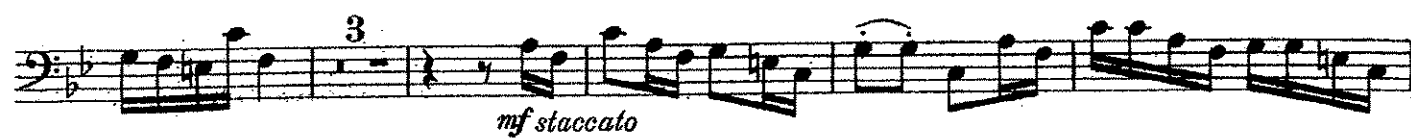
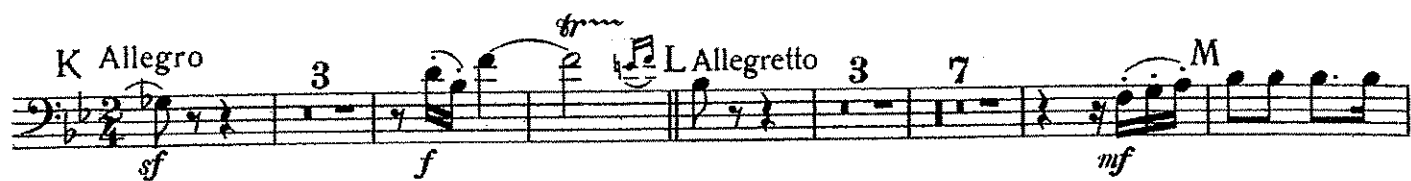
f *cresc.* *ff*

G Andante cantabile

p *espressivo* *f* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *Kadenz* *f ad libitum* *p cresc.*

TROMBONE

3



TROMBONE

mf *p* *cresc.* *f*

6 T *f*

riten. *Vivace* 3 *cresc.*

U Tempo poco meno mosso

SOLO TUBA

*Dedicated to the London Symphony Orchestra.
First performed by Philip Catelinet at the L.S.O. Jubilee Concert, 13th June, 1954.*

CONCERTO FOR BASS TUBA

R. VAUGHAN WILLIAMS

Allegro moderato (♩ = 96)

p cantabile

cresc.

f

p

f

p cantabile

trun

f

p dolce

f *p*

f *p*

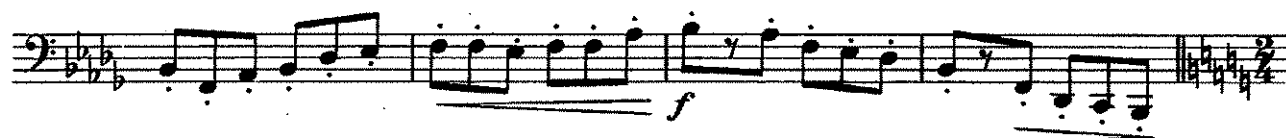
SOLO TUBA

6



7

leggiero



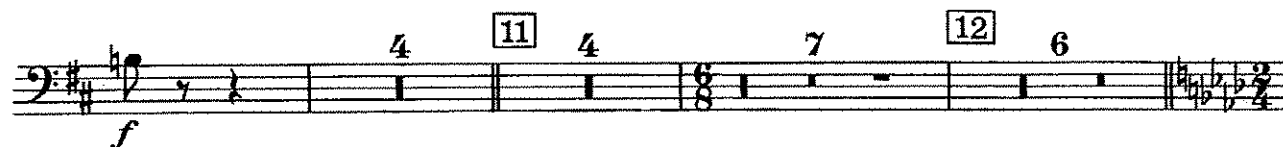
8



9



SOLO TUBA



..... may be omitted if preferred

SOLO TUBA

ROMANZA *

Andante sostenuto (♩ = 60)

p cantabile

pp

poco agitato

p

p

* This movement may also be played by Violoncello or Bassoon. In this case certain passages must be played an 8ve higher as indicated.
† 8ve for Violoncello or Bassoon only.

SOLO TUBA

The musical score for Solo Tuba consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the first six measures and a tie to the next measure.
- Staff 2:** Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking, followed by a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last four measures.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line, with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking at the end of the staff.
- Staff 4:** Features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last four measures.
- Staff 5:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking, followed by a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last four measures.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line, with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Staff 7:** Features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last four measures.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking, followed by a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last four measures.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking at the end of the staff.
- Staff 10:** Features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last four measures, and a *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic marking at the end of the staff.

† 8ve for Violoncello or Bassoon only.

SOLO TUBA

FINALE- RONDO ALLA TEDESCA

Allegro (♩ = 150) (♩ = 50)

1

p

cresc.

f

1

p cantabile

f

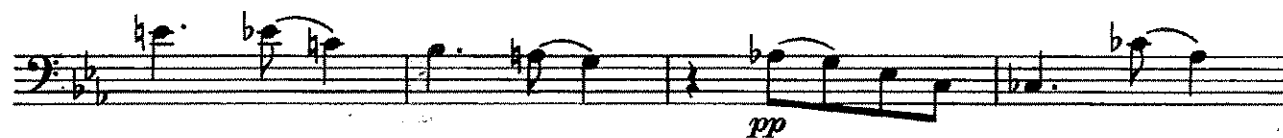
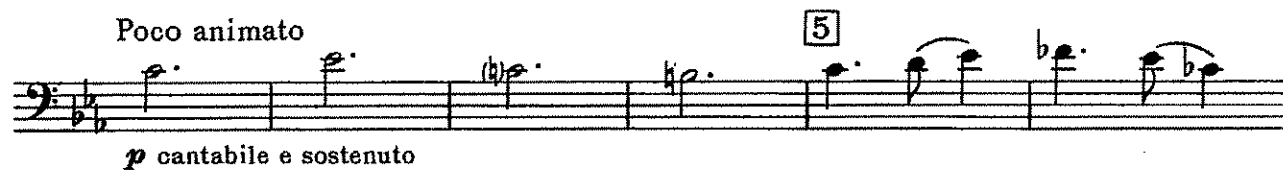
2

p

Poco animato

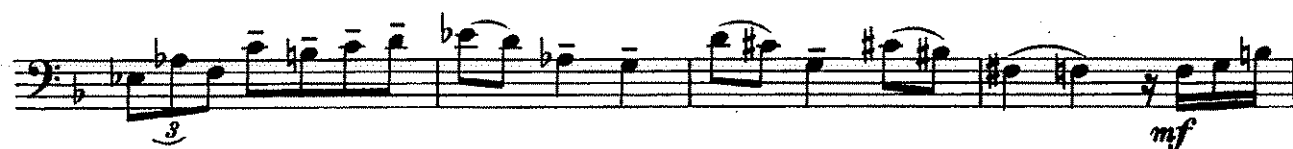
mf

SOLO TUBA



SOLO TUBA

[7] Tempo I



Poco animato



CONCERT PITCH SCORE

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

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 Eb sus4/Ab Eb

S

A

T

B

Bb INSTRUMENTS
-LOW

Amazing Grace

John Newton
Traditional
arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

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

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

This block contains the first system of the musical score for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts. The key signature is Bb (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The Soprano part features a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some moving lines. Chord symbols (F, C7, Dm, Bb) are placed above the staves to indicate the harmonic structure.

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

S

A

T

B

This block contains the second system of the musical score, starting at measure 7. The vocal parts continue their melodic and harmonic lines. The Soprano part has a more active melody with some slurs. The instrumental parts remain mostly sustained. Chord symbols (F, C, Bb, Dm) are placed above the staves.

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

S

A

T

B

This block contains the third system of the musical score, starting at measure 14. The Soprano part concludes with a final note. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts also conclude with sustained notes. Chord symbols (F, C7, F, F sus4/Bb) are placed above the staves.

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

Amazing Grace

John Newton

Traditional

arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

(C) C G7 Am F C G7

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

7 C G C C F C Am C

S

A

T

B

14 C G7 C Csus4/F C

S

A

T

B

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 Eb sus4/Ab Eb

S

A

T

B

BASS CLEF INSTRUMENTS
-TUBA IN BASS

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 Eb^{sus4}/Ab Eb

S

A

T

B

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Traditional French Carol

Soprano

Flute

Staff 1 (Soprano): Measures 1-21. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes. Measures 19-21 are quarter notes. An 'Intro' section is marked between measures 18 and 19.

Alto

Staff 2 (Alto): Measures 1-21. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes. Measures 19-21 are quarter notes. An 'Intro' section is marked between measures 18 and 19.

Tenor

Staff 3 (Tenor): Measures 1-21. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes. Measures 19-21 are quarter notes. An 'Intro' section is marked between measures 18 and 19.

Bass

Staff 4 (Bass): Measures 1-21. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes. Measures 8-14 are eighth notes. Measures 15-18 are eighth notes. Measures 19-21 are quarter notes. An 'Intro' section is marked between measures 18 and 19.

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Clarinet/Bass Clarinet

Traditional French Carol

Soprano

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 on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are a simple melody. Measures 8-14 include some beamed eighth notes. Measures 15-18 have beamed eighth notes. Measures 19-21 conclude the phrase. A 'Intro' box is placed above measure 19.

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 on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are a simple melody. Measures 8-14 include some beamed eighth notes. Measures 15-18 have beamed eighth notes. Measures 19-21 conclude the phrase. A 'Intro' box is placed above measure 19.

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 on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are a simple melody. Measures 8-14 include some beamed eighth notes. Measures 15-18 have beamed eighth notes. Measures 19-21 conclude the phrase. A 'Intro' box is placed above measure 19.

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 on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are a simple melody. Measures 8-14 include some beamed eighth notes. Measures 15-18 have beamed eighth notes. Measures 19-21 conclude the phrase. A 'Intro' box is placed above measure 19.

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Soprano

Alto Sax

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**

Alto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

Tenor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Tenor Sax

Soprano

Traditional French Carol

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 ***Intro** 20 21

Alto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 ***Intro** 20 21

Tenor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 ***Intro** 20 21

Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 ***Intro** 20 21

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Traditional French Carol

Soprano

Baritone Sax

Musical notation for Soprano/Baritone Sax part, measures 1 through 21. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'.

Alto

Musical notation for Alto part, measures 1 through 21. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'.

Tenor

Musical notation for Tenor part, measures 1 through 21. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'.

Bass

Musical notation for Bass part, measures 1 through 21. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the text '*Intro'.

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Soprano

Trumpet

Traditional French Carol



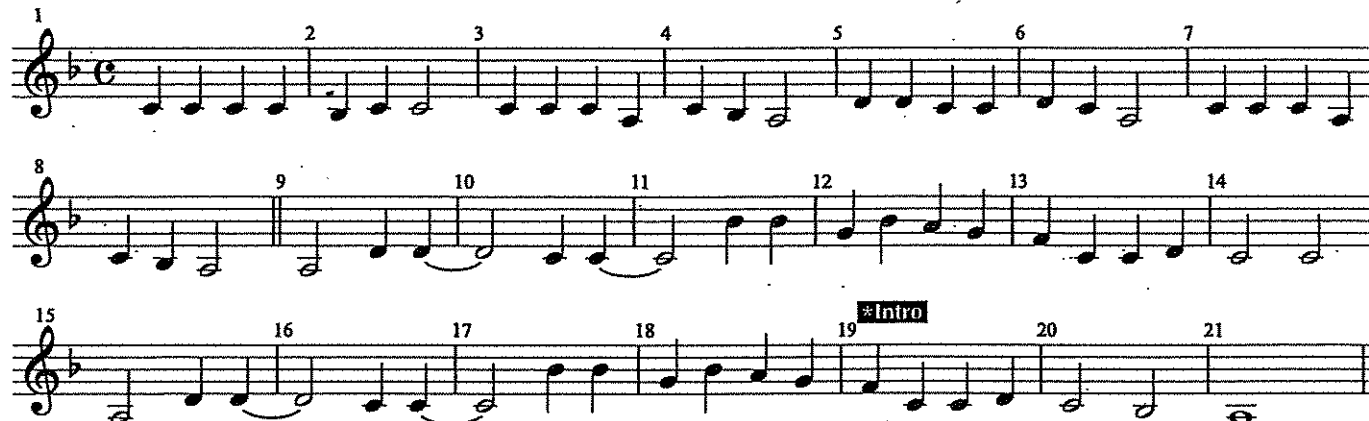
Musical score for Soprano Trumpet, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7, 8-14, and 15-21 contain the main melody. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the word "Intro".

Alto



Musical score for Alto, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7, 8-14, and 15-21 contain the main melody. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the word "Intro".

Tenor



Musical score for Tenor, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7, 8-14, and 15-21 contain the main melody. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the word "Intro".

Bass



Musical score for Bass, measures 1 through 21. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-7, 8-14, and 15-21 contain the main melody. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a black box containing the word "Intro".

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Soprano

Trombone / Baritone

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**

Alto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

Tenor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

***Intro**

2 **Tuba** ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Traditional French Carol

Soprano

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 *Intro 20 21

Alto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 *Intro 20 21

Tenor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 *Intro 20 21

Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 *Intro 20 21

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 **Intro** 20 21

Alto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 **Intro** 20 21

Tenor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 **Intro** 20 21

Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 **Intro** 20 21

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Guitar / Mallets

Traditional French Carol

Soprano

1 Either octave

2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

*Intro

Detailed description: The Soprano part is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are marked with numbers 1 through 7. Measures 8-14 are marked with numbers 8 through 14. Measures 15-21 are marked with numbers 15 through 21. An asterisk and the word 'Intro' are placed above measure 19. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Alto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

*Intro

Detailed description: The Alto part is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are marked with numbers 1 through 7. Measures 8-14 are marked with numbers 8 through 14. Measures 15-21 are marked with numbers 15 through 21. An asterisk and the word 'Intro' are placed above measure 19. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Tenor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

*Intro

Detailed description: The Tenor part is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are marked with numbers 1 through 7. Measures 8-14 are marked with numbers 8 through 14. Measures 15-21 are marked with numbers 15 through 21. An asterisk and the word 'Intro' are placed above measure 19. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

*Intro

Detailed description: The Bass part is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 21 measures. Measures 1-7 are marked with numbers 1 through 7. Measures 8-14 are marked with numbers 8 through 14. Measures 15-21 are marked with numbers 15 through 21. An asterisk and the word 'Intro' are placed above measure 19. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Soprano

Mallets / Piano

Traditional French Carol

Soprano part, measures 1 through 21. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notes are: 1. G4, 2. A4, 3. B-flat4, 4. C5, 5. B-flat4, 6. A4, 7. G4, 8. F4, 9. E-flat4, 10. D4, 11. C4, 12. B-flat3, 13. A3, 14. G3, 15. F3, 16. E-flat3, 17. D3, 18. C3, 19. B-flat2, 20. A2, 21. G2. An asterisk and the word "Intro" are placed above measure 19.

Alto

Alto part, measures 1 through 21. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notes are: 1. G4, 2. A4, 3. B-flat4, 4. C5, 5. B-flat4, 6. A4, 7. G4, 8. F4, 9. E-flat4, 10. D4, 11. C4, 12. B-flat3, 13. A3, 14. G3, 15. F3, 16. E-flat3, 17. D3, 18. C3, 19. B-flat2, 20. A2, 21. G2. An asterisk and the word "Intro" are placed above measure 19.

Tenor

Tenor part, measures 1 through 21. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notes are: 1. G4, 2. A4, 3. B-flat4, 4. C5, 5. B-flat4, 6. A4, 7. G4, 8. F4, 9. E-flat4, 10. D4, 11. C4, 12. B-flat3, 13. A3, 14. G3, 15. F3, 16. E-flat3, 17. D3, 18. C3, 19. B-flat2, 20. A2, 21. G2. An asterisk and the word "Intro" are placed above measure 19.

Bass

Bass part, measures 1 through 21. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notes are: 1. G4, 2. A4, 3. B-flat4, 4. C5, 5. B-flat4, 6. A4, 7. G4, 8. F4, 9. E-flat4, 10. D4, 11. C4, 12. B-flat3, 13. A3, 14. G3, 15. F3, 16. E-flat3, 17. D3, 18. C3, 19. B-flat2, 20. A2, 21. G2. An asterisk and the word "Intro" are placed above measure 19.

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Percussion

Traditional French Carol

Timpani

1. Eb & Bb 2 3 4 5-6 2

7 8 9-11 3 12 13 14

15-17 3 18 19 *Intro 20 21

Snare Drum Bass Drum

1-8 8 9 10

11 12 13 14

15 16 17

18 19 *Intro 20 21

Pachelbel /Arr. Bernice

2007

This page of a musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or section of an ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), B♭ Tpt. (B-flat Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Bar. (Baritone), Tuba, Timp. (Timpani), Mal. (Mallets), S.Dr. (Snare Drum), B. Dr. (Bass Drum), Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), Perc. 2 (Percussion 2), Synth. (Synthesizer), Chm. (Chimes), Bass, and D. S. (Double Bass). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano). The notation is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and strings at the top and the percussion and bass at the bottom. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number '11' in the top right corner.

3

21

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It contains 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), B♭ Cl (B-flat Clarinet), B. Cl (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax (Baritone Saxophone), B♭ Tpt (B-flat Trumpet), Tbn (Trombone), Bar (Baritone), Tuba, Timp (Timpani), Msl (Mallets), S.Dr (Snare Drum), B.Dr (Bass Drum), Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), Perc. 2 (Percussion 2), Synth (Synthesizer), Chm (Chimes), Bass, and D. S. (Double Bass). The score is written in a single system with 18 staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a common form, with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Fl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The second staff (B♭ Cl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The third staff (B. Cl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fourth staff (A. Sax) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fifth staff (T. Sax) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The sixth staff (B. Sax) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The seventh staff (B♭ Tpt) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The eighth staff (Tbn) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The ninth staff (Bar) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The tenth staff (Tuba) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The eleventh staff (Timp) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The twelfth staff (Msl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The thirteenth staff (S.Dr) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fourteenth staff (B.Dr) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fifteenth staff (Perc. 1) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The sixteenth staff (Perc. 2) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The seventeenth staff (Synth) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The eighteenth staff (Chm) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The nineteenth staff (Bass) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The twentieth staff (D. S.) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Fl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The second staff (B♭ Cl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The third staff (B. Cl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fourth staff (A. Sax) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fifth staff (T. Sax) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The sixth staff (B. Sax) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The seventh staff (B♭ Tpt) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The eighth staff (Tbn) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The ninth staff (Bar) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The tenth staff (Tuba) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The eleventh staff (Timp) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The twelfth staff (Msl) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The thirteenth staff (S.Dr) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fourteenth staff (B.Dr) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The fifteenth staff (Perc. 1) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The sixteenth staff (Perc. 2) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The seventeenth staff (Synth) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The eighteenth staff (Chm) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The nineteenth staff (Bass) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning. The twentieth staff (D. S.) has a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat to C) at the beginning.

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mal.

S.Dr.

B. Dr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Synth

Chm.

Bass

D. S.

27

28

29

30

31

32

mf

f

p

f

37

Fl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B. Tpt.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mar.

S. Dr.

B. Dr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Synth.

Chor.

Bass

D. B.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Canon Remix'. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner. The score covers measures 37 through 42. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (B. Cl.), B Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.), B-flat Trumpet (B. Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Maracas (Mar.), Snare Drum (S. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Synthesizer (Synth.), Chorus (Chor.), Bass, and Double Bass (D. B.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 37-40 show a steady progression of chords and melodic lines. Measure 41 features a dynamic change to *f* (forte) for the Percussion 1 part. Measure 42 is a final measure on this page, showing a continuation of the musical themes. The Double Bass part at the bottom is marked with a dense pattern of 'x's, indicating a specific rhythmic or improvisational texture.

This musical score, titled "Canon Remix", is arranged for a large ensemble. It features 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes a variety of musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and voices included are:

- Fl.
- B♭ Cl.
- B. Cl.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- B♭ Tpt.
- Tbn.
- Bac.
- Tuba
- Temp.
- Mel.
- S.Dr.
- B.Dr.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Synth
- Chm.
- Bass
- D. S.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system contains six staves, the second system contains six staves, the third system contains six staves, and the fourth system contains six staves. The score concludes with a final measure on the last staff.

45

Fl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B. Tpt.

Tbn.

Bsn.

Tuba

Temp.

Mel.

S. Dr.

B. Dr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Synth

Cym.

Bass

D. S.

53

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Temp.

Mxl.

S. Dr.

B. Dr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Synth

Chm.

Bass

D. S.

mf

p

Choke

Solo

61 69

Fl. *mf* *f*

B♭ Cl. *mf* *f*

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax. *mf* *f*

B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. *mf* *f*

Bar. *mf* *f*

Tuba *mf* *f*

Timp. *mf* *f*

Msl. *mf*

S.Dr. *f*

B. Dr. *p* *f*

Perc. 1 *p* *f*

Perc. 2

Synth. *mf*

Chm.

Bass

D. S. *mf*

This musical score is for a piece titled "Canon Remix". It is arranged for a large ensemble, including 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 instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line in the upper register.
- B♭ Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet): Melodic line in the upper register.
- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Melodic line in the lower register.
- A. Sax.** (Alto Saxophone): Melodic line in the upper register.
- T. Sax.** (Tenor Saxophone): Melodic line in the upper register.
- B. Sax.** (Baritone Saxophone): Melodic line in the lower register.
- B♭ Tpt.** (B-flat Trumpet): Melodic line in the upper register.
- Tbn.** (Tenor Trombone): Melodic line in the lower register.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Melodic line in the lower register.
- Tuba**: Melodic line in the lower register.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Percussion part.
- Msl.** (Maracas): Percussion part.
- S. Dr.** (Snare Drum): Percussion part.
- B. Dr.** (Bass Drum): Percussion part.
- Peru. 1** (Percussion 1): Percussion part.
- Peru. 2** (Percussion 2): Percussion part.
- Synth** (Synthesizer): Electronic part.
- Chm.** (Chimes): Percussion part.
- Bass**: Bass line.
- D. S.** (Double Bass): Bass line.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments are grouped into systems, with some instruments sharing staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

77

Fl.

Bb Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Bb Trp.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Msl.

S.Dr.

B. Dr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Synth

Chm.

Bass

D. S.

f

fff

83

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mal.

S. Dr.

B. Dr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Synth

Chm.

Bass

D. S.

fff

ride

crash

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Canon Remix'. The page number '12' is in the top left, and the title 'Canon Remix' is at the top center. A rehearsal mark '83' is in a box at the top. The score is for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones), brass (Trumpets, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba), percussion (Timpani, Maracas, Snare, Bass, and two other percussionists), strings (Synthesizer, Chimes, Bass, Double Bass), and a Double Bass. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B♭) and common time (C). The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating a section change. The Double Bass part has specific performance instructions: 'fff' (fortissimo), 'ride' (referring to a cymbal), and 'crash' (referring to a crash cymbal). The percussion parts are highly rhythmic, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The woodwinds and brass parts have more sustained notes and some melodic lines. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines.

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

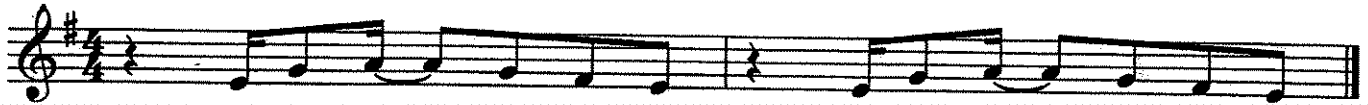
Careless Whisper – Horn Lick

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

Carol of The Bells

Score

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon
[Arranger]

Soli

Melody C

Melody Bb

Melody Eb

Melody - Bass Clef

Bass Line - C

Bass Line - Bb

Bass Line - Eb

Bass Line - Bass Clef
High

Bass Line - Bass Clef
Low

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

Carol of The Bells

5

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. BC.

5

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

5

BL. BC
High

BL. BC.
Low

11

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

11

M. BC.

11

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

11

BL. BC
High

BL. BC.
Low

A

a tempo - Repeat 4x

16

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. BC.

16

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. BC High

BL. BC Low

Carol of The Bells

5

B

21

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

21

M. BC.

21

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

21

BL. BC

High

BL. BC.

Low

C

27

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. BC.

27

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

27

BL. BC
High

BL. BC.
Low

Carol of The Bells

7

D Repeat 3x

33

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

33

M. BC.

33

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

33

BL. BC
High

BL. BC.
Low

Carol of The Bells

39 E *rit.*

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. BC.

39

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

39

BL. BC
High

BL. BC.
Low

Cheer # 1

arr. Bernice

Flute

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bass Clarinet

Alto Sax.

Tenor Sax.

Baritone Sax.

Horn in F

Trumpet in B $\flat$

Trombone

Baritone (T.C.)

Baritone

Tuba

Bass Guitar

Mallets

Snare Drum

Snare Drum

Quad Toms

Bass Drum

Synthesizer

Score *Danza Kuduro*

Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

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

Melody C

Melody Bb

Melody Eb

Melody (B.C.)

Countermelody C

Countermelody Bb

Countermelody Eb

Countermelody (B.C.)

OPTIONAL

Accordion Horn Lick C

OPTIONAL

Accordion Horn Lick Bb

OPTIONAL

Accordion Horn Lick Eb

OPTIONAL

Accordion Horn Lick (B.C.)

Bass Guitar

Chord Chart

Synth (Saw)

Accordion

Piano

Strings / Piano

mp

cymbal "sprinkles"

Drum Set

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Conga Drums

Bongo Drums

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

2

B

[illegible]

M. C
 M. B $\sharp$
 M. Eb
 M. (B.C.)
 CM. C
 CM. Bb
 CM. Eb
 CM. (B.C.)
 Acc. H. L. C
 Acc. H. L. Bb
 Acc. H. L. Eb
 Acc. H. L. (B.C.)
 Bass
 Chord Chart
 Synth (Saw)
 Acc.
 Piano
 Strings
 D. S.
 Snare Drum
 Bass Drum
 C. Dr.
 B. Dr.
 Floor Tom
 Suspended Cymbal

7

26

M. C

M. B $\flat$

M. E $\flat$

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B $\flat$

CM. E $\flat$

CM. (B.C.)

Acc.
H. L. C

Acc.
H. L. B $\flat$

Acc.
H. L. E $\flat$

Acc.
H. L. (B.C.)

26

Bass

26

F C G A m F

Chord Chart

26

Synth
(Saw)

26

Acc.

26

Piano

26

C A m

Strings

26

D. S.

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

C. Dr.
B. Dr.

26

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

f

31

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc. H. L. C

Acc. H. L. Bb

Acc. H. L. Eb

Acc. H. L. (B.C.)

Bass

Chord Chart

Synth (Saw)

Acc.

Piano

Strings

D. S.

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

C. Dr.

B. Dr.

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

mf *f*

36

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc. H. L. C

Acc. H. L. Bb

Acc. H. L. Eb

Acc. H. L. (B.C.)

Bass

Chord Chart

Synth (Saw)

Acc.

Piano

Strings

D. S.

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

C. Dr.

B. Dr.

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

f

mf

8 Danza Kuduro

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section includes staves for M. C, M. Bb, M. Eb, and M. (B.C.), all marked with a forte (f) dynamic. Below these are staves for CM. C, CM. Bb, CM. Eb, and CM. (B.C.), with the CM. C staff also marked with f. The next section includes staves for Acc. H. L. C, Acc. H. L. Bb, Acc. H. L. Eb, and Acc. H. L. (B.C.), all marked with f. The Bass staff is marked with f and includes a Chord Chart below it. The Chord Chart shows the following chords: Am, F, C, G, Am, 8va D, and D E D. The Synth (Saw) staff is marked with f and includes a Chord Chart below it. The Acc. staff is marked with f. The Piano staff is marked with f. The Strings staff is marked with f. The D. S. staff is marked with f. The Snare Drum and Bass Drum staves are marked with f. The C. Dr. and B. Dr. staves are marked with f. The Floor Tom staff is marked with f. The Suspended Cymbal staff is marked with f. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc. H. L. C

Acc. H. L. Bb

Acc. H. L. Eb

Acc. H. L. (B.C.)

Bass

Chord Chart

Synth (Saw)

Acc.

Piano

Strings

D. S.

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

C. Dr.

B. Dr.

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

Danza Kuduro

51

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc. H. L. C

Acc. H. L. Bb

Acc. H. L. Eb

Acc. H. L. (B.C.)

51

Bass

51

Chord Chart

51

Synth (Saw)

51

Acc.

51

Piano

51

Strings

51

D. S.

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

C. Dr.

B. Dr.

51

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

f

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is a full orchestration for a studio recording, featuring a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as "Moderato".

The score is divided into several sections, with measures 61 through 64 being the focus of the provided image. The instruments and parts included are:

- Vocals:** M. C. (Male Vocalist), M. Bb (Male Vocalist), M. Eb (Male Vocalist), M. (B.C.) (Male Vocalist), CM. C (Chorus Male), CM. Bb (Chorus Male), CM. Eb (Chorus Male), CM. (B.C.) (Chorus Male).
- Instrumental:** Acc. H. L. C (Acoustic Harmonica), Acc. H. L. Bb (Acoustic Harmonica), Acc. H. L. Eb (Acoustic Harmonica), Acc. H. L. (B.C.) (Acoustic Harmonica), Bass (Bass), Chord Chart (Chord Chart), Synth (Saw) (Synthesizer), Acc. (Acoustic), Piano (Piano), Strings (Strings), D. S. (Drum Set), Snare Drum (Snare Drum), Bass Drum (Bass Drum), C. Dr. (Cymbal), B. Dr. (Bass Drum), Floor Tom (Floor Tom), and Muted Cymbal (Muted Cymbal).

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The score also includes a "Drum Feature On Cue" section, which is marked "1st time only".

[illegible]

71

M. C

M. B $\flat$

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B $\flat$

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc.
H. L. C

Acc.
H. L. B $\flat$

Acc.
H. L. Eb

Acc.
H. L. (B.C.)

71

Bass

71

Chord Chart

71

Synth
(Saw)

71

Acc.

71

Piano

71

Strings

71

D. S.

71

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

71

C. Dr.
B. Dr.

71

Floor Tom

2nd Time /
On Cue Only

71

Suspended Cymbal

mf

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc. H. L. C

Acc. H. L. Bb

Acc. H. L. Eb

Acc. H. L. (B.C.)

Bass

Chord Chart

Synth (Saw)

Acc.

Piano

Strings

D. S.

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

C. Dr.

B. Dr.

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

79

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc.
H. L. C

Acc.
H. L. Bb

Acc.
H. L. Eb

Acc.
H. L. (B.C.)

79

Bass

Chord Chart

Synth
(Saw)

Acc.

Piano

Strings

79

D. S.

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

C. Dr.
B. Dr.

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

79

2nd Time /
On Cue Only

f *ff*

Danza Kuduro

Danza Kuduro

84

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc.
H. L. C

Acc.
H. L. Bb

Acc.
H. L. Eb

Acc.
H. L. (B.C.)

Bass

Chord Chart

Synth
(Saw)

Acc.

Piano

Strings

D. S.

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

C. Dr.
B. Dr.

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

simile
1st time...

2nd time only

2nd Time Only

f

89 2. Danza Kuduro

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

Acc.
H. L. C

Acc.
H. L. Bb

Acc.
H. L. Eb

Acc.
H. L. (B.C.)

Bass

Chord Chart

Synth
(Saw)

Acc.

Piano

Strings

D. S.

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

C. Dr.
B. Dr.

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

Eye Of The Tiger

For Zanetti

Flute
Piano



Clarinet
Trumpet
(LOW)



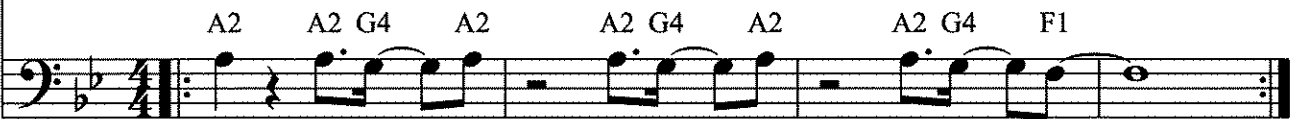
Clarinet
Trumpet
(HIGH)



Alto Sax



Trombone



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

(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)

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

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

Bb Db Eb E Eb E Eb E Eb Db Bb Ab Bb Bb

C Eb F F# F F# F F# F Eb C Bb C C

C Eb F F# F F# F F# F Eb C Bb C C

G Bb C C# C C# C C# C Bb G F G G

Bb Db Eb E Eb E Eb E Eb Db Bb Ab Bb Bb

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

Flute & Piano

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,

G♭maj7 B♭m/F F B♭m B♭m/A♭

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

Gm7(b5) G♭maj7 G♭maj13 E♭m11 Cm7(b5)

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

F7

for me and I'm feel-ing good.

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 A m7(b5) A $\flat$ maj7 A $\flat$ maj13 F m11 D m7(b5)

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 feeling good.

9 G7

for me and I'm feeling good.

Alto Saxophone

Feeling Good

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

$\text{♩} = 60$

Words and Music by Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley

Slowly, Freely
Gm

Gm/F

Ebmaj7

Gm/D D7

Gm

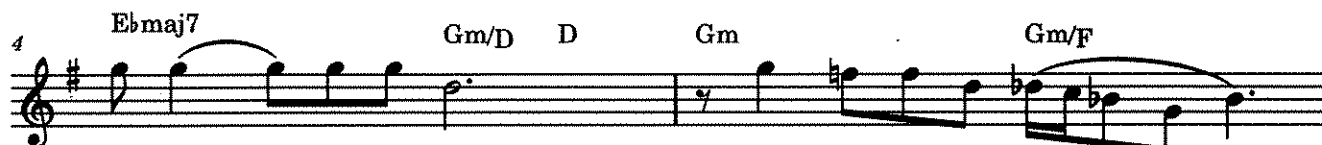
Gm/F



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.

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

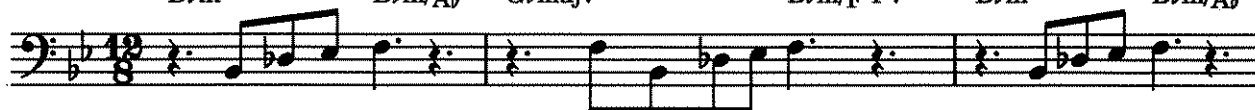
B♭m/A♭

G♭maj7

B♭m/F F7

B♭m

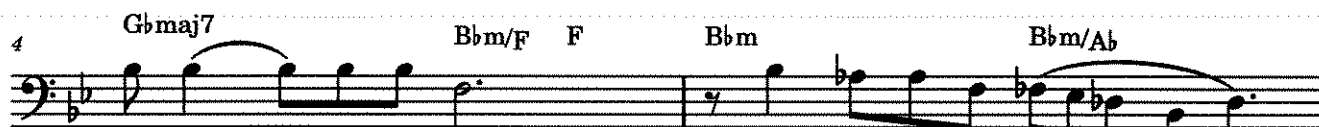
B♭m/A♭



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.

~~Clarinet~~
Tenor Sax
~~Trumpet~~
(HIGH)

Feeling Good

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

Words and Music by Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley

$\text{♩} = 60$

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,

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.

FEELING GOOD

FROM THE ROAR OF THE GREASEPAINT—THE SMELL OF THE CROWD

WORDS AND MUSIC BY
LESLIE BRICUSSE AND ANTHONY NEWLEY

SLOWLY, FREELY

Handwritten Chords: $B^b m$, $B^b m / A^b$, $G^b maj7$, B^b / F , $F7$, $B^b m$, $B^b m / A^b$
 CM, CM/B b , AbMAJ7, CM/G, G7, CM, CM/B b

BIRDS FLY-ING HIGH, YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL. SUN IN THE SKY,

Handwritten Chords: $G^b maj7$, $B^b m / F$, F , $B^b m$, $B^b m / A^b$
 AbMAJ7, CM/G, G, CM, CM/B b

YOU KNOW — HOW I FEEL. BREEZE DRIFT-ING ON BY, —

Handwritten Chords: $Cm7(b5)$, $G^b maj7$, $G^b maj7$, $E^b m11$
 AM7(b5), AbMAJ7, AbMAJ7, FM11

YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL. IT'S A NEW DAWN, IT'S A NEW DAY, IT'S A

Handwritten Chords: $Cm7(b5)$, $F7$
 DM7(b5), G7

NEW LIFE — FOR ME, — AND I'M FEEL-ING — GOOD.

Handwritten Chords: $B^b m$, $B^b m / A^b$, $G^b maj7$, $B^b m / F$, $B^b m$, $B^b m / A^b$, $G^b maj7$, $F7\#5$
 CM, CM/B b , AbMAJ7, CM/G, CM, CM/B b , AbMAJ7, G7#5

MODERATELY SLOW, IN 4

I'M — FEEL-ING GOOD.

Handwritten Chords: $B^b m$, $B^b m / A^b$, $G^b maj7$, $B^b m / F$, F
 CM, CM/B b , AbMAJ7, CM/G, G

FISH IN THE SEA,
DRAG-ON-FLY OUT IN THE SUN,

YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL.
YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN, DON'T YOU KNOW..

2 $B^b m$ CM $B^b m/A^b$ CM/B^b $G^b maj 7$ $AbMAJ7$ $F 7sus$ $G7sus$ F G

RIV - ER RUN - NING FREE, YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL. _____
 BUT - TER - FLIES ALL HAV - ING FUN, YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN. _____

$B^b m$ CM $B^b m/F$ CM/B^b $Gm7(b5)$ $AM7(b5)$ $G^b maj 7$ $AbMAJ7$

BLOS - SOM ON A TREE, _____ YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL. IT'S A
 SLEEP IN PEACE WHEN DAY IS _ DONE: THAT'S WHAT I _ MEAN, AND THIS

$B^b m/F$ CM/G $E^b m 7$ $Fm7$ $D^b maj 9$ $E^b MAJ9$ $Cm7(b5)$ $Dm7(b5)$

NEW DAWN, _ IT'S A NEW DAY, IT'S A NEW LIFE _____ FOR _ ME _
 OLD WORLD _ IS A NEW WORLD AND A BOLD WORLD _____ FOR _____

1. $E^b m$ $F 7 \#5$ $B^b m$ $B^b m(\#5)$ $B^b m 6$ $B^b m(\#5)$ 2. $B^b m$ $B^b m$ Ab
 Fm $G7 \#5$ CM $CM(\#5)$ $CM6$ $CM(\#5)$ CM CM/B^b

AND I'M FEEL - ING GOOD. ME. _____

$G^b maj 7$ $F 7 \#5$ $B^b m$ $B^b m/A^b$ $G^b maj 7$ $E 7 \#5$ $AbMAJ7$ $G7 \#5$ CM CM/B^b $AbMAJ7$ $G7 \#5$ $C\#m$ $C\#m/B$ $AMAJ7$ $C\#m/G\#$ $C\#m$ $C\#m/B$ $AMAJ7$ $C\#m/G\#$

$C\#m$ $C\#m/B$ $A\#m7(b5)$ $AMAJ7$ $C\#m/G\#$ $F\#9$ $D\#m7(b5)$ $G\#13$ $A13$ $A\#13$ $B13$ $C13$ $C\#13$

Dm Dm/C $B^b MAJ7$ $A7 \#5$

STARS, _____ WHEN YOU SHINE, _ YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL. _____

DM DM/C B $\flat$ MAJ7 A7 $\sharp$ 5 DM DM/C



SCENT OF THE PINES, YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL. OH, FREE-DOM IS A-MINE, AND

B $\flat$ M7(b5) B $\flat$ MAJ7 DM DM/C B $\flat$ M7(b5) B $\flat$ MAJ7



I KNOW HOW I FEEL. IT'S A NEW DAWN, IT'S A NEW DAY, IT'S A NEW LIFE. IT'S A

DM/A G $\flat$ M7 FMAJ9 E $\flat$ M7(b5) A7(b9)



NEW DAWN, IT'S A NEW DAY, IT'S A NEW LIFE. IT'S A

DM DM/C B $\flat$ M7(b5) B $\flat$ MAJ7 G $\flat$ M6 A7 $\sharp$ 5



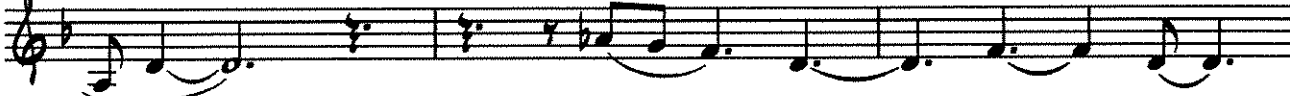
NEW DAWN, IT'S A NEW DAY, IT'S A NEW LIFE, IT'S A NEW LIFE FOR ME AND I'M

N.C. DM DM/C B $\flat$ MAJ7 DM/A



FEEL - ING GOOD. I'M FEEL-ING GOOD.

DM DM/C B $\flat$ MAJ7 DM/A DM DM/C



I FEEL SO GOOD.

B $\flat$ MAJ7 DM/A DM DM/C B $\flat$ MAJ7 A7 DM9



I FEEL SO GOOD.

First Five Note Exercises

A

C Instruments (Treble)

E♭ Instruments

B♭ Instruments (High)

B♭ Instruments (Low)

C Instruments (Bass)

Tuba

Drum Set

A

B♭

Cm

Dm

E♭

Piano

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The first five staves are for melodic instruments: C Instruments (Treble), E♭ Instruments, B♭ Instruments (High), B♭ Instruments (Low), C Instruments (Bass), and Tuba. Each of these staves contains a single whole note in the first measure of a four-measure phrase, with the pitch rising by one step in each subsequent measure. The sixth staff is for the Drum Set, which plays a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The seventh staff is for the Piano, which provides harmonic support with chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The chords are B♭, Cm, Dm, and E♭, corresponding to the notes in the melodic staves. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the first measure of the piano part.

First Five Note Exercises

5

Fl.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Dr.

Pno.

B

F F Eb/G Dm/F

The musical score is for a jazz ensemble exercise. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), and Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.). The second system includes Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Tuba (Tba.). The third system includes Drums (Dr.) and Piano (Pno.). A large 'B' in a box is placed above the Piano staff in the second measure. The Piano part features chords: F in the first measure, F in the second measure, Eb/G in the third measure, and Dm/F in the fourth measure. The Drums part has a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The other instruments have whole notes in the first and second measures, and whole notes in the third and fourth measures.

First Five Note Exercises

3

9

C

Fl.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Dr.

Pno.

Cm/Eb

Bb/D

Bb

F/A

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six staves: Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Tuba (Tba.). The second system contains two staves: Drums (Dr.) and Piano (Pno.). The exercise is in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. Measures 1 and 2 are marked with a 'C' time signature, and measures 3 and 4 are marked with a 'C' time signature. The piano accompaniment features a bass line with whole notes and a treble line with chords. The drums play a steady eighth-note pattern. The first system of instruments plays a five-note exercise in the right hand of the piano, starting on C4 and moving up stepwise to G4, then down stepwise to C4.

First Five Note Exercises

13

Fl.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Dr.

Pno.

Bb

D

The musical score is for a woodwind and brass ensemble with piano and drums. It features six staves: Flute, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba, plus a Drums staff and a Piano staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The exercise is marked with a 'D' in a box, indicating a D major scale. The piano part has a Bb (B-flat) marking. The drums play a steady eighth-note pattern. The woodwinds and brass play a five-note scale exercise in the second measure, starting on D4 for the flute and D3 for the tuba. The exercise is marked with a 'D' in a box, indicating a D major scale. The piano part has a Bb (B-flat) marking. The drums play a steady eighth-note pattern. The woodwinds and brass play a five-note scale exercise in the second measure, starting on D4 for the flute and D3 for the tuba.

142
(MED.)

HEART AND SOUL

-HOAGY CARMICHAEL/
FRANK LOESSER

Handwritten musical score for "Heart and Soul" in bass clef, 4/4 time. The score consists of seven staves of music with various chords and melodic lines.

Staff 1: F D-7 G-7 C7 Fmaj7 D-7 G-7 C7

Staff 2: A-7 D-7 G-7 C7 | F D-7 G-7 C7

Staff 3: 2. F G-7 C7 Fmaj7 C7 F7 Bbmaj7 A7 D7 G7

Staff 4: C7 F7 Bb7 A7 Bbmaj7 A7 D7 G7

Staff 5: C7 F7 Bb7 C7 F D-7 G-7 C7

Staff 6: Fmaj7 D-7 G-7 C7 A-7 D-7 G-7 C7

Staff 7: A7#5 D7 G-7 C7 F (D-7 G-7 C7)

142 **E♭**
(MED.)

HEART AND SOUL

- HOAGY CARMICHAEL/
FRANK LOESSER

D B-7 E-7 A7 Dmaj7 B-7 E-7 A7
F#-7 B-7 E-7 A7 D B-7 E-7 A7
2. D E-7 A7 Dmaj7 A-7 D7 Gmaj7 F#7 B7 E7
A7 D7 G7 F#7 Gmaj7 F#7 B7 E7
A7 D7 G7 A7 D B-7 E-7 A7
Dmaj7 B-7 E-7 A7 F#-7 B-7 E-7 A7
F#7#5 B7 E-7 A7 D (B-7 E-7 A7)

142
(MED.)

Bb

HEART AND SOUL

-HOAGY CARMICHAEL
FRANK LIESSER

Handwritten musical score for "Heart and Soul" in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score consists of eight staves of music with various chords and melodic lines.

Staff 1: G E-7 A-7 D7 G(maj7) 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 G(maj7) D-7 G7 C(maj7) B7 E7 A7

Staff 4: D7 G7 C7 B7 C(maj7) B7 E7 A7

Staff 5: D7 G7 C7 D7 G E-7 A-7 D7

Staff 6: G(maj7) 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)

1/42

(MED.)

HEART AND SOUL

 -HOAGY CARMICHAEL/
FRANK LOESSER

Handwritten musical score for "Heart and Soul" in 1/42 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is written in eighth and quarter notes, with rests. Chords are written above the staff. The score is divided into two systems, each with a first and second ending. The first ending is marked with a double bar line and a first ending bracket. The second ending is marked with a double bar line and a second ending bracket. The score ends with a double bar line.

Chords and notation:

- System 1: F D-7 G-7 C7 Fmaj7 D-7 G-7 C7
- System 2: A-7 D-7 G-7 C7 1. F D-7 G-7 C7
- System 3: 2. F G-7 C7 Fmaj7 C-7 F7 Bbmaj7 A7 D7 G7
- System 4: C7 F7 Bb7 A7 Bbmaj7 A7 D7 G7
- System 5: C7 F7 Bb7 C7 F D-7 G-7 C7
- System 6: Fmaj7 D-7 G-7 C7 A-7 D-7 G-7 C7
- System 7: A7#5 D7 G-7 C7 F (D-7 G-7 C7)

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 arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The first system (measures 1-4) features a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a forte (f) dynamic, and two bass staves with eighth-note accompaniment. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the eighth-note patterns, with dynamics ranging from forte (f) to mezzo-forte (mf). The third system (measures 9-12) begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats, indicated by a large 'F' and a flat symbol. The melody in the treble staff becomes more melodic, while the bass staves provide harmonic support. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are printed below the staves.

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Don't Mean A Thing - C

21

To Coda

Measures 13-16 of the musical score. The score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). Measure 13 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 14-16 are marked with a common time signature (C) and a key signature change to two flats. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) in measures 15 and 16.

Measures 17-20 of the musical score. The score continues on three staves. Measure 17 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. Measures 18-20 are marked with a common time signature (C) and a key signature change to one flat. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) in measures 17 and 18.

Measures 21-23 of the musical score. The score continues on three staves. Measure 21 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 22-23 are marked with a common time signature (C) and a key signature change to two flats. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

Measures 24-25 of the musical score. The score continues on three staves. Measure 24 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. Measure 25 is marked with a common time signature (C) and a key signature change to one flat. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The section is labeled *D.S. al Coda* above measure 25.

CODA

Measure 26 of the musical score, which is the Coda. The score is written for three staves. Measure 26 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The section is labeled *CODA* above measure 26.

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 in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'MODERATELY FAST'. The score consists of 12 measures, numbered 1 through 12. 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 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

D.S. al Coda

CODA

IT DON'T MEAN A THING

(If It Ain't Got That Swing)

E♭

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

MODERATELY FAST

The musical score is written for three staves in E-flat major (three 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 mezzo-forte (mf) and forte (f) dynamics. Measures 9-12 are marked with mezzo-forte (mf) and forte (f) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as slurs and accents.

Don't Mean A Thing - Eb

21

To Coda 

First system of music (measures 13-16). It consists of three staves. Measure 13 is marked with a '13' below the staff. Measure 14 is marked with a '14' below the staff. Measure 15 is marked with a '15' below the staff. Measure 16 is marked with a '16' below the staff and a 'ff' dynamic marking above the staff. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staff.

Second system of music (measures 17-20). It consists of three staves. Measure 17 is marked with a '17' below the staff and a 'f' dynamic marking above the staff. Measure 18 is marked with a '18' below the staff. Measure 19 is marked with a '19' below the staff. Measure 20 is marked with a '20' below the staff. The music continues with a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staff.

Third system of music (measures 21-23). It consists of three staves. Measure 21 is marked with a '21' below the staff. Measure 22 is marked with a '22' below the staff. Measure 23 is marked with a '23' below the staff. The music continues with a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staff.

Fourth system of music (measures 24-25). It consists of three staves. Measure 24 is marked with a '24' below the staff. Measure 25 is marked with a '25' below the staff. The music continues with a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staff.

CODA

Coda section (measures 26-26). It consists of three staves. Measure 26 is marked with a '26' below the staff. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staff.

IT DON'T MEAN A THING

(If It Ain't Got That Swing)

E♭

* Readin
Bass Clef

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

MODERATELY FAST

7: The musical score is written for three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B♭). The second and third staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'MODERATELY FAST'. The score is divided into measures numbered 1 through 12. 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 accidentals and dynamic markings.

Don + Mean A Thing - ED

21

To Coda

1. *ff*

13 14 15 16

2. *f*

17 18 19 20

21 22 23

E4 *D.S. al Coda*

24 25

CODA

26

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 arranged in three systems, each containing three staves (piano, guitar, and bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'MODERATELY FAST'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Chord symbols are placed above the guitar staff: *f* C7, Ebm6, Bb, Gm, C7, F7sus, Bb, (C7), (F7), (Bb), (D7), Gm, Eb7, D7, and Gm. The piano staff features dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*. The bass staff includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and a double bar line at measure 9. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated at the bottom of the staves.

It Don't Mean A Thing - Rhythm

To Coda  1.

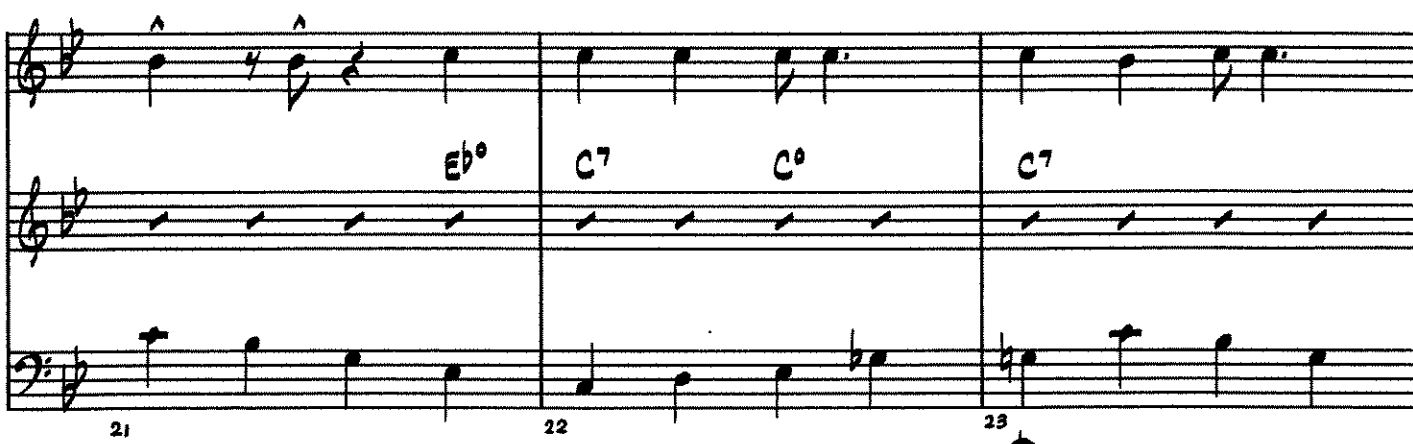


Measures 13-20: First system of music. Measures 13-16 are marked with a first ending bracket (1.). Chords: C7, C7#5, C7, Ebm6, Bb. Measure 16 ends with a repeat sign.

2.



Measures 17-20: Second system of music. Measures 17-19 are marked with a second ending bracket (2.). Chords: Bb, Eb0, Bb7, Eb. Measure 20 ends with a repeat sign.



Measures 21-23: Third system of music. Chords: Eb0, C7, C0, C7. Measure 23 ends with a repeat sign.

D.S. al Coda



Measures 24-25: Fourth system of music. Chords: F7, G7, D7. Measure 25 is marked (25 (Fill)).

CODA



Measure 26: Coda section. Chord: Bb.

Flute

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

Score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices, measures 1-7. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The Soprano part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-7. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts provide harmonic support, with the word "legato" written below the staff for each part.

Score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices, measures 8-14. The Soprano part continues the melodic line with a slur over measures 8-14. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue the harmonic support.

Score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices, measures 15-22. The Soprano part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 15-22. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue the harmonic support. The word "Lower notes for solo only" is written above the Soprano staff for measures 15-22.

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 musical notation (measures 1-8) for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The music is in 4/4 time. The Soprano part includes a melodic line with a slur and the instruction *legato*. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts provide harmonic support, also marked *legato*.

Second system of musical notation (measures 9-15) for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The Soprano part continues the melodic line with a slur. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue the harmonic support.

Third system of musical notation (measures 16-22) for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The Soprano part includes a melodic line with a slur and the instruction *Lower notes for solo only*. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue the harmonic support.

Bass Clarinet
optional 8vb for solo

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

Score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices, measures 1-8. The music is in 4/4 time. The Soprano part is marked *legato* and includes a slur over measures 1-8. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts also include *legato* markings.

Score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices, measures 9-15. The music is in 4/4 time. The Soprano part includes a slur over measures 9-15. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue the harmonic support.

Score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices, measures 16-22. The music is in 4/4 time. The Soprano part includes a slur over measures 16-22. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue the harmonic support. The instruction "Lower notes for solo only" is written above the Soprano staff.

Alto Sax/Baritone Sax

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 (measures 1-7) for Alto Sax/Baritone Sax. The score is written for four staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-7. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass staves provide harmonic support. The word "legato" is written above the Soprano staff in measures 1, 2, and 3. The dynamic markings ***mf mp mf f*** are indicated at the beginning of the system.

Second system of musical notation (measures 8-14) for Alto Sax/Baritone Sax. The score continues from the first system. The Soprano staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 8-14. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass staves provide harmonic support. The measure number "8" is written above the Soprano staff at the beginning of the system.

Third system of musical notation (measures 15-21) for Alto Sax/Baritone Sax. The score continues from the second system. The Soprano staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 15-21. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass staves provide harmonic support. The phrase "Lower notes for solo only" is written above the Soprano staff in measure 15. The measure number "15" is written above the Soprano staff at the beginning of the system.

Tenor Sax

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 the musical score, measures 1-8. The score is for four voices: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-8 and a 'legato' marking. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts provide harmonic support with similar phrasing. The Soprano part has a 'S. phrasing for solo only' instruction above it.

Second system of the musical score, measures 9-15. The Soprano part continues its melodic line with a slur over measures 9-15 and an 'optional 8vb' marking above it. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue their harmonic support. The Soprano part has a 'S. phrasing for solo only' instruction above it.

Third system of the musical score, measures 16-23. The Soprano part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 16-23 and a 'Lower notes for solo only' instruction above it. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts continue their harmonic support. The Soprano part has a 'S. phrasing for solo only' instruction above it.

Trombone/Baritone

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 1-7). The score is for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is marked *legato* for all parts. The Soprano part has a solo line indicated by a bracket and the instruction "S. phrasing for solo only".

Second system of music (measures 8-14). The score continues for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is marked *legato* for all parts. The Soprano part continues with the solo line.

Third system of music (measures 15-21). The score continues for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is marked *legato* for all parts. The Soprano part continues with the solo line. The instruction "Lower notes for solo only" is placed above the Soprano staff.

Tuba

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 1-7). The score is for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Tuba. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The Tuba part is marked *legato* and features a long, flowing line of eighth notes. The vocal parts (S, A, T, B) also feature *legato* phrasing, with the Soprano part having a solo line indicated by a slur.

Second system of music (measures 8-14). The score continues for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Tuba. The Tuba part continues its *legato* line. The vocal parts (S, A, T, B) continue their *legato* phrasing, with the Soprano part having a solo line indicated by a slur.

Lower notes for solo only

Third system of music (measures 15-21). The score continues for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Tuba. The Tuba part continues its *legato* line. The vocal parts (S, A, T, B) continue their *legato* phrasing, with the Soprano part having a solo line indicated by a slur. The Soprano part has a solo line indicated by a slur.

Piano

Philip P. Bliss, 1876

With Expression

[illegible]

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

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 the musical score for 'It Is Well'. It features four staves labeled S (Soprano), A (Alto), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The Soprano part has a long melodic line with a slur and the word 'legato' written below it. The other parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 8. It continues the four-part setting for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The Soprano part continues its melodic line with slurs. The other parts provide harmonic support. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Lower notes for solo only

Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 15. It continues the four-part setting. The Soprano part has a long melodic line with a slur. The other parts provide harmonic support. The system ends with a repeat sign.

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 (measures 1-7) for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-6 and a fermata at the end of measure 7. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts provide harmonic support. The word "legato" is written below the Soprano staff in measures 1, 2, and 3.

Second system of musical notation (measures 8-14) for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The Soprano part continues the melodic line with a slur over measures 8-14. The other parts continue their harmonic support.

Third system of musical notation (measures 15-22) for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The Soprano part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 15-22. The word "Lower notes for solo only" is written above the Soprano staff in measure 15. The other parts continue their harmonic support.

IT IS WELL (WITH MY SOUL)

When peace, like a river, attendeth my way,
when sorrows like sea billows roll;
whatever my lot, thou hast taught me to say,
It is well, it is well with my soul.

It is well with my soul,
it is well, it is well with my soul.

Though Satan should buffet,
though trials should come,
let this blest assurance control,
that Christ has regarded my helpless estate,
and hath shed his own blood for my soul.
(Refrain)

My sin, oh, the bliss of this glorious thought!
My sin, not in part but the whole,
is nailed to the cross, and I bear it no more,
praise the Lord, praise the Lord, O my soul!
(Refrain)

And, Lord, haste the day when my
faith shall be sight,
the clouds be rolled back as a scroll;
the trump shall resound,
and the Lord shall descend,
even so, it is well with my soul.
(Refrain)

My Way

And now the end is near,
And so I face the final curtain,
My friends I'll say it clear,
I'll state my case of which I'm certain,
I've lived a life that's full,
I traveled each and every highway,
And more much more than this,
I did it my way...

My Way

Don Costa

trans. Jerannchris Rivera-Heredia

A

2
8

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bar.

Bari (B.C.)

Tuba

My Way

A

3

This page of a musical score is for a concert band. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Staff 1, measures 15-24. Includes a section titled "My Way" starting at measure 18.
- B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet):** Staff 2, measures 15-24.
- A. Sx. (Alto Saxophone):** Staff 3, measures 15-24.
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone):** Staff 4, measures 15-24.
- B. Sx. (Baritone Saxophone):** Staff 5, measures 15-24.
- Hn. (Horn):** Staff 6, measures 15-24.
- B♭ Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1):** Staff 7, measures 15-24.
- B♭ Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2):** Staff 8, measures 15-24.
- B♭ Tpt. 3 (B-flat Trumpet 3):** Staff 9, measures 15-24.
- Tbn. 1 (Trombone 1):** Staff 10, measures 15-24.
- Tbn. 2 (Trombone 2):** Staff 11, measures 15-24.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Staff 12, measures 15-24.
- Bari (B.C.) (Baritone in C):** Staff 13, measures 15-24.
- Tuba:** Staff 14, measures 15-24.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *f* (forte) are indicated. A section titled "My Way" is marked with a box and begins at measure 18. The page number "15" is visible in the top left corner.

22

4
My Way

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bar.

Bari (B.C.)

Tuba

My Way

Snare
Toms

1 8 8 8 7 3

Tenors
Dr.

1 8 8 8 7 3

Bar
Dr.

1 8 8 8 7 3

Cymbals

1 8 8 8 7 3

fff

[illegible]

11 2

11 2

11 2

11 2

cres. ff

cres. ff

cres. ff

Two Plate Roll

cres. ff

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

3

1. Processional

Pomp and Circumstance March No. 3

EDWARD ELGAR, Op. 39

Arranged by James Swearingen

Maestoso $\text{♩} = 88$

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet 1

B♭ Clarinet 2

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Trumpet (Cornet) 1

B♭ Trumpet (Cornet) 2

F Horn

Trombone 1

Trombone 2, Baritone, Bassoon

Tuba

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

Piano Reduction

Cr. Cym. S.D. B.D. Timp. Tune F & B♭

rit. div. unis.

f

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YB554

9 **A** Andante ♩ = 96 **B**

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

1 *mf*

Cl. 2 *mf*

B. Cl. *mf* *simile*

A. Sax. *mf* *simile*

T. Sax. *mf* *simile*

Bar. Sax. *mf* *simile*

A Andante ♩ = 96 **B**

1

Tpt. (Cnt.) 2

Hn. *mf* *simile*

Trb. 1 *mf* *simile*

Trb. 2, Bar., Bsn. *mf* *simile*

Tuba *mf* *simile*

1

Perc. 2

A Andante ♩ = 96 **B**

Pno. Red. *mf* *simile*

18

Fl.

Ob.

1

Cl.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1

Tpt. (Cnt.)

2

Hn.

Trb. 1

Trb. 2, Bar., Bsn.

Tuba

Susp. Cym. (yarn mallets)

1

Perc.

2

Pno. Red.

This musical score page contains measures 18 through 21 of the piece 'The Rose Tree'. The instrumentation includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinets 1 and 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpets (first and second), Horns, Trombones 1, 2, Baritone, and Tuba, Suspended Cymbal (yarn mallets), Percussion (first and second), and Piano Reduction. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 18 begins with a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 19 features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. Measure 20 includes a piano (p) dynamic marking and a first ending bracket. Measure 21 concludes with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking and a second ending bracket. The piano reduction part at the bottom provides a harmonic and melodic overview of the measures.

УРС: А

37 *div.* *f* *mf* *un.* *div.* 1.

Fl.

Ob.

1 *f* *mf*

2 *f* *mf*

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1 *div.* *f* *mf* *un.* 1. *div.*

2 *f* *mf*

Tpt. (Cnt.)

Hn.

Trb. 1 *f* *mf*

Trb. 2, Bar., Bsn. *f* *mf*

Tuba *f* *mf*

1 *Susp. Cym.* *mf* *l.v.*

2

Perc.

Pno. Red. *f* *mf* 1.

YBS54

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Score

[Subtitle]

Coots & Gillespie
arr. Bernice

Moderate Swing



Score for Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town, arranged by Bernice. The score is in 4/4 time, Moderate Swing, and features multiple instrumental parts.

Instrumental Parts:

- Melody C
- Melody Bb
- Melody Eb
- Melody Bass Clef
- Bass Line C
- Bass Line Bb
- Bass Line Eb
- Bass Line Bass Clef
- Synthesizer
- Bass Guitar

Chord Progression (Basso Continuo):

Measure	Chord
1	F
2	C C7
3	F Fm
4	C Am
5	C
6	G7
7	C Cm
8	F Eb
9	Eb
10	Bb B7
11	Eb Ebm
12	Bb Gm

Dynamic Markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) is indicated for the Melody parts and the Bass Guitar.

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is a piano and guitar arrangement. The score is written for a grand piano (Synth) and a bass guitar (Bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats: B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first four measures, and the second system contains the next four measures. The piano part is written in the right hand, and the bass guitar part is written in the left hand. The guitar part is written in the right hand, and the bass guitar part is written in the left hand. The score includes chord diagrams for the guitar part, which are placed above the guitar staff. The chords are: Cm7, F7, Bb, Eb, Bb7, Eb, Ebm, Bb, and Gm. The piano part is written in the right hand, and the bass guitar part is written in the left hand. The score includes chord diagrams for the piano part, which are placed below the piano staff. The chords are: Dm7, G7, C, C, F, C, C7, F, Fm, C, and Am. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a grand staff for the piano and a grand staff for the bass guitar. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a grand staff for the piano and a grand staff for the bass guitar. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a grand staff for the piano and a grand staff for the bass guitar.

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

3

15

C

B $\flat$

E $\flat$

B.C.

B

15

15

15

15

Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ C7

B.L. C

15

Dm7 G7 C C7 F C7 F D7

B.L. B $\flat$

15

A $\flat$ 7 D $\flat$ G $\flat$ C G $\flat$ C A $\flat$ 7

B.L. E $\flat$

15

Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ C7

B.L. B.C.

15

Synth

15

Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ C7

Bass

15

Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ C7

23

C

B $\flat$

E $\flat$

B.C.

F7 F $\sharp$ dim Gm C7 F7 F $\sharp$ aug B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$ m

B.L. C

G7 G $\sharp$ dim Am D7 G7 G $\sharp$ aug C F C C7 F Fm

B.L. B $\flat$

D7 D $\sharp$ dim Em A7 D7 D $\sharp$ aug C C G7 C Cm

B.L. E $\flat$

F7 F $\sharp$ dim Gm C7 F7 F $\sharp$ aug B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$ m

B.L. B.C.

Synth

F7 F $\sharp$ dim Gm C7 F7 F $\sharp$ aug B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$ m

Bass

F7 F $\sharp$ dim Gm C7 F7 F $\sharp$ aug B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$ m

C

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

5

D *D.S. al Coda* **E**

30

C

B $\flat$

E $\flat$

B.C.

B.L. C

B.L. B $\flat$

B.L. E $\flat$

B.L. B.C.

Synth

Bass

f

The musical score is arranged for a large ensemble. It includes parts for C, B $\flat$, E $\flat$, B.C., B.L. C, B.L. B $\flat$, B.L. E $\flat$, B.L. B.C., Synth, and Bass. The score begins at measure 30. The key signature has one flat (B $\flat$). The tempo/mood is indicated by 'D.S. al Coda' and 'E'. The bass line is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with chord symbols such as B $\flat$, Gm, Cm7, F7, Am, Dm7, and G7. The Synth part is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The Bass part is written for a single bass clef staff.

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

39

C

39

Bb

39

Eb

39

B.C.

39

B.L. C

39

B.L. Bb

39

B.L. Eb

B.L. B.C.

39

Synth

Bass

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the song 'Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town'. The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including a concert band and a string section. The instruments listed on the left are C (Cornet), Bb (B-flat Trumpet), Eb (E-flat Trombone), B.C. (Baritone/Cornet), B.L. C (Bass Line C), B.L. Bb (Bass Line B-flat), B.L. Eb (Bass Line E-flat), B.L. B.C. (Bass Line Baritone/Cornet), Synth (Synthesizer), and Bass (Double Bass). The score begins at measure 39. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a grand staff format, with each instrument having its own staff. The C, Bb, Eb, and B.C. staves are in the upper register, while the B.L. staves and the Synth and Bass staves are in the lower register. The Synth part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The Bass part is written in a single bass clef staff. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, as indicated by the page number '6' in the top left corner.

Bb-Low

Sight Reading Exercises



Bb - High

Sight Reading Exercises

1

2

3

4

5

6

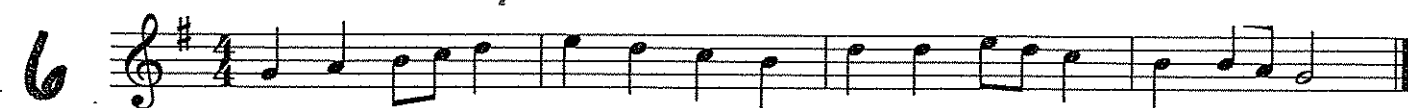
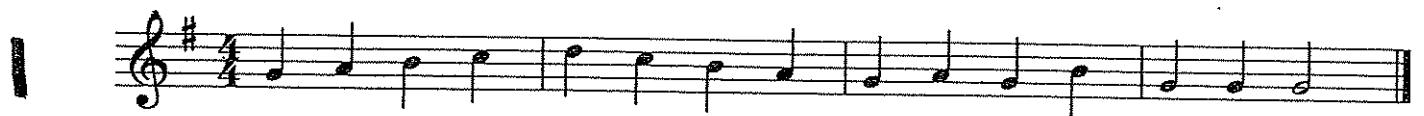
7

8

9

E♭

Sight Reading Exercises



Score

Simple Gifts

from *Appalachian Spring*

Traditional
Aaron Copland (1900-1990)

$\text{♩} = 72$

Flute

Oboe *mp* *f*

Bassoon *mp* *f*

Clarinet in B $\flat$ *mp* *f*

Bass Clarinet *mp* *f*

Alto Sax. *mp* *f*

Tenor Sax. *mp* *f*

Baritone Sax. *mp* *f*

Trumpet in B $\flat$ *mp* *f*

Horn in F *mp* *f*

Baritone (T.C.) *mp* *f*

Baritone (B.C.) *mp* *f*

Tuba *mp* *f*

Guitar *mp* *f*

Bass Guitar *mp* *f*

Mallets *mp* *f*

Piano *mp* *f*

Snare Drum (Beginning) *mp* *f*

Snare Drum (Advanced) *mp* *f*

E $\flat$ Gm Fm B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ Gm Fm B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ A $\flat$ E $\flat$

Score

Smells Like Teen Spirit

As Recorded by Nirvana
Arr. Walsh

[A]

Melody C

Melody Bb

Melody Eb

Melody F

Melody (B.C.)

Countermelody C

Countermelody Bb

Countermelody Eb

Countermelody F

Countermelody (B.C.)

Bass Line C

Bass Line Bb

Bass Line Eb

Bass Line F

Bass Line (B.C.)

Bass Guitar

Electric Guitar

Lead Guitar

Vibraphone

Piano 1

Piano 2

Drum Set

Floor Tom

Suspended Cymbal

Bass Drum

Power Chords
Fm Bb G Ab Db C etc.....

mf *f*

7

M. C.

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno.1

Pno.2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

13 **B** **C**

M. C. *mp*

M. B♭ *mp*

M. E♭ *mp*

M. F *mp*

M. (B.C.) *mp*

CM. C *mf* *mp*

CM. B♭ *mf* *mp*

CM. E♭ *mf* *mp*

CM. F *mf* *mp*

CM. (B.C.) *mf* *mp*

EL. C

BL. B♭

BL. E♭

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit. *mf*

E.G.

L.G. *mf*

Vib.

Pno. I *mf* Fm B♭ A♭ D♭ Fm B♭ A♭ D♭ Fm B♭ A♭ D♭ Fm B♭ A♭ D♭

Pno. II *mf* Fm B♭ A♭ D♭ Fm B♭ A♭ D♭ Fm B♭ A♭ D♭ Fm B♭ A♭ D♭

D.S. *mf*

F.T. *mf*

Sus. Cym.

B.D. *mf*

21 D

M.C. *mf*

M.B. *mf*

M.Eb *mf*

M.F *mf*

M.(B.C.) *mf*

CM.C *mf*

CM.Bb *mf*

CM.Eb *mf*

CM.F *mf*

CM.(B.C.) *mf*

BL.C *mf*

BL.Bb *mf*

BL.Eb *mf*

BL.F *mf*

BL.(B.C.) *mf*

B. Guit. *mf*

E.G.

L.G. *mf*

Vib. *mf*

Pno. 1 *mf*

Pno. 2 *mf*

D.S. *mf*

F.T. *mf*

Sus. Cym.

B.D. *mf*

29

M. C.

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guitt.

E.C.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno. 1

Pno. 2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

35

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno. 1

Pno. 2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

etc.....

Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C

Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C

To Coda on 3rd Time

F

41

M. C.

M. B $\flat$

M. E $\flat$

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B $\flat$

CM. E $\flat$

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. B $\flat$

BL. E $\flat$

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno. 1

Pno. 2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

Fm E Fm G $\flat$ D $\flat$ Fm E Fm B $\flat$ A $\flat$ G $\flat$

Fm B $\flat$ G A $\flat$ D $\flat$ C Fm B $\flat$ G A $\flat$ D $\flat$ C Fm E Fm G $\flat$ Fm E Fm B $\flat$ A $\flat$ G $\flat$

Fm B $\flat$ G A $\flat$ D $\flat$ C Fm B $\flat$ G A $\flat$ D $\flat$ C Fm E Fm G $\flat$ Fm E Fm B $\flat$ A $\flat$ G $\flat$

3

3

47

M. C.

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guitt.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno.1

Pno.2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

SOLO OR SOLI

SOLO OR SOLI

SOLO OR SOLI

SOLO OR SOLI

SOLO OR SOLI

etc.....

Fm Bb G Ab Db C etc.....

Fm E Fm Gb Fm E Fm Bb Ab Gb Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C

Fm E Fm Gb Fm E Fm Bb Ab Gb Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C

53

M. C

M. B♭

M. E♭

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B♭

CM. E♭

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. B♭

BL. E♭

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guitt.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno. I

Pno. 2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

59

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno. 1

Pno. 2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

Chord progression for Pno. 1 and Pno. 2:

Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C

65 I J

M. C *mp*

M. Bb *mp*

M. Eb *mp*

M. F *mp*

M. (B.C.) *mp*

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit *mf* *mp* *Fm*

E.G.

L.G.

Vib. *mp*

Pno. 1 *mf* *mp*

Pno. 2 *mf* *mp*

D.S. *mf* *mp*

F.T. *mf* *mp*

Sus. Cym.

R.D. *mf* *mp*

72 K

M.C.

M.Bb

M.Eb

M.F

M.(B.C.)

CM.C

CM.Bb

CM.Eb

CM.F

CM.(B.C.)

BL.C

BL.Bb

BL.Eb

BL.F

BL.(B.C.)

B. Guit.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno.1

Pno.2

D.S.

FT.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

Ab Db Fm Bb Ab Db Fm Bb Ab Db Fm Bb Ab Db Fm Bb

Ab Db Fm Bb Ab Db Fm Bb Ab Db Fm Bb Ab Db Fm Bb

80

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno.1

Pno.2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

85 

M. C. *f* *ff*

M. Bb *f* *ff*

M. Eb *f* *ff*

M. F *f* *ff*

M. (B.C.) *f* *ff*

CM. C *ff*

CM. Bb *ff*

CM. Eb *ff*

CM. F *ff*

CM. (B.C.) *ff*

BL. C *f* *ff*

BL. Bb *f* *ff*

BL. Eb *f* *ff*

BL. F *f* *ff*

BL. (B.C.) *f* *ff*

B. Guit. *f* *ff*

E.G. *f* *ff*

L.G. *ff*

Vib. *f* *ff*

Pno. 1 *f* *ff* *fff*

Pno. 2 *f* *ff*

D.S. *f* *ff*

P.T. *f* *ff*

Sus. Cym. *f* *ff*

B.D. *f* *ff*

Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm Bb G

91

rit.

M. C.

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. F

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. F

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. F

BL. (B.C.)

B. Guit.

E.G.

L.G.

Vib.

Pno.1

Pno.2

D.S.

F.T.

Sus. Cym.

B.D.

Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm

Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm

Ab Db C Fm Bb G Ab Db C Fm

fff

**Grade
2**

Leading to "Command" of the Concert Band!

FULL CONDUCTOR SCORE
Catalog No. 024-3860-01

The Star Spangled Banner

**Arranged by
Robert W. Smith**



Rising Band Series

FOR DEVELOPING BANDS!



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The Rising Band Series is carefully designed and written to serve the performance needs of the developing band program. In addition to providing quality performance literature for your concert program, each title in the series provides an appropriate musical setting for the conductor/teacher to reinforce musical concepts and skills that have been addressed in the first two years of instruction. Written at two grade levels (1 1/2 and 2), the Rising Band Series provides a variety of musical works that employ the note and rhythm sequence used in most band method books. The Rising Band Series is a sound fundamental approach leading to a command of the concert band.

The Star Spangled Banner

Arranged by
Robert W. Smith

Instrumentation

Full Conductor Score	1
Flute	10
Oboe	2
1st Bb Clarinet	6
2nd Bb Clarinet	6
Bb Bass Clarinet	2
Bassoon	2
Eb Alto Saxophone	8
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Eb Baritone Saxophone	2
1st Bb Trumpet	5
2nd Bb Trumpet	5
F Horn	4
Trombone	6
Baritone BC	2
Baritone TC	2
Tuba	4
Bells	2
Timpani	1
Percussion 1: Snare Drum, Bass Drum	4
Percussion 2: Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal	2
Piano/Keyboard (optional)	1

Program Notes

On September 14, 1814, United States soldiers at Fort M'Henry (Baltimore, MD) raised a huge American flag in celebration of a crucial victory over the British during the War of 1812. The sight of the "broad stripes and bright stars" inspired Francis Scott Key to write lyrics that eventually became the national anthem of United States of America. Key's poignant words gave significance and relevance to the iconic national symbol that has and will endure throughout the ages.

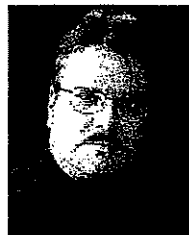
Notes to the Conductor

I have scored this traditional setting of The Star Spangled Banner for developing bands and for those ensembles that may have a limited rehearsal time or instrumentation. It was my goal to provide an arrangement that sounds "full," yet is within the range of developing ensembles. In addition, more mature groups will find the arrangement to be very easy to prepare, and virtually performance-ready as sight-read.

I hope that you and the band find this arrangement of The Star Spangled Banner to be a valued addition to your library. Best wishes for your continued musical success!



About the Arranger



Robert W. Smith (b. 1958) is one of the most popular and prolific composers of concert band and orchestral literature in America today. He has over 600 publications in print with the majority composed and arranged through his long association with Warner Bros. Publications and the Belwin catalog.

Mr. Smith's credits include many compositions and productions in all areas of the music field. His original works for winds and percussion have been programmed by countless military, university, high school, and middle school bands throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, Australia, South America and Asia. His Symphony #1 (The Divine Comedy), Symphony #2 (The Odyssey) and Africa: Ceremony, Song and Ritual have received worldwide critical acclaim. His educational compositions such as The Tempest, Encanto, and The Great Locomotive Chase have become standards for developing bands throughout the world. His numerous works for orchestras of all levels are currently some of the most popular repertoire available today. His music has received extensive airplay on major network television as well as inclusion in multiple motion pictures. From professional ensembles such as the United States Navy Band and the Atlanta Symphony to school bands and orchestras throughout the world, his music speaks to audiences in any concert setting.

As a conductor and clinician, Mr. Smith has performed throughout the United States, Canada, Japan, Europe and Australia. He is the principal conductor of the American Symphonic Winds and the American Festival Philharmonic Orchestra, professional recording ensembles based in Washington D. C. He has recently completed production of Symphony No. 3 (Don Quixote), the fourth in a series of compact disc recordings of his best-known works for concert band. In addition, he is co-creator of the Expressions Music Curriculum. This comprehensive Pre-K through 12 music program includes Band Expressions, an innovative new approach to teaching music through the band.

Mr. Smith is the Director of Product Development and is an exclusive composer for the C. L. Barnhouse Company and Walking Frog Records. In addition, he is currently teaching in the Music Industry program at Troy University in Troy, Alabama. His teaching responsibilities are focused in music composition, production, publishing and business.

CD Recording Available



WFR362
DARK ODYSSEY:
ALBUM FOR THE YOUNG
The Washington Winds
Edward Peterson - Conductor

Composers: Air of Nobility (Swearingen), Belis (R. W. Smith), Christmas Feast (Shaffer), Dark Odyssey (Grice), Deck the Halls With Drums and Voices (arr. R. W. Smith), Doodling Dragons (R. W. Smith), Firefall (Shaffer), Hexagony (Hawkins), Independence (Hawkins, Cohanway), Joyful and Triumphant (Hickoby), Little Star (Grice), Midnight Avenger (Newck), Navarre (R. W. Smith), Peace Like A River (arr. R. W. Smith), Prevailing Winds (R. W. Smith), Santa's Holiday Favorites (arr. Swearingen), Shades of Gold (Hickoby), Sol Invictus (Cohanway), The Star Spangled Banner (arr. R. W. Smith), Storm Clouds (Swearingen), The Thunderer (Sousa/arr. Shaffer), 12 The Clock Strikes (Grice), Wonders of the Universe (Grice)

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Conductor Score
024-3860-00

arr. by Robert W. Smith
(ASCAP)

Majestic 3

Flute

Oboe

1st B♭ Clarinet

2nd B♭ Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

Bassoon

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Majestic 3

1st B♭ Trumpet

2nd B♭ Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Tuba

Bells

Timpani

Percussion 1
(Snare Dr., Bass Dr.)

Percussion 2
(Crash Cym.,
Sus. Cym.)

Piano/Keyboard
(Optional)

FL

Ob.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1st Tpt.

2nd Tpt.

Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

1st Cl. *mp*

2nd Cl. *mp*

B. Cl.

Bsn. *mp*

A. Sax *mp*

T. Sax. *mp*

Bar. Sax. *mp*

1st Tpt. *mp*

2nd Tpt. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

Trb. *mp*

Bar. *mp*

Tuba

Bells

Timp. *p*

Perc. 1 *pp*

Perc. 2 *f* *p* *f* *pp* *mp*

Pno. *mp*

Solo *mf*

This musical score page, numbered 19, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute, Oboe, 1st Clarinet, 2nd Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, 1st Trumpet, 2nd Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba, Bells, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Piano. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The woodwinds and strings (Piano) are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba) is also marked *mp*. The timpani is marked *p* (piano). Percussion 1 is marked *pp* (pianissimo). Percussion 2 has dynamic markings *f* (forte), *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *mp*. A solo for the 1st Trumpet is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *Solo*. The piano part is marked *mp*.

Fl.

Ob.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1st Tpt.

2nd Tpt.

Hr.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

mp

f

tutti

27

(opt.)

FL

Ob.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1st Tpt.

2nd Tpt.

Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

TAKE ON ME

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

TEACHING AIDS For The Director:

1. This tune will be a challenge, but it will be fun for the band and the audience if everyone puts in the necessary work. There are also some "Long Blows" (like 12-bar phrases with nowhere to breathe), so staggered breathing must be worked out, especially for the Trumpets. There is also a need for super accurate performance of rhythms by everyone. You may consider rehearsing the Rhythm Section in advance. There will be plenty of things to work out, and the Rhythm Section has to be TIGHT before the rest of the band can be tight. Also, all students will need to practice with a metronome.
2. The Piano part is complicated at times, with separate rhythmic parts for each hand. In certain passages, you may want to have the player choose L.H. only or R.H. only, depending on the ability (or presence) of a bassist.

3. Depending on the tempo, the Drummer may find the Hi-Hat 8ths at m. 33 to be difficult. If so, the drummer could play H.H. quarter notes or quarter followed by two 8ths, etc. The 8th notes are also written for the Shaker (Aux. Perc.) if you have a player.
4. The Guitar has several "as written" segments, most notably mm. 21-33 (and simpler segments at mm. 44 and 53). Most guitarists don't get ample opportunities to read, so this a good opportunity. If reading is too difficult, they can simply play the notated chords as whole notes and half notes.
5. At the end (mm. 80-83), the 4-bar decrescendo emulates the fade-out ending of the original recording. You can slow it down a bit if you wish. I wish you the best on this worthy challenge!

John Berry

Unison Patterns

A (TECHNO-POP ♩ = 150)

C TREBLE CLEF INSTRUMENTS
B¹ INSTRUMENTS
E¹ INSTRUMENTS
BASS CLEF INSTRUMENTS
DRUMS
AUX. PERC.



TAKE ON ME

Music by PAL WAAKTAAR and MAGNE FURUHOLM
Words by PAL WAAKTAAR, MAGNE FURUHOLM and MORTON HARR
Arranged by JOHN BERR

TECHNO-POP J = 156

Musical score for "Take On Me" (Techno-Pop, J = 156). The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including Flute, Alto Sax 1, Alto Sax 2, Tenor Sax 1, Tenor Sax 2, Baritone Sax, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2 & 3, Tuba, Guitar, Piano, Bass, Drums, and Aux. Perc. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as J = 156. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf, f). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1 through 7 indicated at the bottom. The score is arranged by John Berr.

7

FLUTE

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TROMBONE 1

TROMBONE 2 & 3

TUBA

GUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AUX. PERC.

21

FLUTE

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TROMBONE 1

TROMBONE 2 & 3

TUBA

GUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AUX. PERC.

07012997
Take On Me - 4

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

FLUTE
ALTO SAX 1
ALTO SAX 2
TENOR SAX 1
TENOR SAX 2
BARITONE SAX
TRUMPET 1
TRUMPET 2
TRUMPET 3
TROMBONE 1
TROMBONE 2 & 3
TUBA
GUITAR
PIANO
BASS
DRUMS
AUX. PERC.

07012997
Take On Me - 5

FLUTE

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

BARIOTONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TROMBONE 1

TROMBONE 2 & 3

TUBA

GIUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AUX. PERC.

07013297
Take On Me - 6

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves for each instrument. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). A measure number indicator at the bottom of the page shows measures 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40. The instruments listed on the left are: FLUTE, ALTO SAX 1, ALTO SAX 2, TENOR SAX 1, TENOR SAX 2, BARIOTONE SAX, TRUMPET 1, TRUMPET 2, TRUMPET 3, TROMBONE 1, TROMBONE 2 & 3, TUBA, GIUITAR, PIANO, BASS, DRUMS, and AUX. PERC. The score is for the song 'Take On Me' by a/b, with the specific take labeled as 07013297.

TO CORA

41

FLUTE

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

TRITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TROMBONE 1

MBONE 2 & 3

TUBA

GUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AUX. PERC.

17018997
Ske On Me - 7

42 43 44 45 46 47 48

(SMALL NOTES OPT.)

(LOWER NOTE OPT.)

44

FLUTE

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TRUMPET 4

TRUMPET 5

TUBA

GIKAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AUX. PERC.

37018997
Take On Me - 8

44

50

51

52

53

54

55

65

FLUTE

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TROMBONE 1

TROMBONE 2 & 3

TUBA

GUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AUX. PERC.

63 64 65 66 67 68 69

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a big band. It contains 13 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: FLUTE, ALTO SAX 1, ALTO SAX 2, TENOR SAX 1, TENOR SAX 2, BARITONE SAX, TRUMPET 1, TRUMPET 2, TRUMPET 3, TROMBONE 1, TROMBONE 2 & 3, TUBA, GUITAR, PIANO, BASS, DRUMS, and AUX. PERC. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 70 is visible at the bottom right.

♩ CODA

FLUTE

ALTO SAX I

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX I

TENOR SAX 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TROMBONE 1

BARITONE 2 & 3

TUBA

GUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AUX. PERC.

77019997
Take On Me - 12

f 77

78

mf 79

f

ff 80

81

82

83

84



BEGINNING BAND

THE TEMPEST

ROBERT W. SMITH (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

1	Conductor	2	E♭ Baritone Saxophone	1	Timpani
8	C Flute	8	B♭ Trumpet	3	Percussion I (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Triangle)
2	Oboe	4	Horn in F	3	Percussion II (Wind Chimes, Suspended Cymbal, Tambourine)
8	B♭ Clarinet	6	Trombone/Baritone/ Bassoon		
2	B♭ Bass Clarinet	4	Tuba		
6	E♭ Alto Saxophone	1	Mallet Percussion I (Bells)		
4	B♭ Tenor Saxophone (Baritone Treble Clef)	1	Mallet Percussion II (Xylophone)		

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

THE TEMPEST was conceived and written as a concert/festival work for the developing band. It also serves as a musical vehicle to teach the concepts of phrasing, articulation, key modifications (accidentals), and musical texture.

The introductory statement in the clarinets and low woodwinds should be conveyed with a sense of mystery and impending energy. The entire woodwind choir begins the second phrase culminating the brass entrance as the storm is unleashed.

Measure 9 should be interpreted as aggressively as possible. The accents in the low brass and saxophones should be carefully rehearsed for consistency. The flute/clarinet/percussion ostinato at measure 18 should be carefully balanced to ensure the rhythmic intensity among parts. In contrast, the melodic statement in the horns and saxophones should be as legato as possible.

The conductor should take whatever liberties are necessary at measure 45 to ensure the proper balance between musical lines. The instrumentation of your ensemble should dictate the exact dynamic marking for each part. In the same fashion, please pay particular attention to the dynamic indications beginning in measure 69. Depending upon instrumentation, adjust the dynamic level of each entrance to ensure an even crescendo. The dissonant crescendo in the horns, saxophones, and clarinets in measure 73 should be exaggerated. You may wish to divide the clarinets as well if you have students who are comfortable over the break.

I hope you, your students, and your concert audience find THE TEMPEST to be a musically rewarding experience. Best of luck in your teaching endeavors.

Robert W. Smith

THE TEMPEST

CONDUCTOR

ROBERT W. SMITH

With energy! $J = 136-144$

Flute

Oboe

B $\flat$ Clarinets

B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet

E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone

B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone
(Baritone T.C.)

E $\flat$ Baritone Saxophone

B $\flat$ Trumpets

Horns in F

Trombone/Baritone/
Bassoon

Tuba

Mallet Percussion I
(Bells)

Mallet Percussion II
(Xylophone)

Timpani

Percussion I
(Snare Drum, Bass
Drum, Triangle)

Percussion II
(Wind Chimes,
Suspended Cymbal,
Tambourine)

Wind chimes

1 2 3 4

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax. *mp* T. Sax. only ----- + Bar.

T. Sax. *mp* *p*

Bar. Sax. *mp*

Tpts.

Hns. in F *p*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *p* +Tbn./Bar.

Tuba *p*

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp. *pp*

Perc. I *pp* opt. Snare roll -----

Perc. II *pp* Susp. Cym.

5 6 7 8

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Bells

Xylo. w/rubber mallets

f

mp

p

div.

FL

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

f

mp

p

tr

13 14 15 16

18

Fl. *ff* *mf*

Ob. *ff*

Cls. *ff* *mf*

B. Cl.

A. Sax. *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

Bar. Sax. *ff*

Tpts. *ff*

Hns. in F *ff*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Mlt. Perc. I *ff* *mf*

Mlt. Perc. II *ff* *mf*

Timp. *ff*

Perc. I Triangle *mf*

Perc. II Tambourine *f* *mp*

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

mf

mf T. Sax. only

21 22 23 24

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The first staff (Fl.) contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The second staff (Ob.) is mostly empty. The third staff (Cls.) contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The fourth staff (B. Cl.) is mostly empty. The fifth staff (A. Sax.) and sixth staff (T. Sax.) contain a melody with a long slur over measures 26-27. The seventh staff (Bar. Sax.) is mostly empty. The eighth staff (Tpts.) is mostly empty. The ninth staff (Hns. in F) contains a melody with a long slur over measures 26-27. The tenth staff (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.) is mostly empty. The eleventh staff (Tuba) is mostly empty. The twelfth staff (Mlt. Perc. I) contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The thirteenth staff (Mlt. Perc. II) contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The fourteenth staff (Timp.) is mostly empty. The fifteenth staff (Perc. I) contains a series of eighth notes. The sixteenth staff (Perc. II) contains a series of eighth notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet) and reeds (Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone) play melodic lines with various articulations. The brass section (Trumpets, Horns in F, Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon, Tuba) provides harmonic support and dynamic contrast. The percussion section (Multiple Percussion I and II, Snare Drum, Cymbals) adds rhythmic texture and drive. The score is marked with dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

p

opt. Snare roll

p

To Susp. Cym.

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

37

38

39

40

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

45

opt. 8va

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax. *mp* *mf*

T. Sax. *mp*

Bar. Sax. *mp*

Tpts.

Hns. in F *mf*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mp*

Tuba *mp*

Mlt. Perc. I *mf*

Mlt. Perc. II *mf*

Timp. *mp* Snares off

Perc. I *mf* Tambourine

Perc. II *mf*

45

46

47

48

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

The musical score is written for a conductor, showing staves for various instruments. The instruments listed are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cls.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Trumpets (Tpts.), Horns in F (Hns. in F), Trombone/Baritone/Soprano (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), Tuba, Mallet Percussion I (Mlt. Perc. I), Mallet Percussion II (Mlt. Perc. II), Snare Drum (Perc. I), and Cymbals (Perc. II). The score is written in 4/4 time and spans four measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The Flute and Oboe parts have a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The Clarinet and Bass Clarinet parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Alto Saxophone and Tenor Saxophone parts have a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The Baritone Saxophone part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Trumpets part has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The Horns in F part has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The Trombone/Baritone/Soprano part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Tuba part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Mallet Percussion I and II parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Snare Drum part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Cymbals part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Snares on

The musical score is written for a symphony orchestra. It consists of four pages, numbered 57, 58, 59, and 60. The instruments are listed on the left side of each page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and strings in the upper staves and the percussion in the lower staves. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

61

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

69

Fl.

Ob.

Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hns. in F

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. I

Mlt. Perc. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

p *cresc. poco a poco*

mf

f

mf *cresc. poco a poco*

mf

f

p *cresc. poco a poco*

mf *cresc. poco a poco*

p *cresc. poco a poco*

p *cresc. poco a poco*

69 70 71 72

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cls. *mp* *f*

B. Cl. *f*

A. Sax. *div.* *mp* *f*

T. Sax. *f*

Bar. Sax. *f*

Tpts. *f* *div.*

Hns. in F *mp* *f*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *f*

Tuba *f*

Mlt. Perc. I *f*

Mlt. Perc. II *f*

Timp. *f*

Perc. I *f*

Perc. II *p* *f* no ring

390

(MED. UP)

TENOR MADNESS

-SONNY ROLLINS

Handwritten musical notation for Tenor Madness by Sonny Rollins. The notation is written on a single staff with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of 12 measures, grouped into three sets of four measures each. The notes are as follows:

- Measure 1: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 2: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 3: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 4: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 5: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 6: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 7: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 8: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 9: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 10: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 11: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)
- Measure 12: Bb4 (half note), Eb4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), Eb4 (quarter note)

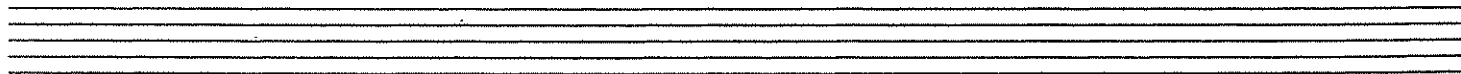
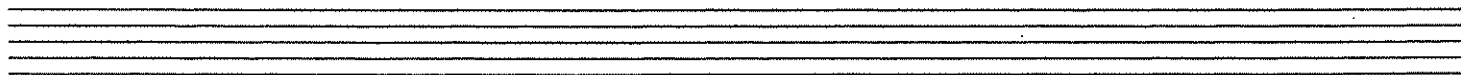
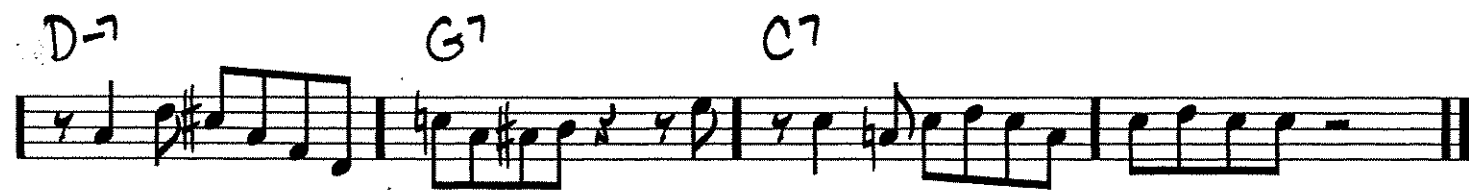
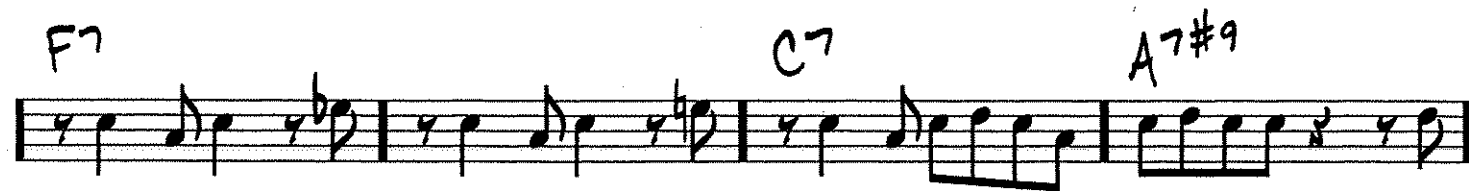
Chord symbols written above the staff are: Bb7, Eb7, Bb7, Eb7, Bb7, G7#9, C-7, F7, Bb7.

390 B♭

(MED. UP)

TENOR MADNESS

-SONNY ROLLINS



E♭
390

(MED. UP)

TENOR MADNESS

-SONNY ROLLINS

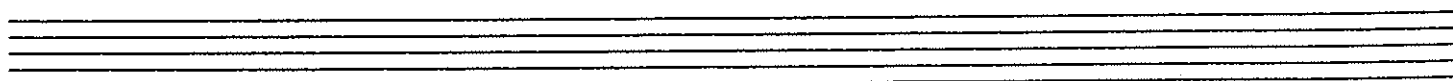
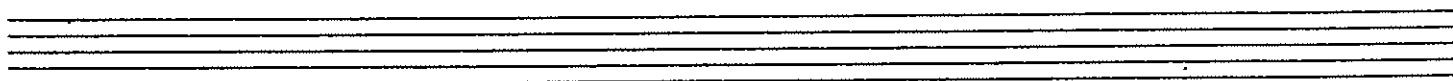
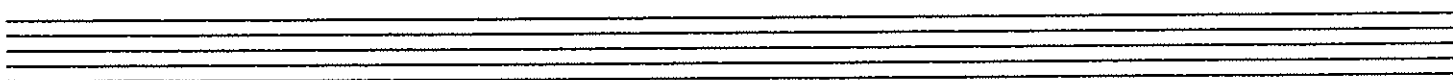
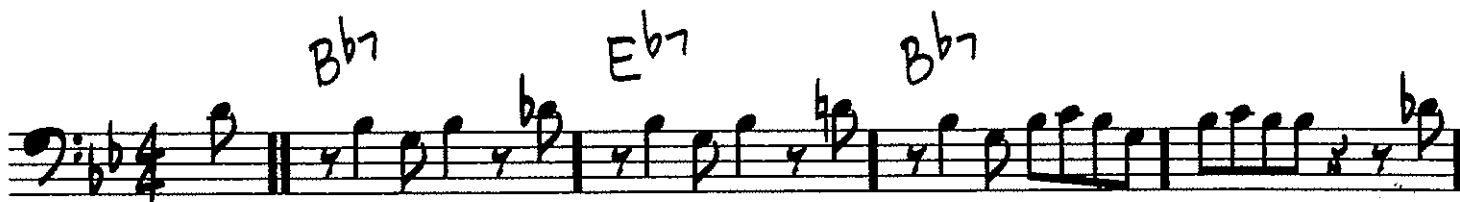
Handwritten musical notation for "Tenor Madness" by Sonny Rollins. The score is written on three staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords G7, C7, G7, and a final G7. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords C7, G7, G7, and E7#9. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords A7, D7, G7, and a final G7. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and ties.

Bass Clef
390

(KEY UP)

TENOR MADNESS

-SONNY ROLLINS



As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk $\text{♩} = 116$

A **B**

Melody C

Melody B $\flat$

Melody E $\flat$

Melody (B.C.)

Countermelody C

Countermelody B $\flat$

Countermelody E $\flat$

Countermelody (B.C.)

Bass Line C

Bass Line B $\flat$

Bass Line E $\flat$

Bass Line (B.C.)

Bass Guitar

Guitar

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Piano 2

Strings

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Tambourine

Drum Set

2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The top section includes vocal parts (M.C., M.B., M.Eb, M.(B.C.)) and a horn section (CM.C, CM.Bb, CM.Eb, CM.(B.C.)). Below these are the woodwinds (BL.C, BL.Bb, BL.Eb, BL.(B.C.)), a bass line (Bass), guitar (Gtr.), a chord chart, and piano parts (Piano I, Piano II). The bottom section features a string section (Strings) and a percussion section (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tambourine, D.S.). The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as chords, dynamics, and articulation.

Uptown Funk!

3

Key Signature: D (D major) / E (E major)

Instrumentation: M. C, M. B $\flat$, M. Eb, M. (B.C.), CM. C, CM. B $\flat$, CM. Eb, CM. (B.C.), BL. C, BL. B $\flat$, BL. Eb, BL. (B.C.), Bass, Gtr., Chord Chart, Piano 1, "Do" Synth, Organ - Top Line Hits, Pno. 2, Strings, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tambourine, D. S.

Chord Progression:

Measure	Chord
1	D m7
2	G7
3	D m7
4	G7
5	D m7
6	G7

Dynamic Markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte)

Performance Notes: The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The bass line features a prominent eighth-note pattern. The guitar part includes a solo in measure 5. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs. The strings part features a sustained chord. The percussion parts include a snare drum pattern, a bass drum pattern, and a tambourine pattern.

Uptown Funk!

20

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C.)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

F

The musical score for 'Uptown Funk!' is presented in a multi-staff format. The top section includes staves for Melody (M. C, M. Bb, M. Eb, M. (B.C.)), Chord Melody (CM. C, CM. Bb, CM. Eb, CM. (B.C.)), and Backing Lead (BL. C, BL. Bb, BL. Eb, BL. (B.C.)). The bottom section includes staves for Bass, Guitar (Gtr.), Chord Chart, Piano 1 (with 'Do' Synth, Organ, and Top Line Hits), Piano 2 (Pno. 2), Strings, and Percussion (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tambourine, and D. S.). The score is divided into measures, with a key signature change indicated by a 'F' in a box. The Chord Chart provides a visual representation of the harmonic structure, showing chords like Dm7 and G7. The Percussion section includes a drum kit with Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Tambourine, as well as a D. S. (Double Snare) part.

Uptown Funk!

5

Score for "Uptown Funk!" (Page 5)

Key: G Major (G, D, A, E, B, F#)
Tempo: 120 BPM
Time Signature: 4/4

Rehearsal Markers: G (Measures 26-31), H (Measures 32-37)

Instrumentation:

- M. C (Melody C)
- M. B $\flat$ (Melody B-flat)
- M. Eb (Melody E-flat)
- M. (B.C.) (Melody B.C.)
- CM. C (Chorus Melody C)
- CM. B $\flat$ (Chorus Melody B-flat)
- CM. Eb (Chorus Melody E-flat)
- CM. (B.C.) (Chorus Melody B.C.)
- BL. C (Bass Line C)
- BL. B $\flat$ (Bass Line B-flat)
- BL. Eb (Bass Line E-flat)
- BL. (B.C.) (Bass Line B.C.)
- Bass
- Gtr. (Guitar)
- Chord Chart
- Piano 1 "Do" Synth Organ - Top Line Hits
- Pno. 2 (Piano 2)
- Strings
- Snare Drum
- Bass Drum
- Tambourine
- D. S. (Drum Set)

Measure 26: Chord: Dm7. Dynamics: *p* (piano). Notes: D, F, A, C.

Measure 27: Chord: G7. Dynamics: *f* (forte). Notes: G, B, D, F#.

Measure 28: Chord: Dm7. Dynamics: *p* (piano). Notes: D, F, A, C.

Measure 29: Chord: G7. Dynamics: *f* (forte). Notes: G, B, D, F#.

Measure 30: Chord: Dm7. Dynamics: *p* (piano). Notes: D, F, A, C.

Measure 31: Chord: G7. Dynamics: *f* (forte). Notes: G, B, D, F#.

Measure 32: Chord: Dm7. Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte). Notes: D, F, A, C.

Measure 33: Chord: G7. Dynamics: *f* (forte). Notes: G, B, D, F#.

Measure 34: Chord: Dm7. Dynamics: *p* (piano). Notes: D, F, A, C.

Measure 35: Chord: G7. Dynamics: *f* (forte). Notes: G, B, D, F#.

Measure 36: Chord: Dm7. Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte). Notes: D, F, A, C.

Measure 37: Chord: G7. Dynamics: *f* (forte). Notes: G, B, D, F#.

7

Time

M. C

M. B $\flat$

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B $\flat$

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. B $\flat$

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C.)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section includes four vocal parts (M. C, M. B $\flat$, M. Eb, M. (B.C.)) and four counter-melody parts (CM. C, CM. B $\flat$, CM. Eb, CM. (B.C.)). Below these are four bell parts (BL. C, BL. B $\flat$, BL. Eb, BL. (B.C.)), a bass line, a guitar part (Gtr.), a chord chart, and two piano parts (Piano 1, Pno. 2). The bottom section features a string ensemble, a drum kit (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tambourine), and a double bass part (D. S.). The score is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated by the title 'Uptown Funk!'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mp, mf, mf⁷, mf^{lib}). The chord chart provides a visual representation of the harmonic structure, showing chords like Dm7 and G7. The score is marked with a 'D.S. al Coda' instruction at the end.

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C.)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

63 P

M. C

M. B $\flat$

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B $\flat$

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. B $\flat$

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C.)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes four melodic lines for M. C, M. B $\flat$, M. Eb, and M. (B.C.), each starting with a measure number of 63. Below these are four lines for CM instruments (C, B $\flat$, Eb, B.C.), which are mostly silent until the final measure where they play a chord. The next section contains four lines for BL instruments (C, B $\flat$, Eb, B.C.), which also play chords in the final measure. The rhythm section includes a Bass line with a G7 to Dm7 progression, a Guitar line with similar chords, and a Chord Chart showing the G7 and Dm7 progression. The keyboard section features Piano 1 (Do Synth, Organ, Top Line Hits) and Piano 2, both with melodic and harmonic parts. The strings section provides harmonic support with sustained chords. The percussion section includes Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tambourine, and D. S. (Drum Set), all contributing to the funk rhythm.

Uptown Funk!

12

Q

R

M. C.

M. B $\flat$

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B $\flat$

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. B $\flat$

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C.)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section includes four melodic staves (M. C., M. B $\flat$, M. Eb, M. (B.C.)) and four counter-melodic staves (CM. C, CM. B $\flat$, CM. Eb, CM. (B.C.)). Below these are four bell staves (BL. C, BL. B $\flat$, BL. Eb, BL. (B.C.)), a bass line, a guitar part, and a chord chart. The bottom section features Piano 1, Piano 2, Strings, and three percussion parts (Snare/Bass Drum, Tambourine, D.S.). The score is marked with a 12-measure repeat sign at the beginning and a repeat sign at the end. The key signature is one flat (B $\flat$), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, chords, and dynamics.

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

[illegible]

U V

M. C

M. Bb

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. Bb

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. Bb

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C.)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano I
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

This musical score is for the song "Uptown Funk!". It is a 12-measure piece, divided into two 6-measure sections labeled 'U' and 'V'. The score includes parts for the following instruments and sections:

- M. C (Melody C):** Treble clef, key of D major. Features a rhythmic melody of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- M. Bb (Melody Bb):** Treble clef, key of Bb major. Features a rhythmic melody of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- M. Eb (Melody Eb):** Treble clef, key of Eb major. Features a rhythmic melody of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- M. (B.C.) (Melody B.C.):** Bass clef, key of Bb major. Features a rhythmic melody of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- CM. C (Chord Melody C):** Treble clef, key of D major. Features a complex chordal melody.
- CM. Bb (Chord Melody Bb):** Treble clef, key of Bb major. Features a complex chordal melody.
- CM. Eb (Chord Melody Eb):** Treble clef, key of Eb major. Features a complex chordal melody.
- CM. (B.C.) (Chord Melody B.C.):** Bass clef, key of Bb major. Features a complex chordal melody.
- BL. C (Block Lead C):** Treble clef, key of D major. Features a block lead melody.
- BL. Bb (Block Lead Bb):** Treble clef, key of Bb major. Features a block lead melody.
- BL. Eb (Block Lead Eb):** Treble clef, key of Eb major. Features a block lead melody.
- BL. (B.C.) (Block Lead B.C.):** Bass clef, key of Bb major. Features a block lead melody.
- Bass:** Bass clef, key of Bb major. Features a rhythmic bass line.
- Gtr. (Guitar):** Treble clef, key of Bb major. Features a rhythmic guitar line.
- Chord Chart:** A single line showing the chord progression: Dm7, G7, Dm7, G7, Dm7, G7.
- Piano I "Do" Synth Organ - Top Line Hits:** Treble clef, key of Bb major. Features a synth organ melody.
- Pno. 2:** Treble clef, key of Bb major. Features a piano accompaniment.
- Strings:** Treble clef, key of Bb major. Features a string accompaniment.
- Snare Drum / Bass Drum:** A single line showing the drum pattern.
- Tambourine:** A single line showing the tambourine pattern.
- D. S. (Drum Set):** A single line showing the drum set pattern.

This musical score for "Uptown Funk!" is arranged for a large ensemble. It includes parts for Melodica (M. C, M. Bb, M. Eb, M. (B.C.)), Congas (CM. C, CM. Bb, CM. Eb, CM. (B.C.)), Bells (BL. C, BL. Bb, BL. Eb, BL. (B.C.)), Bass, Guitar (Gtr.), Chord Chart, Piano 1, "Do" Synth Organ - Top Line Hits, Piano 2, Strings, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tambourine, and D. S. The score is divided into two systems, each starting at measure 90. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a mix of melodic lines, harmonic support, and rhythmic patterns. Chord symbols such as Dm7 and Dm7b9 are provided for the piano and guitar parts. The percussion section includes a complex drum pattern with snare, bass, and tambourine. The string section provides a lush harmonic background. The melodica and conga parts add to the funk feel with their characteristic sounds and rhythms.

M. C

M. B $\flat$

M. Eb

M. (B.C.)

CM. C

CM. B $\flat$

CM. Eb

CM. (B.C.)

BL. C

BL. B $\flat$

BL. Eb

BL. (B.C.)

Bass

Gtr.

Chord Chart

Piano 1
"Do" Synth
Organ -
Top Line Hits

Pno. 2

Strings

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Tambourine

D. S.

Warm-ups

arr. Klesch

Chromatics with relative pitch
Start on Low Bb, F, or Tuning Bb

The musical score is arranged in two systems of seven staves each. The instruments are listed on the left of each staff. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes with stems, grouped by beams, and slurs indicating a continuous melodic line. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The first staff (Flute) starts with a key signature change from one flat to no flats. The subsequent staves (Clarinets, Saxophones, Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, and Tuba) maintain the one-flat key signature. Each staff includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' below the staff. The score is for a full band or orchestra, with parts for Flute, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinet in Bb 2, Alto Sax., Tenor Sax., Trumpet in Bb 1, Trumpet in Bb 2, Trumpet in Bb 3, Horn in F, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Euphonium, and Tuba.

Flute

Clarinet in Bb 1

Clarinet in Bb 2

Alto Sax.

Tenor Sax.

Trumpet in Bb 1

Trumpet in Bb 2

Trumpet in Bb 3

Horn in F

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Euphonium

Tuba

9 Count Tones
Start on Low Bb, F, or Tuning Bb.

The musical score is organized into three systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes Fl., Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2, A. Sx., and T. Sx. The second system includes Bb Tpt. 1, Bb Tpt. 2, Bb Tpt. 3, and Hn. The third system includes Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Euph., and Tuba. Each instrument part shows a series of notes with a '12' marking at the beginning, indicating a 12-measure phrase. The notes are connected by a large oval, suggesting a continuous line of notes.

Warm-ups - Pg.3

24

Fl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

24

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

F, Low Bb / Slurred 8th notes to F

34

Fl.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bb Tpt. 1

Bb Tpt. 2

Bb Tpt. 3

Hn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

42

Fl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

Bb, F, Low Bb / One Octave Slur 2 Tongue 2

49

Fl.
Bb Cl. 1
Bb Cl. 2
A. Sax.
T. Sax.

49

Bb Tpt. 1
Bb Tpt. 2
Bb Tpt. 3
Hn.

Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Euph.
Tuba

37

Fl.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bb Tpt. 1

Bb Tpt. 2

Bb Tpt. 3

Hn.

Ton. 1

Ton. 2

Euph.

Tuba

65

Fl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

66

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hrn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system (measures 65-66) includes staves for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn (Hrn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass plays a harmonic line with sustained notes. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4.

Warm-ups - Pg.9

This musical score page, titled "Warm-ups - Pg.9", contains measures 73 and 74 for a large ensemble. The score is organized into two systems of staves.

System 1 (Measures 73-74):

- Fl.** (Flute): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- B♭ Cl. 1** (B-flat Clarinet 1): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- B♭ Cl. 2** (B-flat Clarinet 2): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- A. Sx.** (Alto Saxophone): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- T. Sx.** (Tenor Saxophone): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.

System 2 (Measures 73-74):

- B♭ Tpt. 1** (B-flat Trumpet 1): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- B♭ Tpt. 2** (B-flat Trumpet 2): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- B♭ Tpt. 3** (B-flat Trumpet 3): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- Hrn.** (Horn): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- Tbn. 1** (Trombone 1): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- Tbn. 2** (Trombone 2): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.
- Tuba**: Measure 73 has a whole note G4; measure 74 has a whole note G4.

The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 73 and 74 are indicated by the measure numbers at the beginning of the first staff in each system. The notation for measures 73 and 74 is identical for all instruments, consisting of a single whole note G4.

2 Note / Slurred 16ths to F

78

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

78

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

B $\flat$ Tpt. 3

Hrn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

Warm-ups - Pg. 11

This musical score page, titled "Warm-ups - Pg. 11", contains two systems of music for a large ensemble. The first system, starting at measure 83, includes parts for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The second system, starting at measure 88, includes parts for B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The score is written in treble and bass staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments are listed vertically on the left side of the page, corresponding to their respective staves.

88

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

88

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

B $\flat$ Tpt. 3

Hn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

3 Note/Slurred 3rds

93

Fl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

93

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hrn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

Warm-ups - Pg.14

This musical score is for a warm-up exercise, spanning 14 staves. The first system includes five staves: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.). The second system includes four staves: B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), and Horn (Hn.). The third system includes four staves: Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B♭). The first measure of each staff is marked with a '101' and a repeat sign. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion play a rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion play a rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion play a rhythmic pattern.

4 Note - Crazy 16ths

108

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

108

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

B $\flat$ Tpt. 3

Hr.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

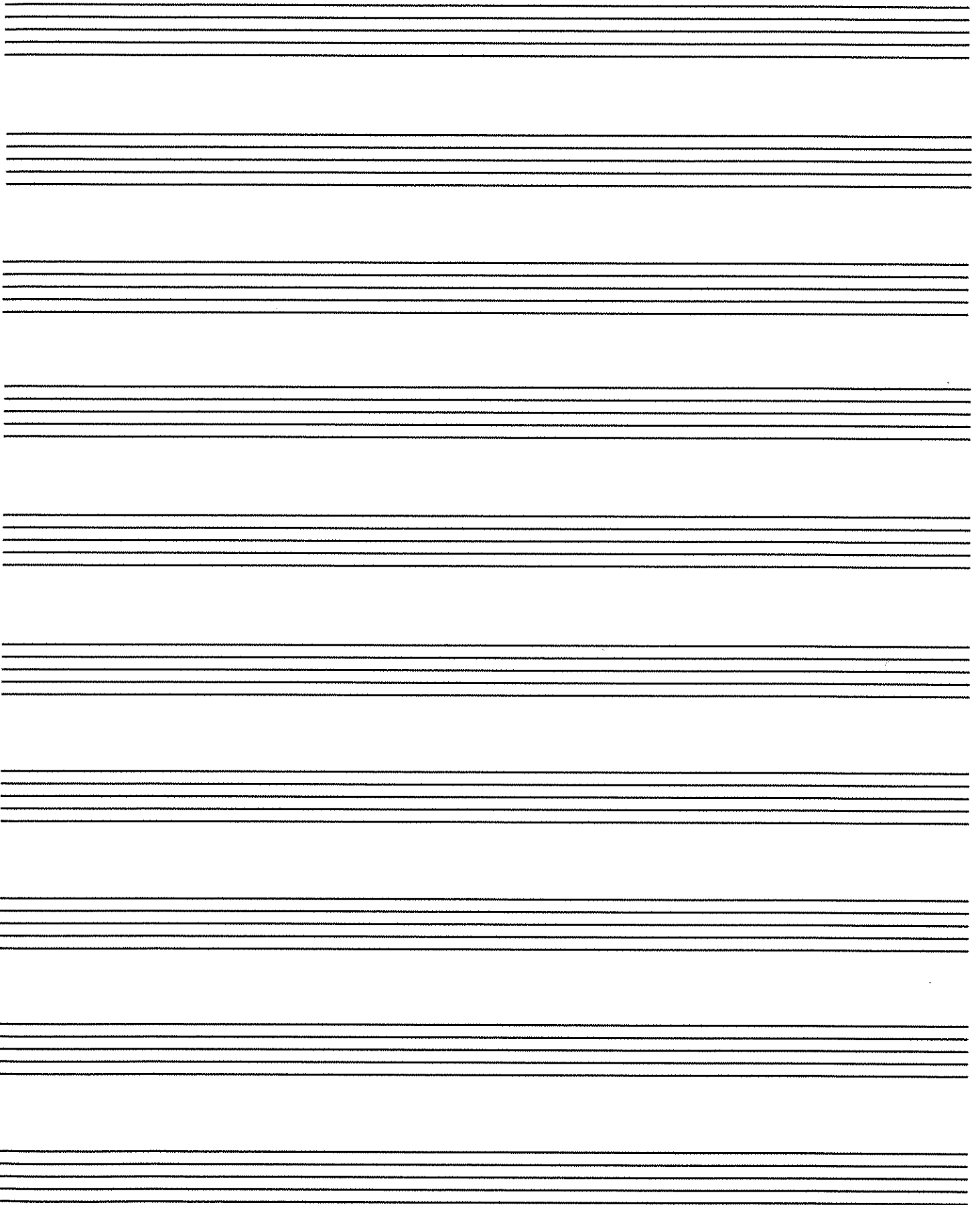
Euph.

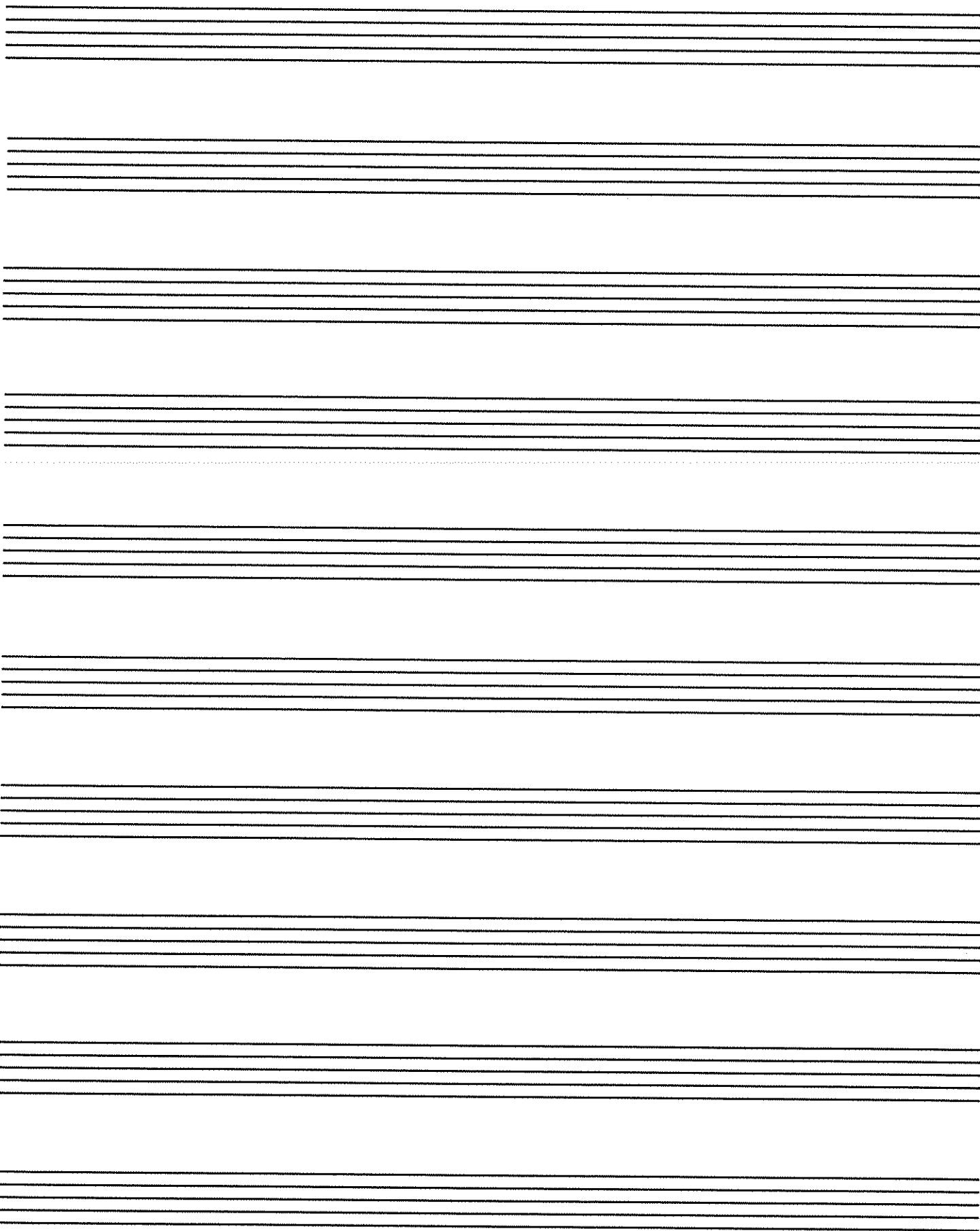
Tuba

Warm-ups - Pg.16

This musical score is for a warm-up exercise on page 16. It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.). The second system includes B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B♭). The score is written for a large ensemble, with each instrument part having its own staff. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains five staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff. The music is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B♭) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.). The second system includes B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The music is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B♭) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.). The second system includes B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The music is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B♭) and a time signature of 4/4.

This musical score page, titled "Warm-ups - Pg.17", contains measures 118 through 121. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Ton. 1), Trombone 2 (Ton. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. Measures 118 and 119 feature a complex woodwind melody with many sixteenth notes, while the brass and percussion parts play sustained chords. In measure 120, the woodwinds continue their melodic line, and the brass parts play sustained chords. Measure 121 shows a change in the woodwind melody, with the brass and percussion parts continuing their sustained chords. The score is written for a full band, with each instrument part on a separate staff. The key signature has one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 4/4. The measures are numbered 118, 119, 120, and 121 at the beginning of each system.





Flute

Name _____

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

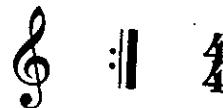
1. A MOZART MELODY



Adaptation

2. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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

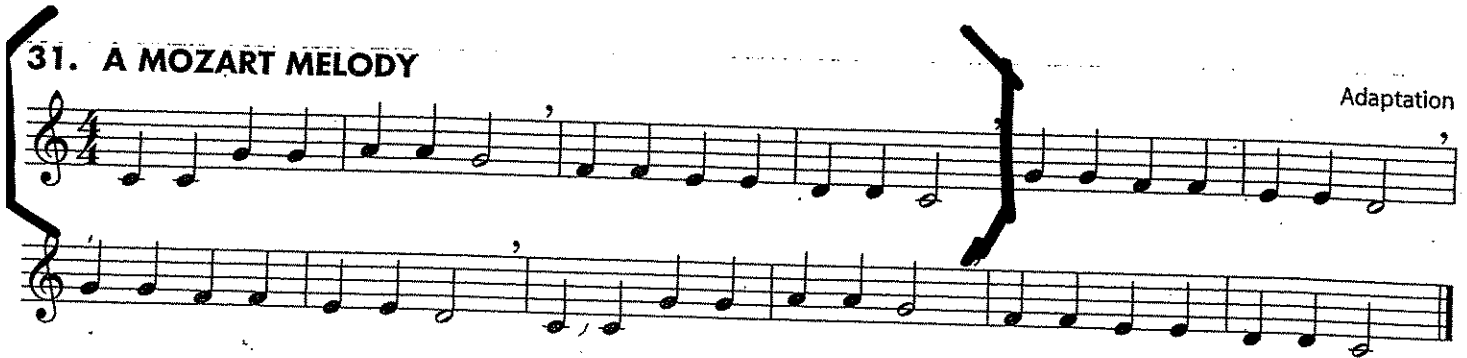


Clarinet

Name _____

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

31. A MOZART MELODY



32. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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



Alto Sax

Name _____

- Please 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:



Tenor Sax

Name _____

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

1. A MOZART MELODY

Adaptation



2. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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



Trumpet

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:



Trombone / Baritone

Name _____

- Please 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:



Tuba

Name _____

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

1. A MOZART MELODY

Adaptation

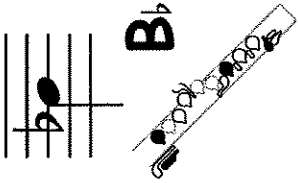
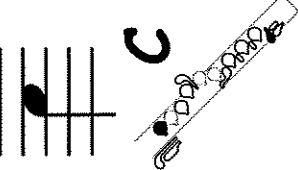
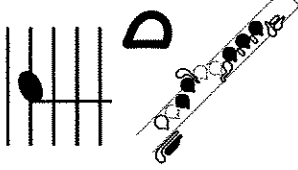
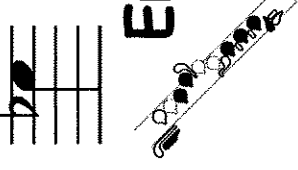
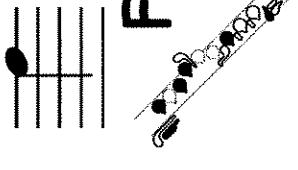
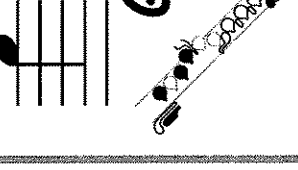
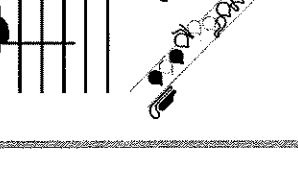
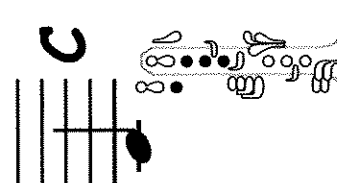
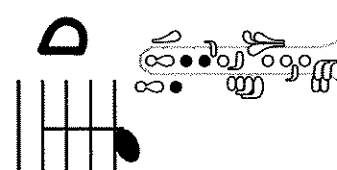
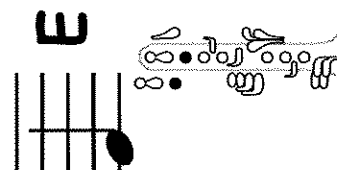
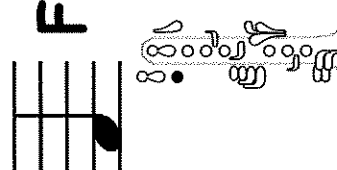
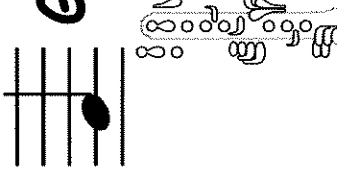
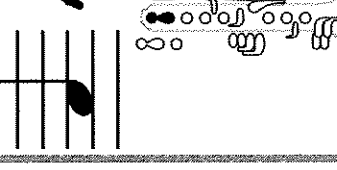
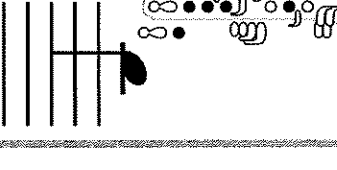
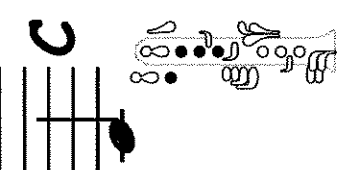
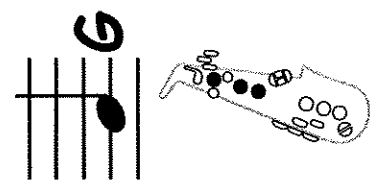
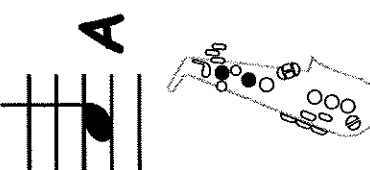
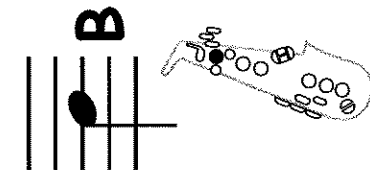
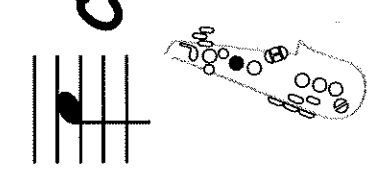
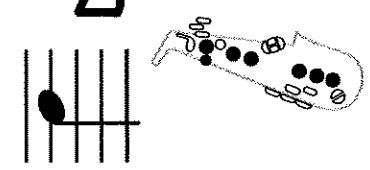
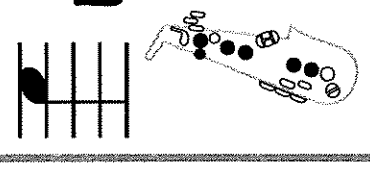
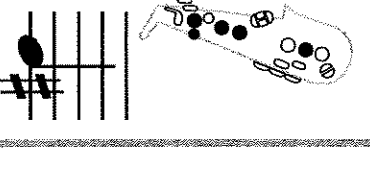
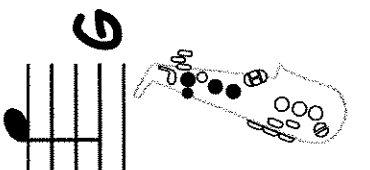


2. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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



B $\flat$ Concert Scale - Fingering Chart

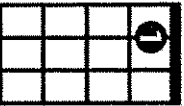
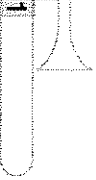
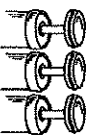
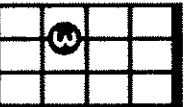
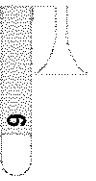
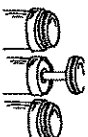
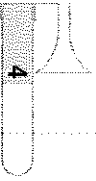
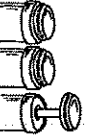
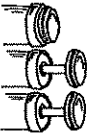
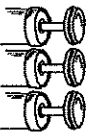
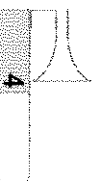
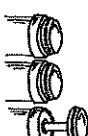
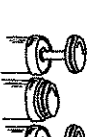
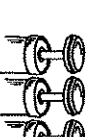
B $\flat$ /"Do"	C/"Re"	D/"Mi"	E $\flat$ /"Fa"	F/"So"	G/"La"	A/"Ti"	B $\flat$ /"Do"
							
							
							

Flute/Mallets

Clarinet

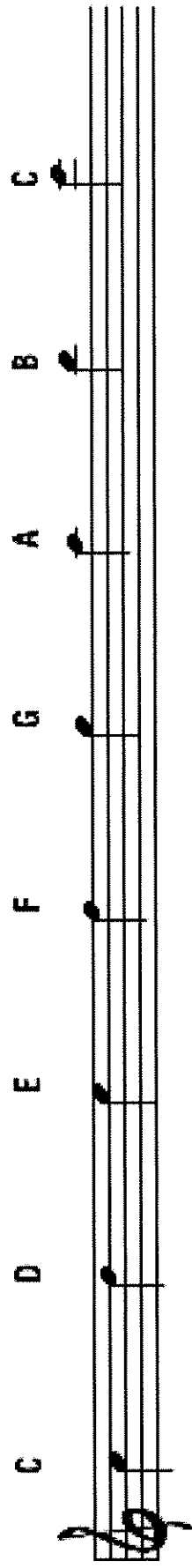
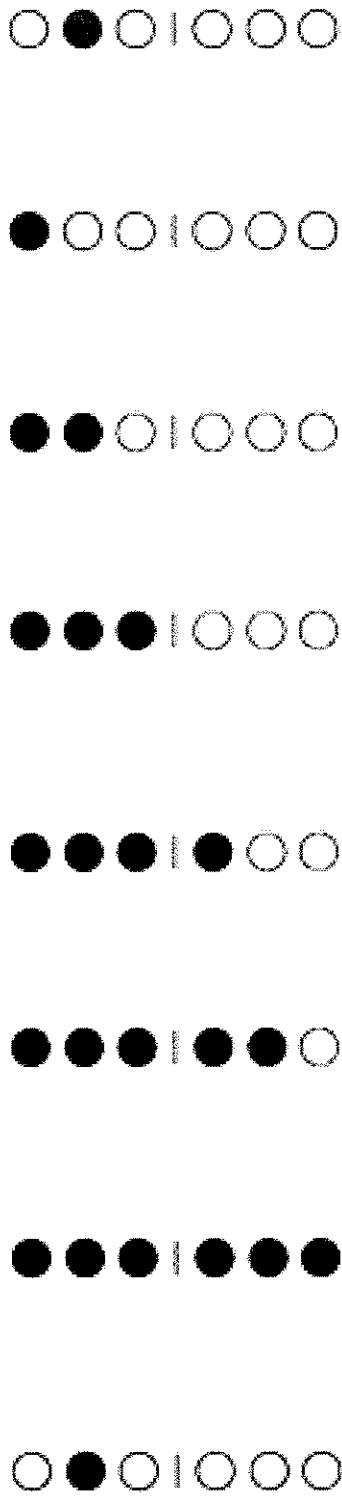
Alto Sax

B $\flat$ Concert Scale - Fingering Chart

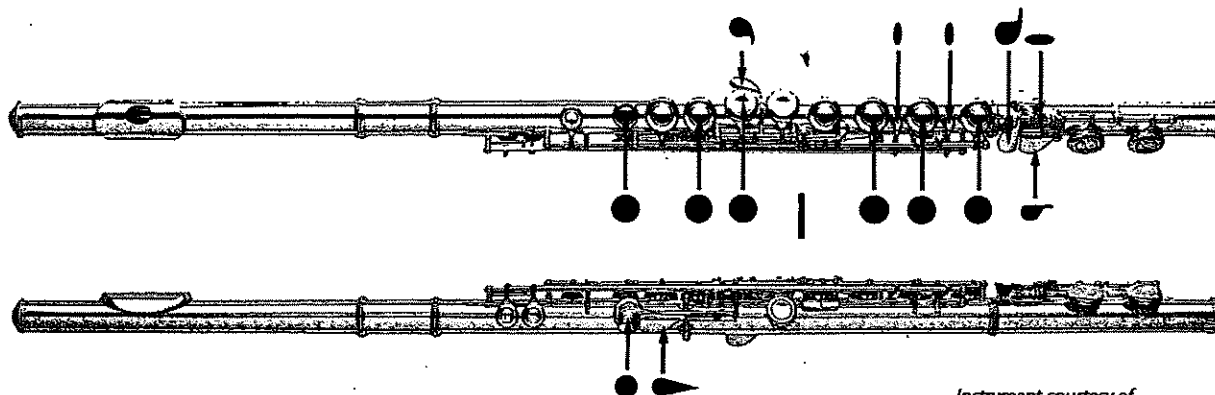
Electric Bass	Trombone	Trumpet	B $\flat$ / $\text{“}Do\text{”}$
 B $\flat$	 B $\flat$	 C	B $\flat$ / $\text{“}Do\text{”}$
 C	 C	 D	C/ $\text{“}Re\text{”}$
 D	 D	 E	D/ $\text{“}Mi\text{”}$
 E $\flat$	 E $\flat$	 F	E $\flat$ / $\text{“}Fa\text{”}$
 F	 F	 G	F/ $\text{“}So\text{”}$
 G	 G	 A	G/ $\text{“}La\text{”}$
 A	 A	 B	A/ $\text{“}Ti\text{”}$
 B $\flat$	 B $\flat$	 C	B $\flat$ / $\text{“}Do\text{”}$

TENOR SAX FINGERING CHART – Concert Bb Major Scale


 Add Octave key (left thumb)



FINGERING CHART

FLUTE


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

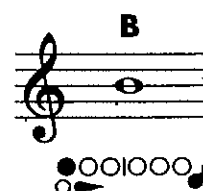
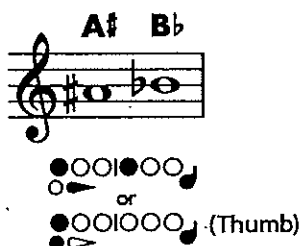
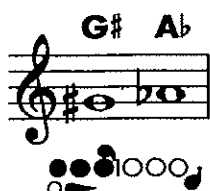
○ = Open
● = Pressed down

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

Instrument Care Reminders

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

- Carefully remove the head joint and shake any water out.
- Put a clean soft cloth on the end of your cleaning rod and swab out the head joint.
- Twist the middle and foot joints apart and draw the cleaning rod through each joint.
- Carefully wipe the outside of each section to keep the finish clean.



FINGERING CHART

FLUTE

C

C# Db

D

D# Eb

E

F

F# Gb

G

G# Ab

A

A# Bb

or
(Thumb)

B

C

C# Db

D

D# Eb

E

F

F# Gb

G

G# Ab

A

A# Bb

or

B

C

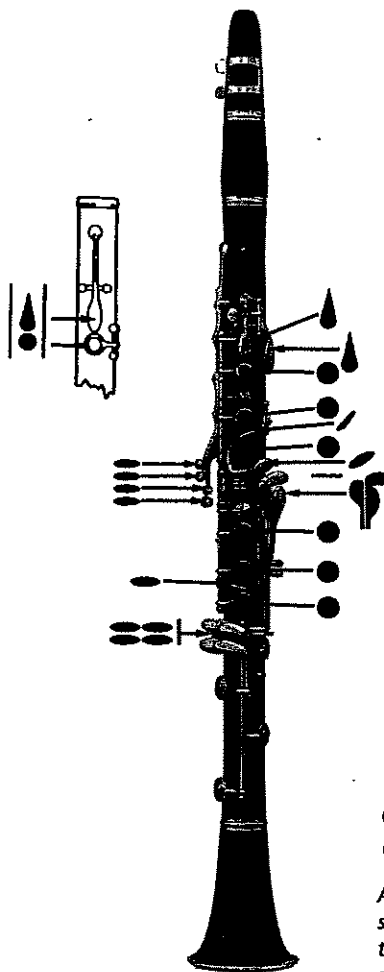
FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET

Instrument Care Reminders

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

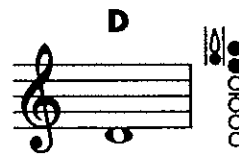
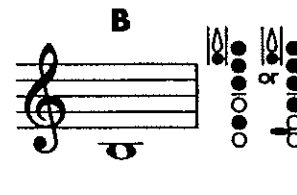
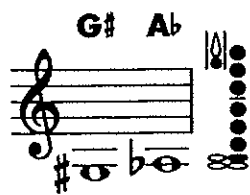
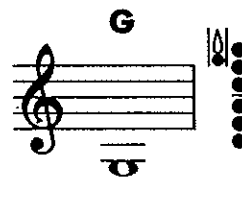
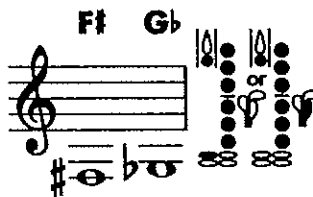
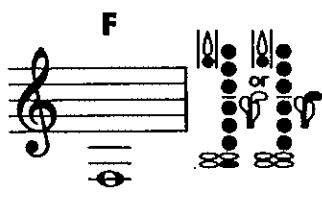
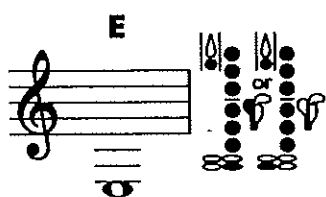
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Drop a weighted chamois or cotton swab into the bell and pull it out through the barrel.
- 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

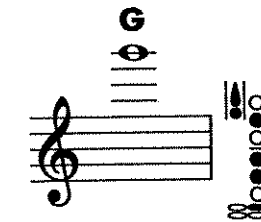
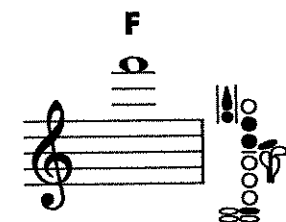
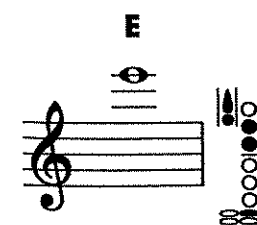
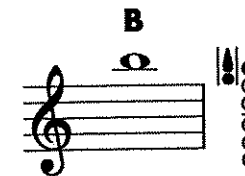
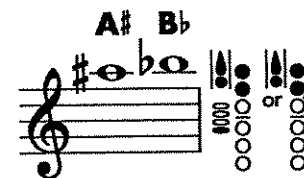
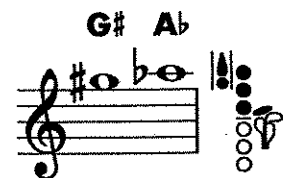
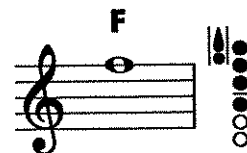
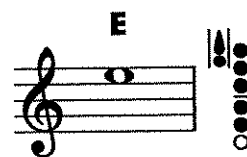
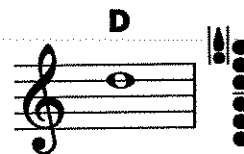
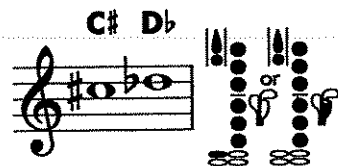
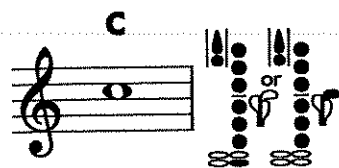
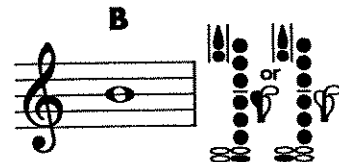
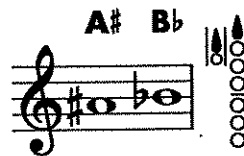
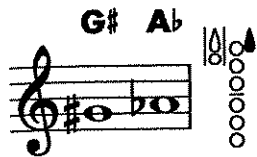
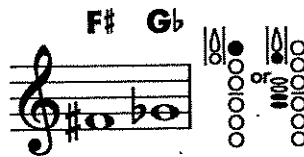
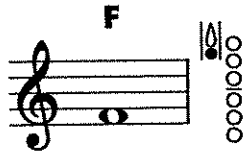
Alternate fingerings are used in certain situations to allow for smoother technique. These are shown to the right of the more common fingerings.

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



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET



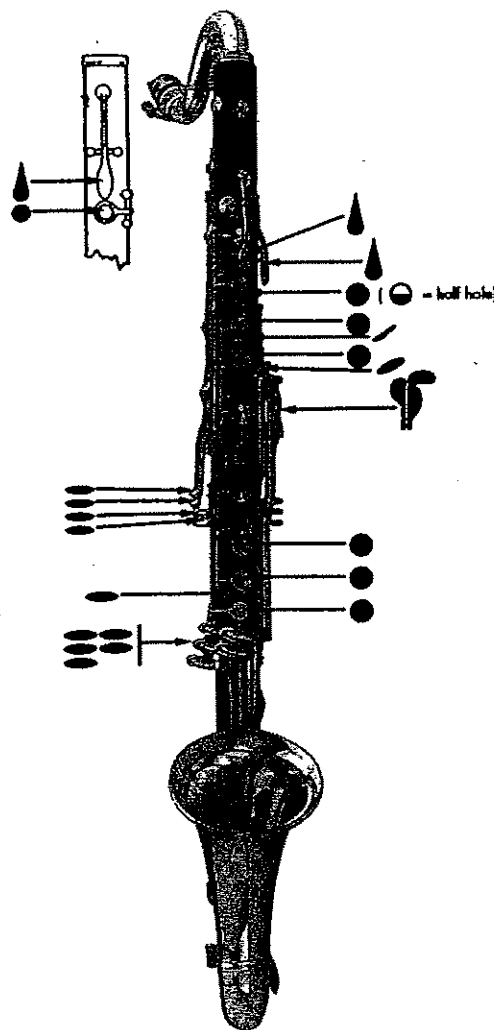
Instrument Care Reminders

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.
- Remove the neck and bell, and shake out excess moisture. Return them to the case.
- Drop a weighted chamois or cotton swab into the body of the instrument and pull it out the top end.
- If the body of your bass clarinet has two sections, gently twist them apart. Return the body section(s) to 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.

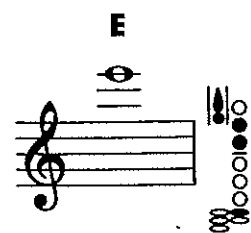
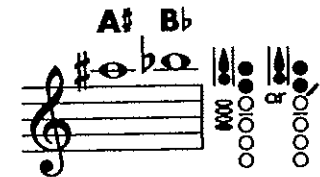
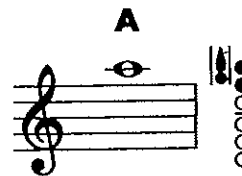
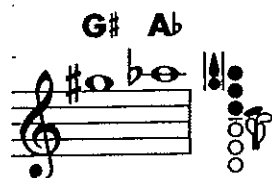
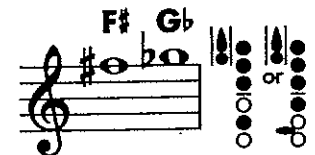
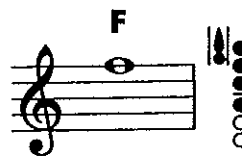
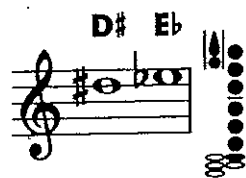
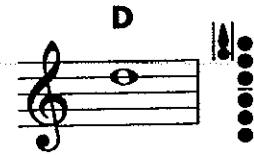
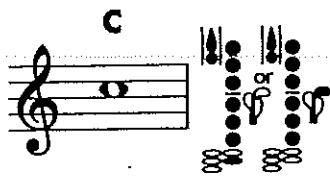
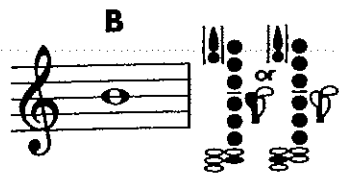
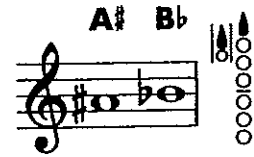
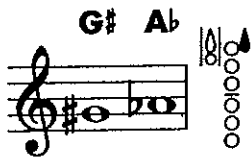
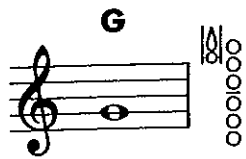
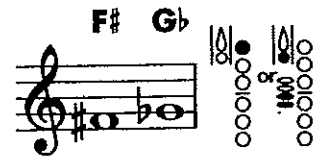
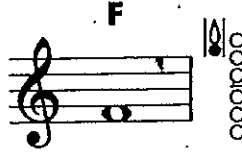
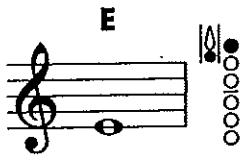
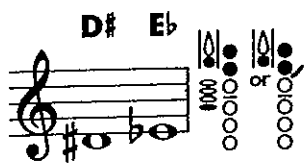


Instrument courtesy of
Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division

D$\sharp$ E$\flat$	E	F	F$\sharp$ G$\flat$
G	G$\sharp$ A$\flat$	A	A$\sharp$ B$\flat$
B	C	C$\sharp$ D$\flat$	D

FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ BASS CLARINET



FINGERING CHART

E♭ ALTO SAXOPHONE

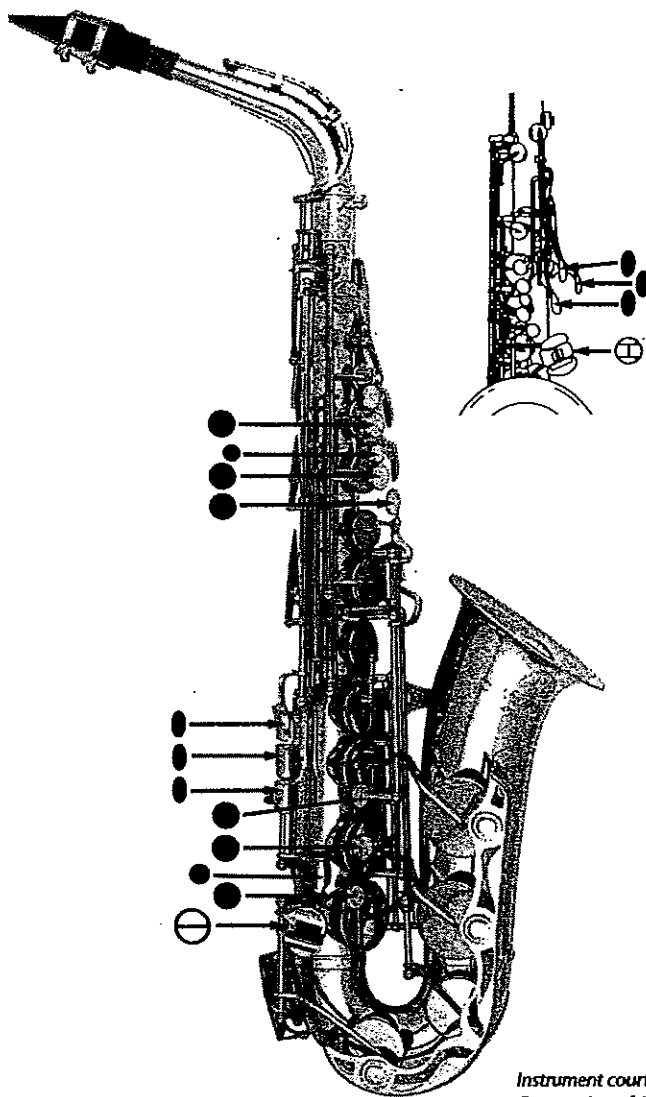
Instrument Care Reminders

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

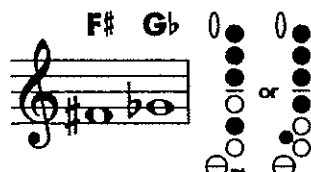
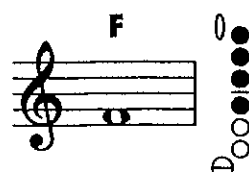
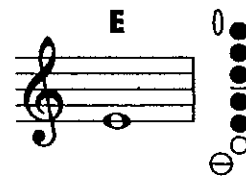
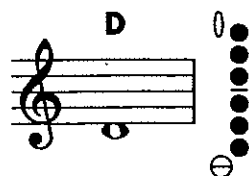
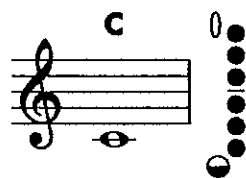
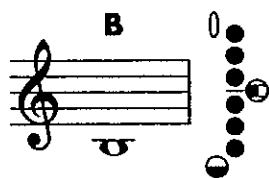
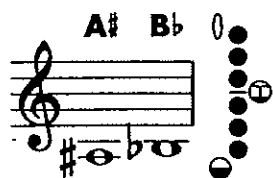
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Loosen the neck screw and remove the neck. Shake out excess moisture and dry the neck with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

○ = Open
● = Pressed down

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

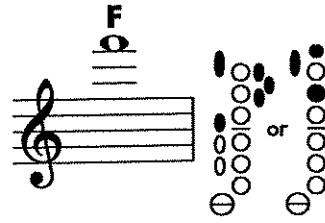
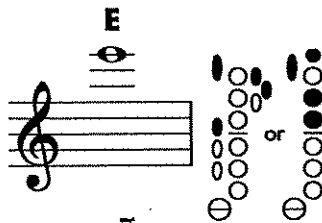
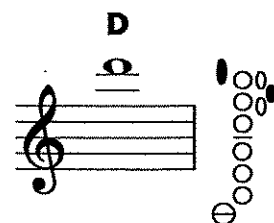
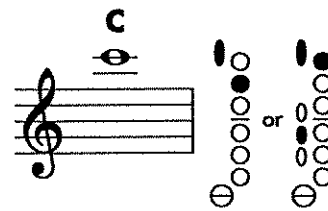
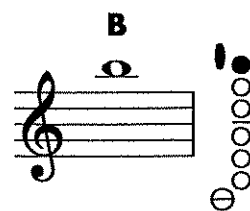
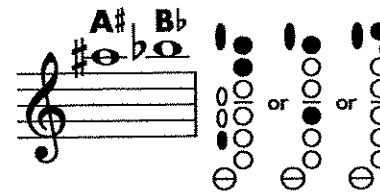
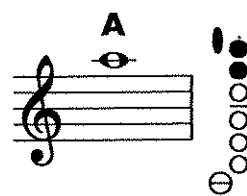
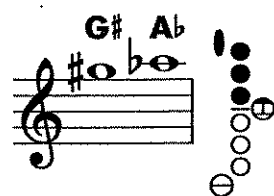
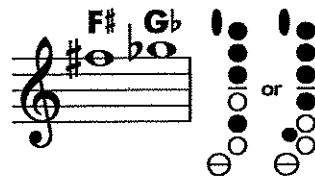
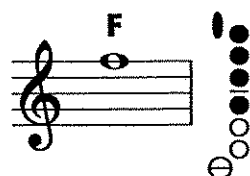
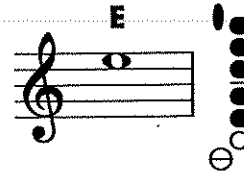
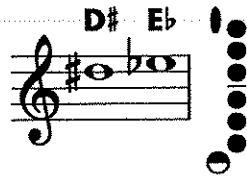
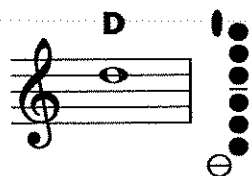
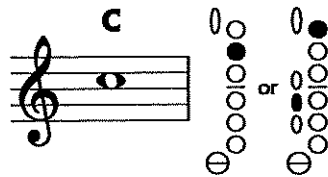
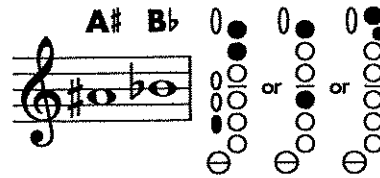
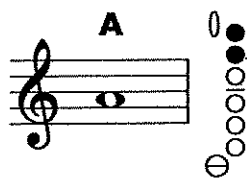
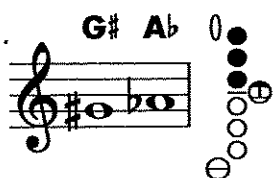


Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

E♭ ALTO SAXOPHONE



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TENOR SAXOPHONE

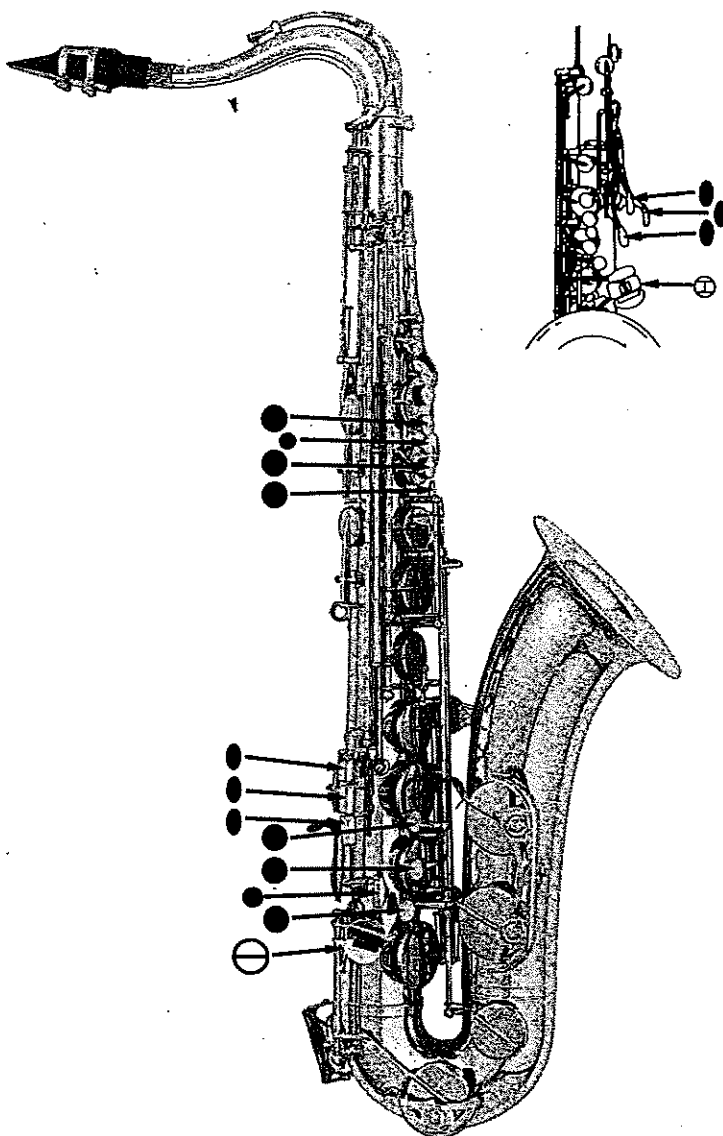
Instrument Care Reminders

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

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

○ = Open
● = Pressed down

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

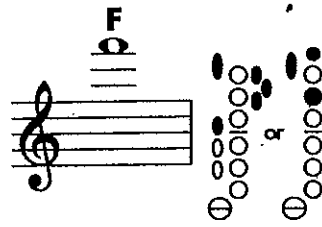
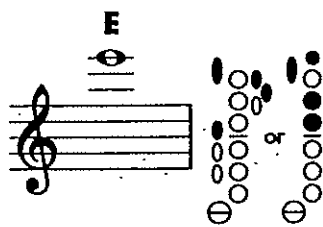
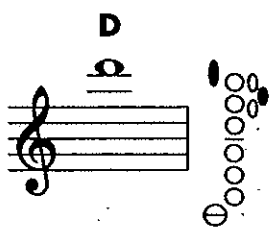
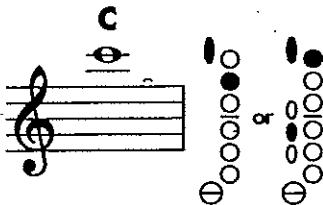
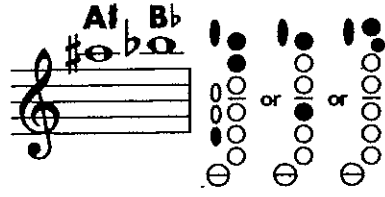
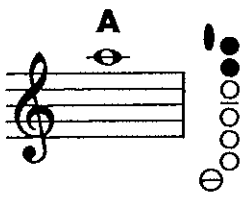
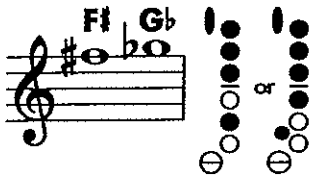
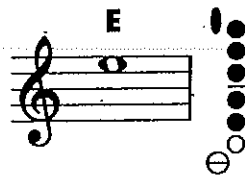
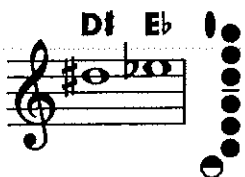
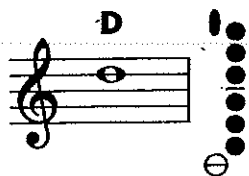
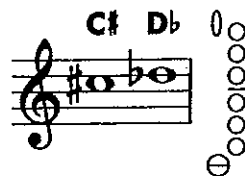
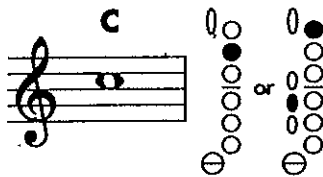
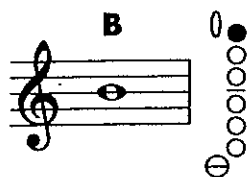
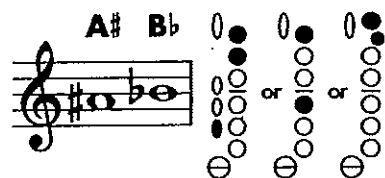
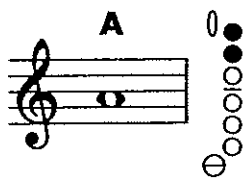
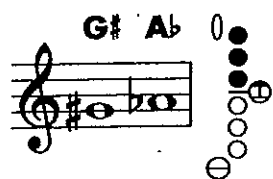


Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division

A$\sharp$ B$\flat$	B	C	C$\sharp$ D$\flat$
D	D$\sharp$ E$\flat$	E	
F	F$\sharp$ G$\flat$	G	

FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TENOR SAXOPHONE



FINGERING CHART

E♭ BARITONE SAXOPHONE

Instrument Care Reminders

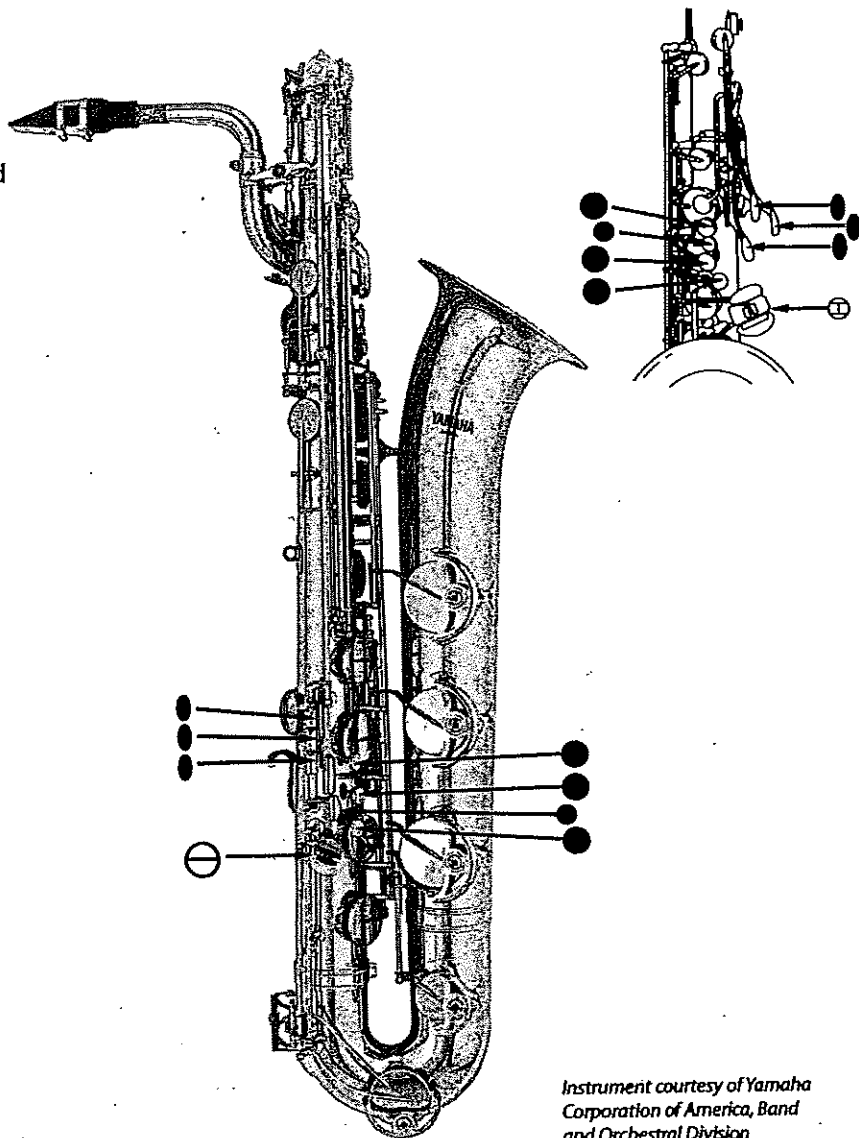
Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

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

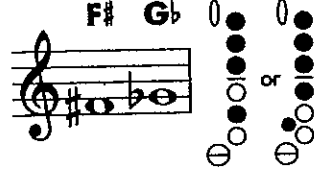
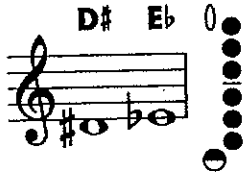
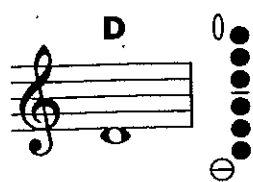
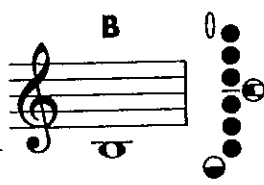
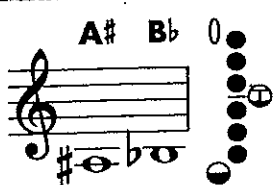
○ = Open

● = Pressed down

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

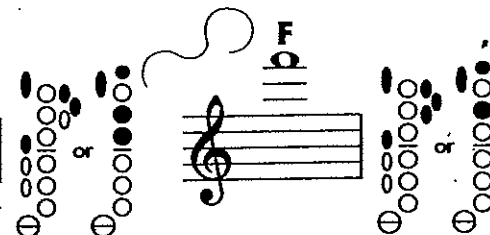
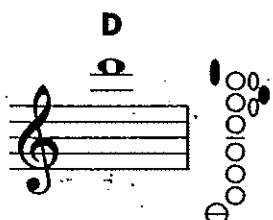
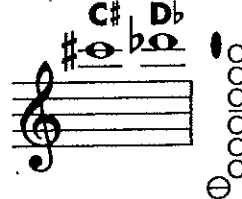
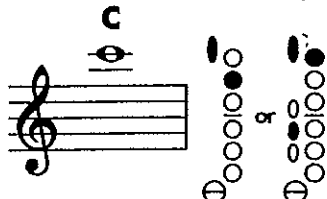
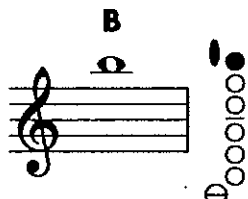
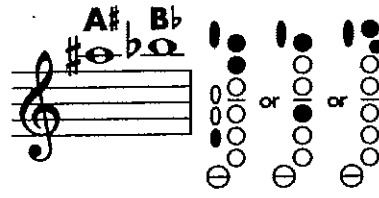
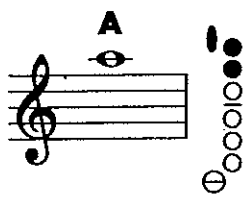
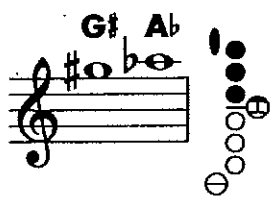
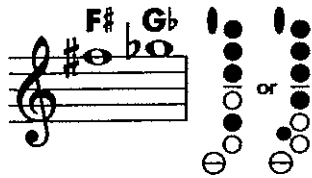
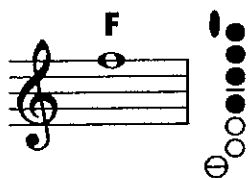
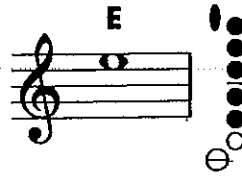
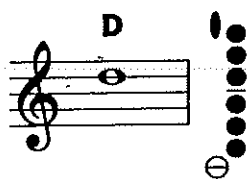
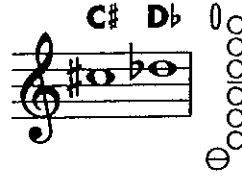
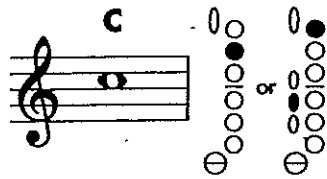
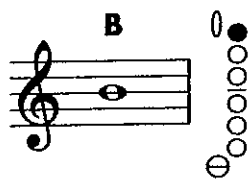
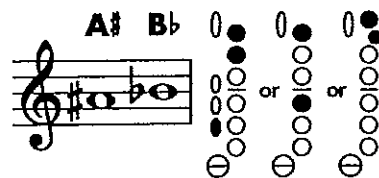
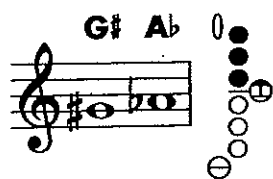


Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

E $\flat$ BARITONE SAXOPHONE



FINGERING CHART

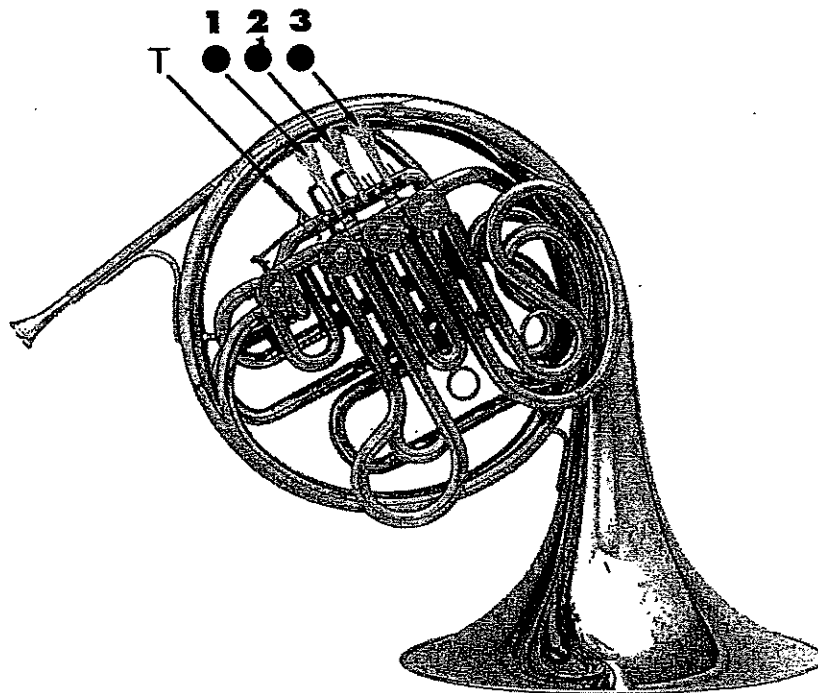
F HORN

Instrument Care Reminders

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

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it. If your horn does not have a water key, invert the instrument. You may also remove the main tuning slide, invert the instrument and remove excess water.
- Wipe the instrument off with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Horn valves and slides occasionally need lubricating. Your director will recommend valve oil and slide grease, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.



Using the Correct Fingering

F Horn players:

- Use the upper fingerings.

Double Horn players:

- Use the lower "T" fingerings when indicated. It is easier to play notes in the upper and extreme lower register of the horn using these fingerings.

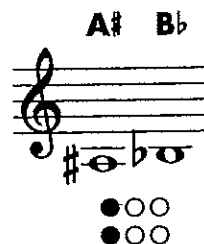
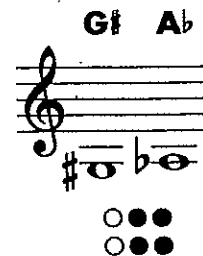
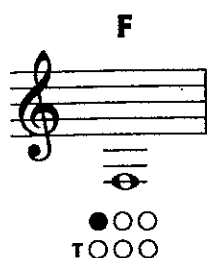
B $\flat$ Horn players:

- Use the lower fingerings. The "T" key is only used on double horns.

○ = Open

● = Pressed down

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



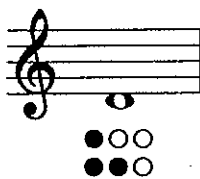
FINGERING CHART

F HORN

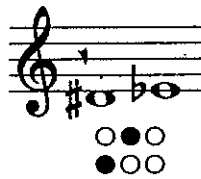
C# Db



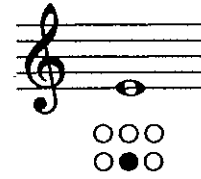
D



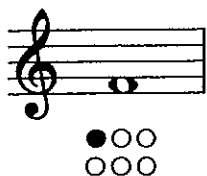
D# Eb



E



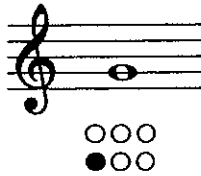
F



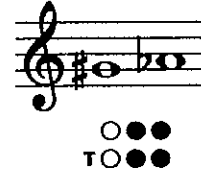
F# Gb



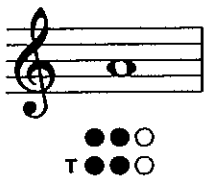
G



G# Ab



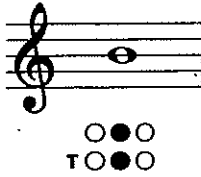
A



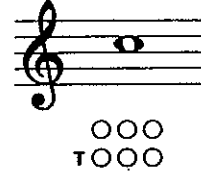
A# Bb



B



C



C# Db



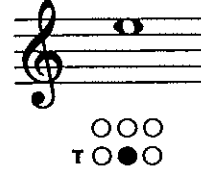
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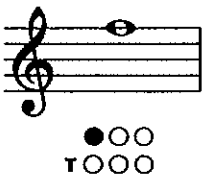
D# Eb



E



F



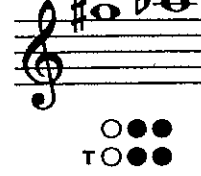
F# Gb



G



G# Ab



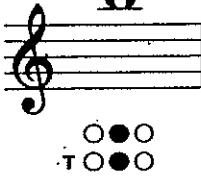
A



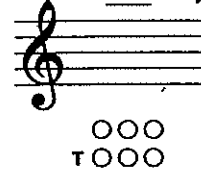
A# Bb



B



C



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TRUMPET/B $\flat$ CORNET

Instrument Care Reminders

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

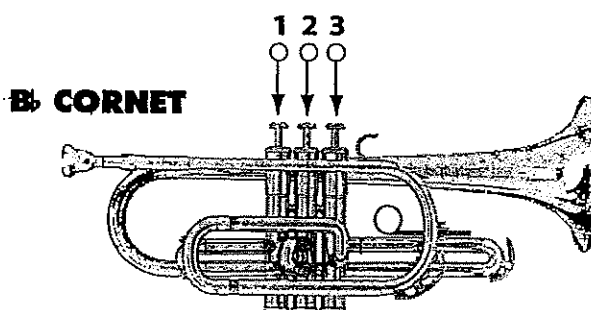
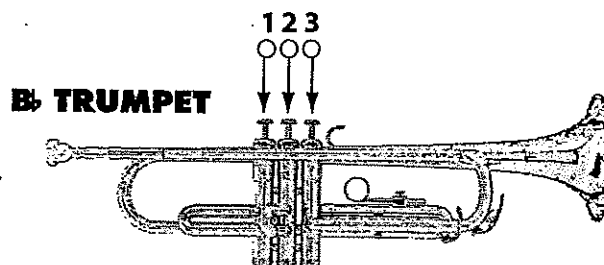
- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.

Trumpet valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your trumpet valves:

- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of special brass valve oil to the exposed valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

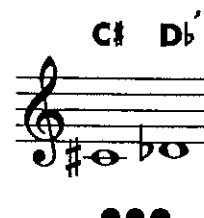
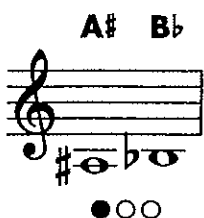
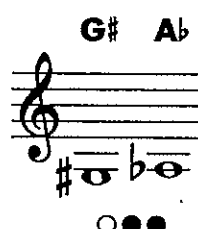
Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.



- = Open
● = Pressed down

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



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TRUMPET / B $\flat$ CORNET

D



D $\sharp$ E $\flat$



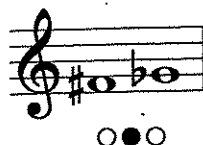
E



F



F $\sharp$ G $\flat$



G



G $\sharp$ A $\flat$



A



A $\sharp$ B $\flat$



B



C



C $\sharp$ D $\flat$



D



D $\sharp$ E $\flat$



E



F



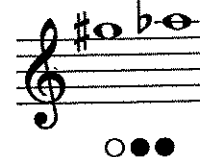
F $\sharp$ G $\flat$



G



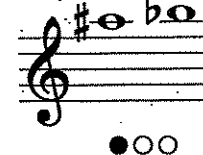
G $\sharp$ A $\flat$



A



A $\sharp$ B $\flat$



B



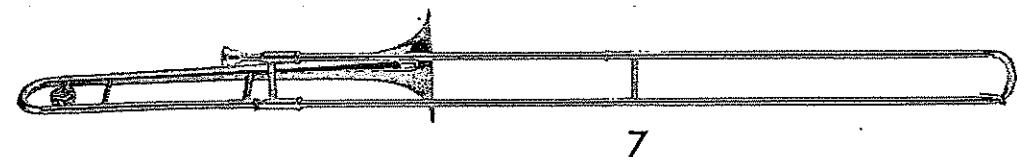
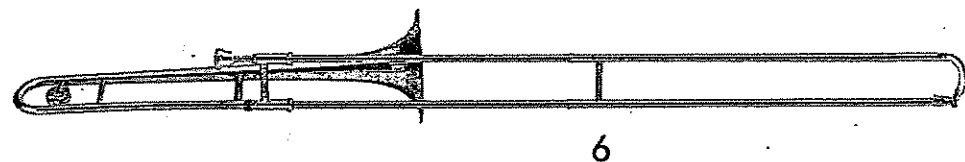
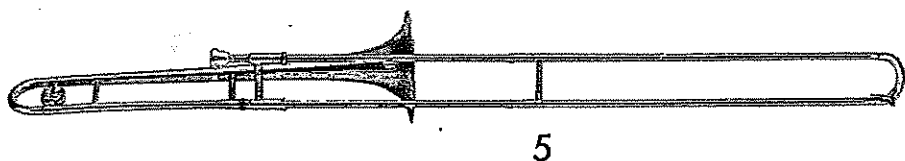
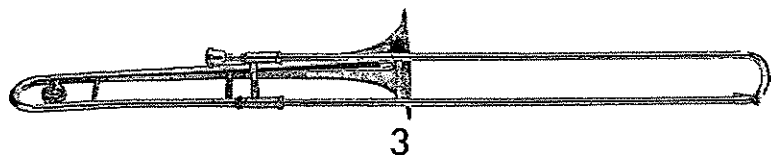
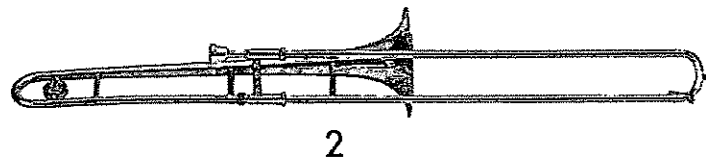
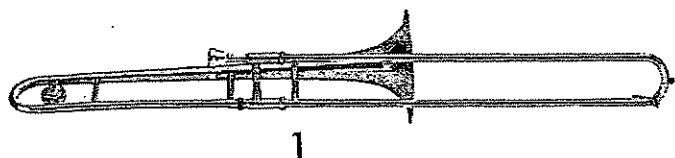
C



POSITION CHART

TROMBONE

Numbers below the notes = Slide positions



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

Instrument Care Reminders

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

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece and slide assembly. Do not take the outer slide off the inner slide piece. Return the instrument to its case.
- Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.

Trombone slides occasionally need oiling. To oil your slide, simply:

- Rest the tip of the slide on the floor and unlock the slide.
- Exposing the inner slide, put a few drops of oil on the inner slide.
- Rapidly move the slide back and forth. The oil will then lubricate the slide.
- Be sure to grease the tuning slide regularly. Your director will recommend special slide oil and grease, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.

POSITION CHART

TROMBONE

E 7	F 6	F# Gb 5	G 4
G# Ab 3	A 2	A# Bb 1	B 7
C 6	C# Db 5	D 4	D# Eb 3
E 2	F 1 or 6	F# Gb 5	G 4
G# Ab 3	A 2 or 6	A# Bb 1 or 5	B 4
C 3	C# Db 2	D 1 or +4*	D# Eb 3
E 2	F 1	F# Gb -3**	G -2

* = Make the slide a little longer.
 ** = Make the slide a little shorter.

FINGERING CHART

BARITONE B.C.

Instrument Care Reminders

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

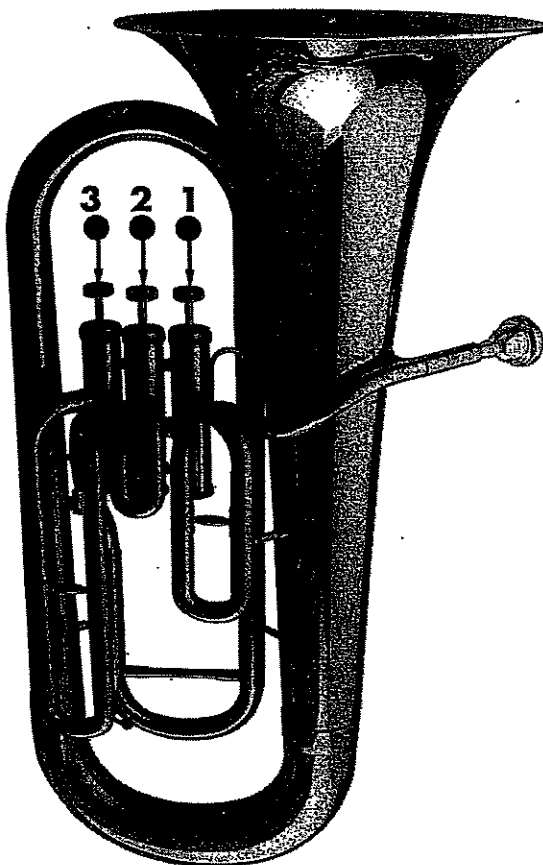
- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.

Baritone valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your baritone valves:

- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of special brass valve oil to the exposed valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

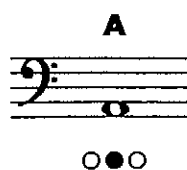
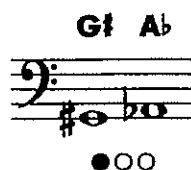
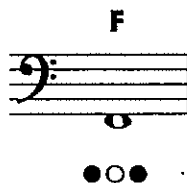
Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.

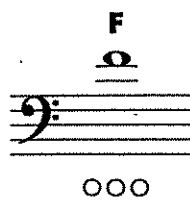
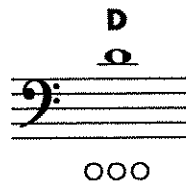
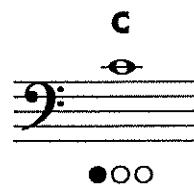
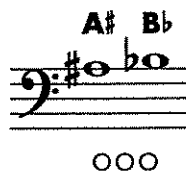
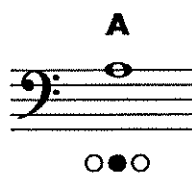
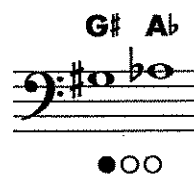
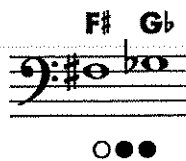
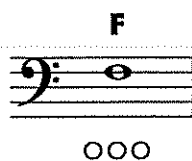
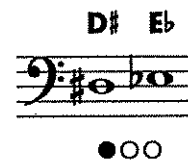
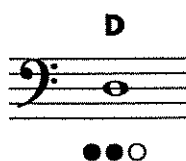
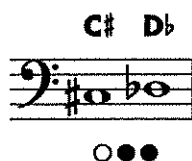


*Instrument courtesy of
Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division*

- = Open
● = Pressed down



FINGERING CHART

BARITONE B.C.


FINGERING CHART

BARITONE T.C.

Instrument Care Reminders

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

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.

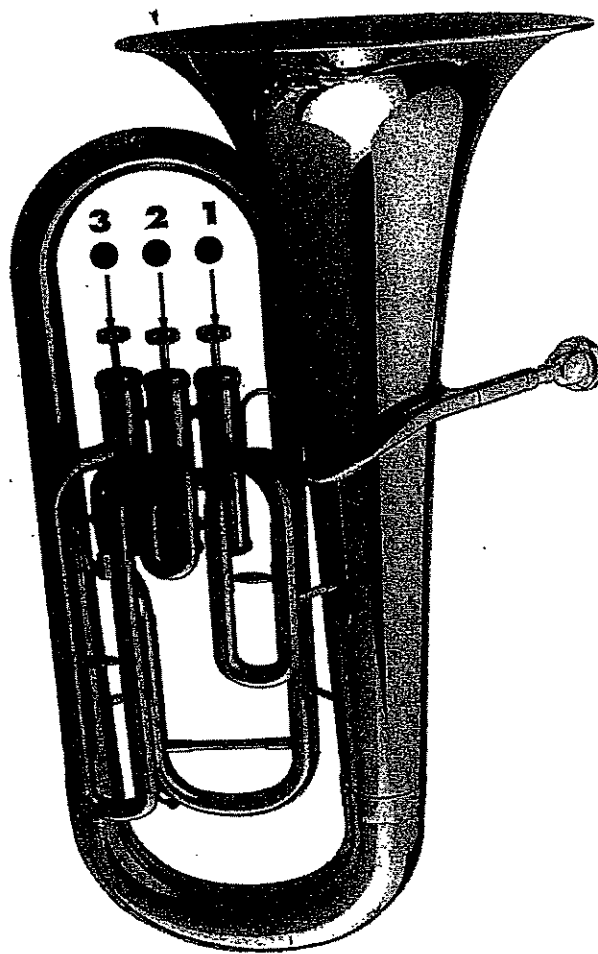
Baritone valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your baritone valves:

- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of special brass valve oil to the exposed valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

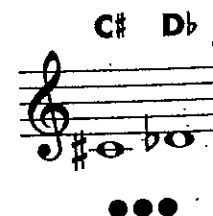
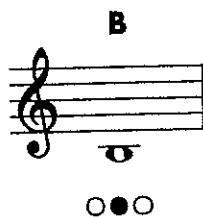
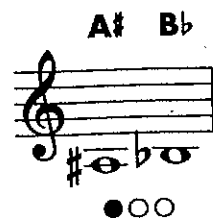
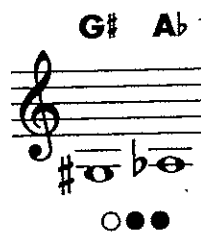
Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.

- = Open
● = Pressed down



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



FINGERING CHART

BARITONE T.C.

D



D# Eb



E



F



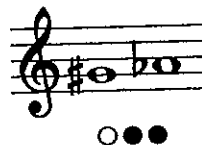
F# Gb



G



G# Ab



A



A# Bb



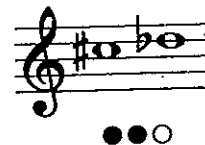
B



C



C# Db



D



D# Eb



E



F



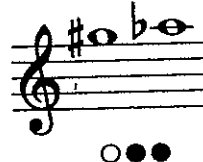
F# Gb



G



G# Ab



A



A# Bb



B



C



FINGERING CHART

TUBA

Instrument Care Reminders

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

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
 - Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
 - Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth.
- Return the instrument to its case.

Tuba valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your valves, simply:

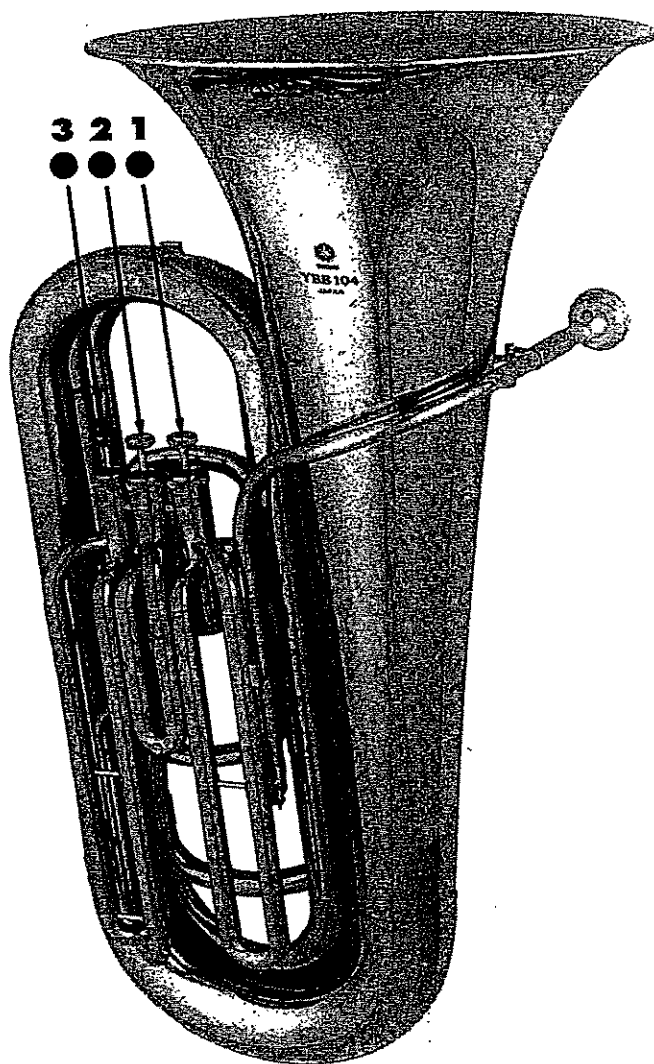
- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of oil to the exposed metal valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.

○ = Open
● = Pressed down

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



E 1 2 3	F	F# Gb	G
G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B

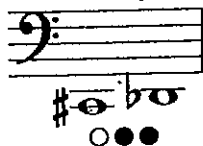
FINGERING CHART

TUBA

C



C# Db



D



D# Eb



E



F



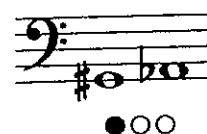
F# Gb



G



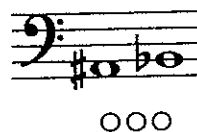
G# Ab



A



A# Bb



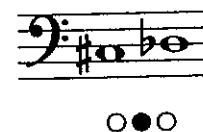
B



C



C# Db



D



D# Eb



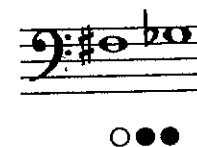
E



F



F# Gb



G



G# Ab



A



A# Bb

