

FLUTE

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What to practice first...

WINTERFEST SET LIST (SEMESTER 1)

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

ARTS ALIVE SET LIST (SEMESTER 2)

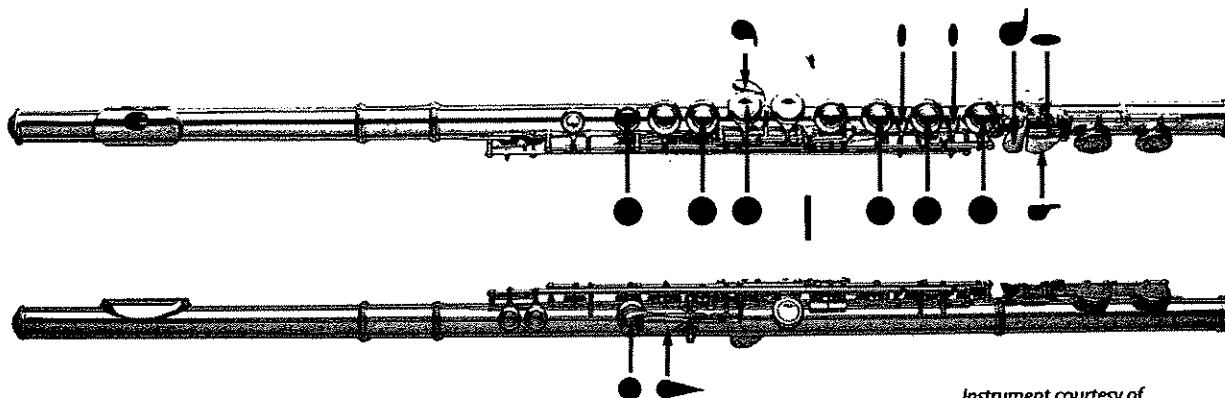
- 1) Cadence & Marching Drumline Feature
- 2) The Tempest
- 3) I'm Still Standing
- 4) Die With A Smile
- 5) Additional Student-Selected Piece (TBD)
- 7) Optional Addition or C Minor Groove
- 8) Sponsor Song
- 9) Canon Remix (Combined Bands)
- 10) Student Composition
- 11) 12 Bar Blues

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



FINGERING CHART

FLUTE



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

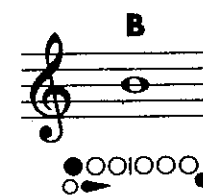
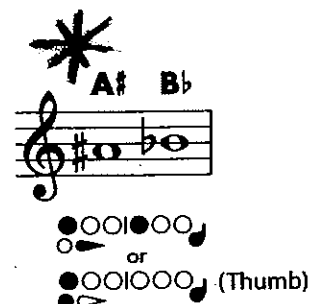
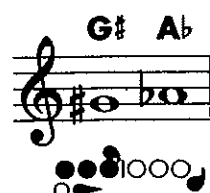
○ = Open
● = Pressed down

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

BAND KARATE CHECKLIST

WIND PLAYERS

White

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

Yellow

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

Orange

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

Green

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

Blue

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

Purple

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

Red

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

Brown

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

Black

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

FLUTE BOOK 1

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS[®] 2000

**PLUS
DVD**

COMPREHENSIVE BAND METHOD



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



HAL LEONARD

THE BASICS

Posture

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

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

Breathing & Airstream

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

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

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

Producing The Essential Tone

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

- Hold the closed end of the head joint in your left hand. Cover the open end with the palm of your right hand.
- Rest the embouchure plate on your bottom lip. Center the embouchure hole on the center of your lips. Check by touching the embouchure hole with the tip of your tongue.
- Gently roll the head joint forward so that approximately 1/4 of the embouchure hole is covered by the lower lip.
- Keep upper and lower teeth spaced slightly apart.
- Draw the corners of your mouth straight back and relax your lower lip.
- Make a small opening in the center of your lips. Blow air partly into and partly across the embouchure hole.
- Practice regularly in front of a mirror. Roll the head joint in or out to find the embouchure position that produces your best clear and full tone.

Taking Care Of Your Instrument

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

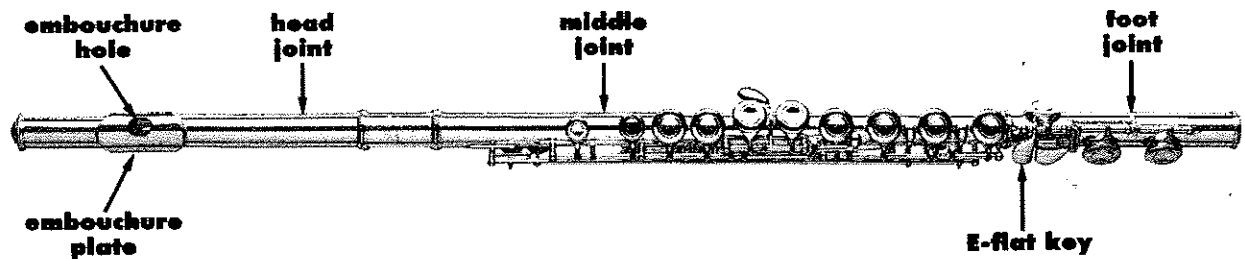
- Carefully remove the head joint and shake any water out.
- Put a clean soft cloth on the end of your cleaning rod and swab out the head joint.
- Twist the middle and foot joints apart and draw the cleaning rod through each joint.
- Carefully wipe the outside of each section to keep the finish clean.

MOUTHPIECE WORKOUT

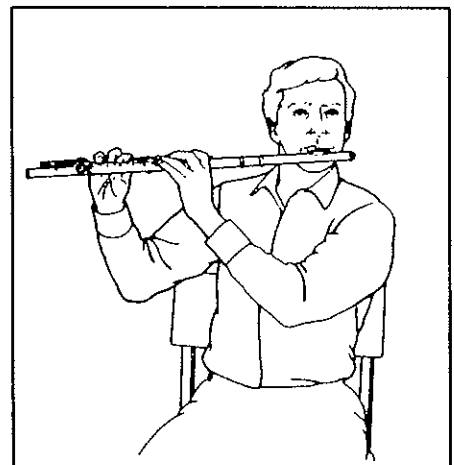
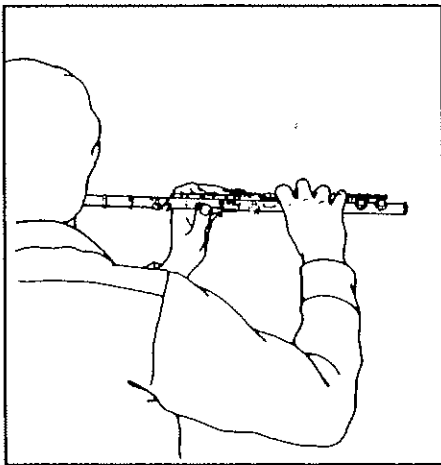
Form your embouchure and take a deep breath without raising your shoulders. Whisper "too" and gradually exhale your full airstream. Strive for an even tone.



Getting It Together



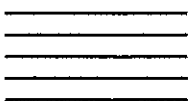
- Step 1** Hold the head joint in your left hand and the middle joint in your right hand. Gently twist and insert the head joint into the middle joint. Make sure that the embouchure hole is directly in line with the middle joint's row of keys.
- Step 2** Hold the assembled middle joint in your left hand and the foot joint in your right hand. Gently twist and insert the middle joint into the foot joint. The embouchure hole, keys of the middle joint and the long rod on the foot joint should all line up.
- Step 3** Rest your left thumb on the underside's long straight key. Keep your wrist straight. Your fingers should arch naturally. Rest your fingertips on the center of the keys.
- Step 4** Place the tip of your right thumb on the flute's underside between your first and second fingers. Arch your fingers and rest them lightly on the keys. Put your little finger on the E-flat key.
- Step 5** Allow the embouchure plate to press lightly against your lower lip. Hold the flute as shown:



READING MUSIC

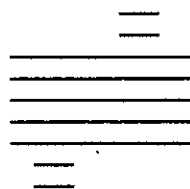
Identify and draw each of these symbols:

Music Staff



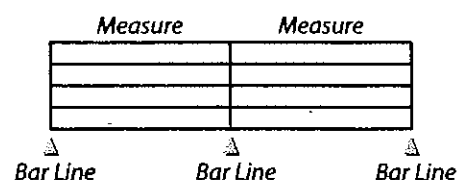
The **music staff** has 5 lines and 4 spaces where notes and rests are written

Ledger Lines



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

Measures & Bar Lines



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

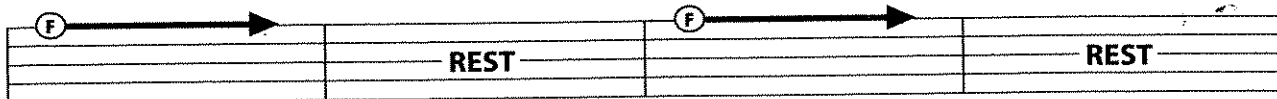


To begin, we'll use a special "Long Tone" note. Hold the tone until your teacher tells you to rest. Practice long tones each day to develop your sound.

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



▲ To play "F," place your fingers on the keys as shown.



The Beat

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

One beat = 1 &



Notes And Rests

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

 **Quarter Note** = 1 beat

Quarter Rest = 1 silent beat

2. COUNT AND PLAY

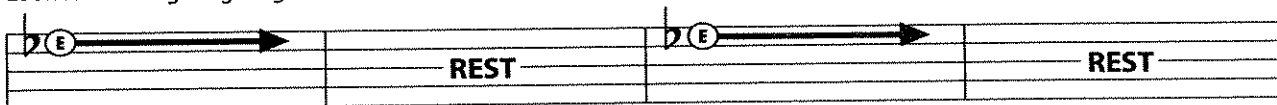


Count: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

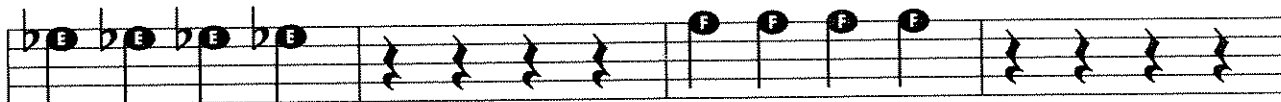
Tap: ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑

3. A NEW NOTE

Look for the fingering diagram under each new note. This note is "E $\flat$ (E-flat)."



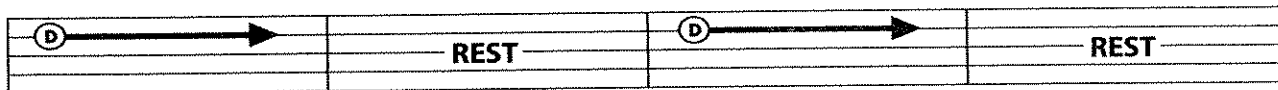
4. TWO'S A TEAM



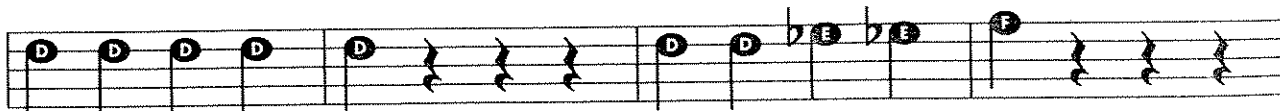
Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

5. HEADING DOWN

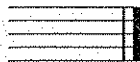
Practice long tones on each new note.

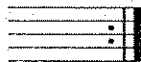


6. MOVING ON UP



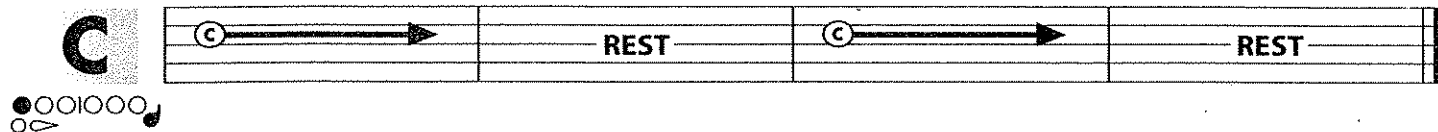
Count & Tap: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Double Bar  indicates the end of a piece of music.

Repeat Sign  Without stopping, play once again from the beginning.

7. THE LONG HAUL

Double Bar

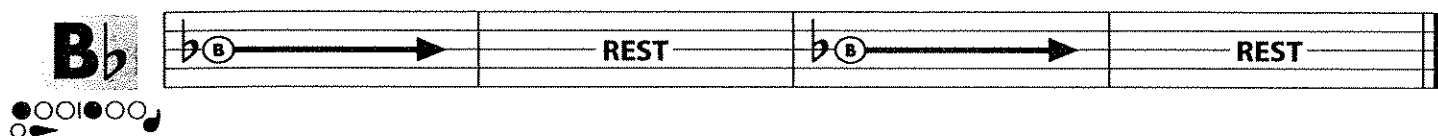


8. FOUR BY FOUR

Repeat Sign



9. TOUCHDOWN



10. THE FAB FIVE



Treble Clef

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

Time Signature

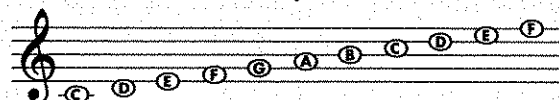
indicates how many beats per measure and what kind of note gets one beat.



= 4 beats per measure
= Quarter note gets one beat

Note Names

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



Sharp

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

Flat

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

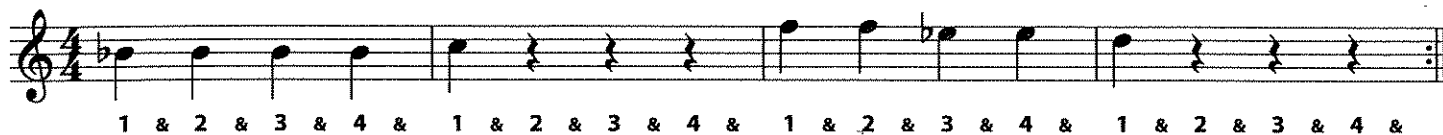
Natural

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

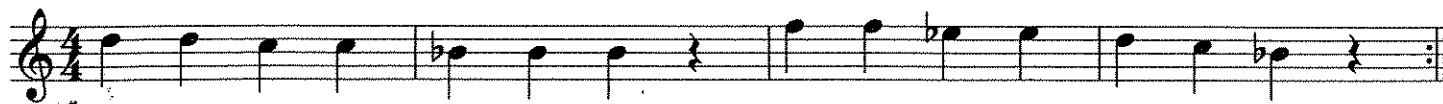
THEORY

11. READING THE NOTES

Compare this to exercise 10, THE FAB FIVE.

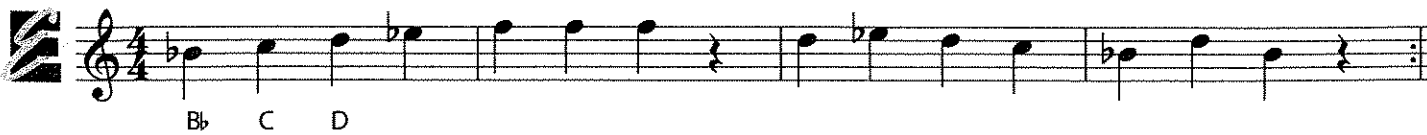


12. FIRST FLIGHT



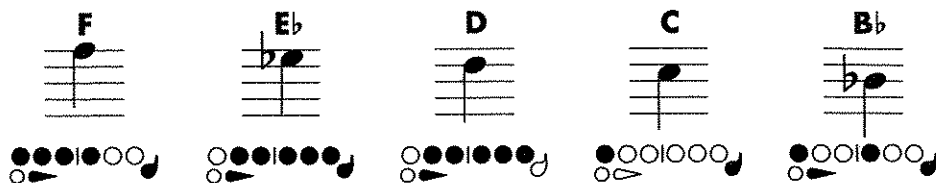
13. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

Fill in the remaining note names before playing.



Notes In Review

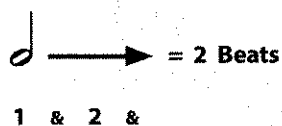
Memorize the fingerings for the notes you've learned:



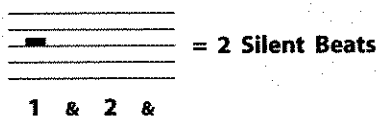
14. ROLLING ALONG



Half Note



Half Rest



15. RHYTHM RAP

Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.



16. THE HALF COUNTS



17. HOT CROSS BUNS

Check your embouchure and hand position.



Breath Mark



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

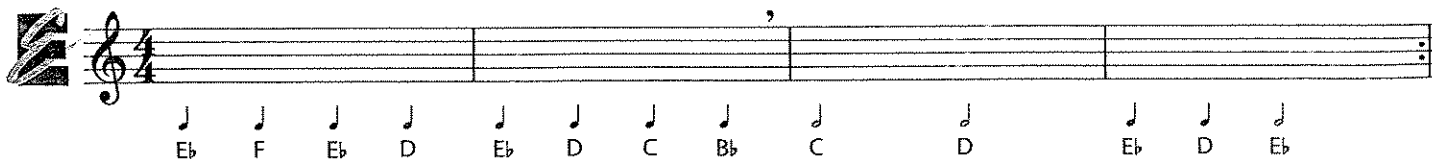
18. GO TELL AUNT RHODIE

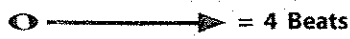
American Folk Song



19. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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



Whole Note

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

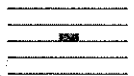
Whole Rest

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

= A Whole Measure of Silent Beats

Whole Rest

hangs from a staff line.

Half Rest

sits on a staff line.

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

Clap

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

21. THE WHOLE THING

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

Duet

A composition with two different parts, played together.

22. SPLIT DECISION – Duet
Key Signature

The **Key Signature** tells us which notes to play with sharps (#) or flats (b) throughout the music. Your Key Signature indicates the Key of Bb – play all B's as B-flats, and E's as E-flats.

THEORY**23. MARCH STEPS**

△ Play Bb's and Eb's

24. LISTEN TO OUR SECTIONS

Percussion Woodwinds Brass Percussion Woodwinds Brass Perc. Ww. Brass All

25. LIGHTLY ROW
26. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ *Draw in the bar lines before you play.*

Hold the note (or rest) longer than normal.

27. REACHING HIGHER – New Note

Practice long tones on each new note.

Fermata 7

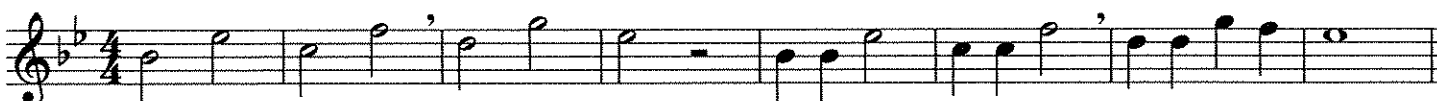


28. AU CLAIRE DE LA LUNE

French Folk Song



29. REMIX



THEORY

Harmony

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

30. LONDON BRIDGE – Duet

English Folk Song



HISTORY

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

31. A MOZART MELODY

Adaptation



32. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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



33. DEEP POCKETS - New Note

A

34. DOODLE ALL DAY

The first staff of music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It contains the first eight measures of the melody. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half), and C4 (half). There are commas above the first, fourth, and seventh measures, and a repeat sign at the end.

35. JUMP ROPE

Pick-Up Notes

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

36. A-TISKET, A-TASKET

Dynamics

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

37. LOUD AND SOFT

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

38. JINGLE BELLS

Keep your fingers close to the keys, curved naturally.

J. S. Pierpont

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff is marked *mf* and the second staff is marked *f*. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece ends with a double bar line.

39. MY DREYDL *Use full breath support at all dynamic levels.*

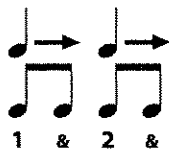
Traditional Hanukkah Song

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on a middle C (C4) and proceeds with eighth and quarter notes. The first staff includes dynamic markings *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line. The key signature remains one sharp throughout.

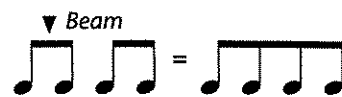
Eighth Notes



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



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

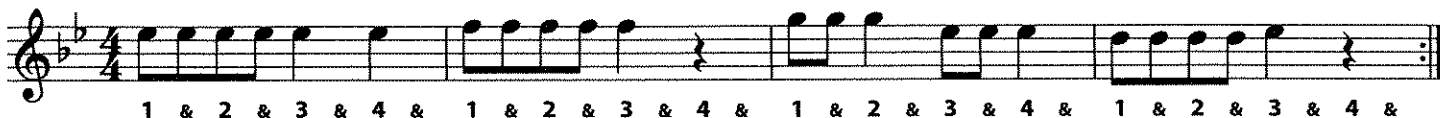


40. RHYTHM RAP

Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.



41. EIGHTH NOTE JAM



42. SKIP TO MY LOU

American Folk Song



43. LONG, LONG AGO

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



44. OH, SUSANNA

Stephen Collins Foster



HISTORY

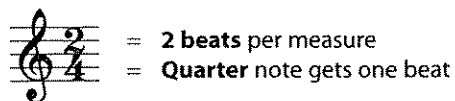
Italian composer **Gioacchino Rossini** (1792–1868) began composing as a teenager and was very proficient on the piano, viola and horn. He wrote "William Tell" at age 37 as the last of his forty operas, and its familiar theme is still heard today on radio and television.

45. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ — WILLIAM TELL

Gioacchino Rossini

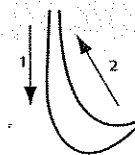


2 Time Signature

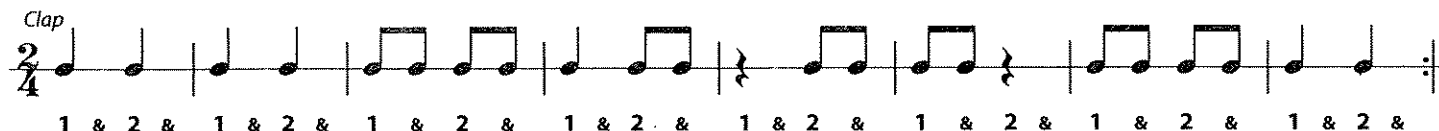


Conducting

Practice conducting this two-beat pattern.



46. RHYTHM RAP



47. TWO BY TWO



Tempo Markings

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

Allegro – Fast tempo

Moderato – Medium tempo

Andante – Slower walking tempo

48. HIGH SCHOOL CADETS – March



Reproduced by Permission of Boosey & Hawkes Music Publishers Ltd.

49. HEY, HO! NOBODY'S HOME – New Note

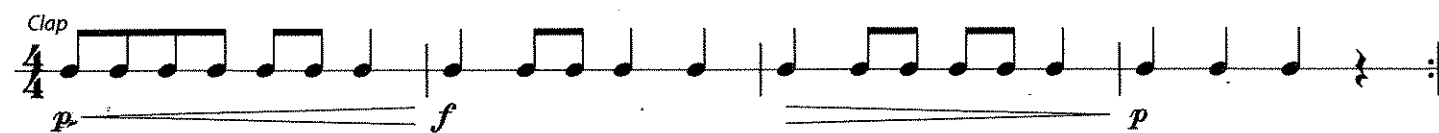


Dynamics

Crescendo (gradually louder)

Decrescendo or *Diminuendo* (gradually softer)

50. CLAP THE DYNAMICS



51. PLAY THE DYNAMICS



TONE BUILDER

[illegible][illegible]

George R. Poulton



Moderato

French Folk Song



PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

55. WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN – Band Arrangement

Arr. by John Higgins

Allegro

3 Measure number

mf

11

f

19

This musical score is for a band arrangement of 'When the Saints Go Marching In'. It is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a melody starting on G4. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a dynamic change from *mf* to *f* at measure 11. The third staff continues the melody, with a dynamic change from *f* to *mf* at measure 19. Measure numbers 3, 11, and 19 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

56. OLD MACDONALD HAD A BAND – Section Feature

Allegro

mf

9

f

p

13

2nd time go on to meas. 13

This musical score is for a section feature of 'Old MacDonald Had a Band'. It is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a melody starting on G4. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a dynamic change from *mf* to *f* at measure 9, and then to *p* at measure 13. The third staff continues the melody, with a dynamic change from *p* to *f* at measure 13. Measure numbers 9 and 13 are indicated in boxes above the staves. A repeat sign is present at the end of the second staff, with the instruction '2nd time go on to meas. 13'.

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

Ludwig van Beethoven
Arr. by John Higgins

Moderato

mf

9

p

13

f

This musical score is for a section feature of 'Ode to Joy' from Beethoven's Symphony No. 9. It is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a melody starting on G4. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a dynamic change from *mf* to *p* at measure 9. The third staff continues the melody, with a dynamic change from *p* to *f* at measure 13. Measure numbers 9 and 13 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

58. HARD ROCK BLUES – Encore

John Higgins

Allegro

f

This musical score is for an encore piece titled 'Hard Rock Blues'. It is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a melody starting on G4. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a dynamic change from *f* to *mf* at measure 13. Measure number 13 is indicated in a box above the staff.

 RHYTHM STUDIES

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24

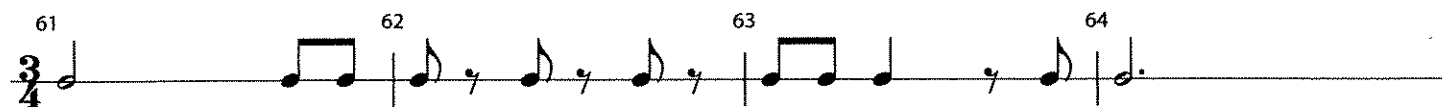
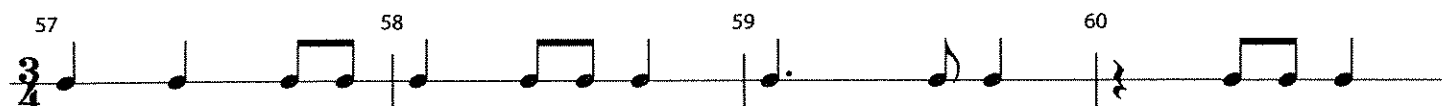
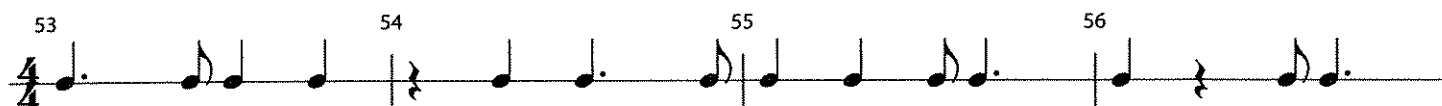
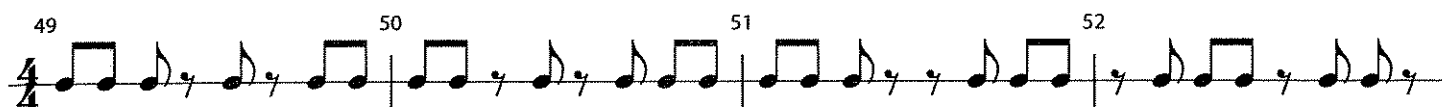
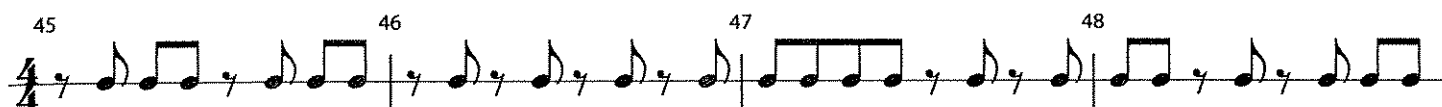
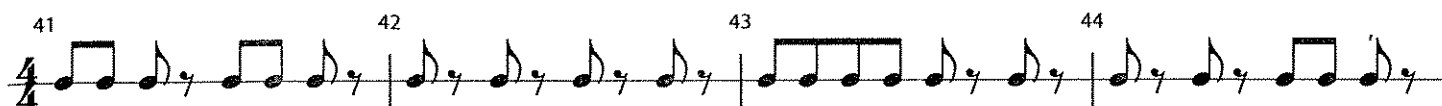
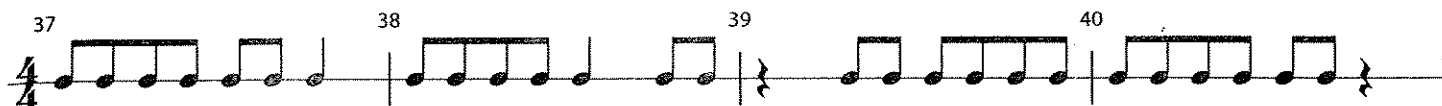
25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36



This page contains 36 numbered rhythm exercises in 4/4 time, arranged in nine rows of four. Each exercise is written on a single staff with a 4/4 time signature. The exercises include various rhythmic patterns such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, often grouped with beams or slurs. Some exercises include rests or specific phrasing marks like slurs and ties.

 RHYTHM STUDIES

Flute

Name _____

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

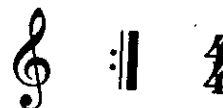
1. A MOZART MELODY



Adaptation

2. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

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



SCALE CHECKLIST

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

MAJOR SCALE CHART

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

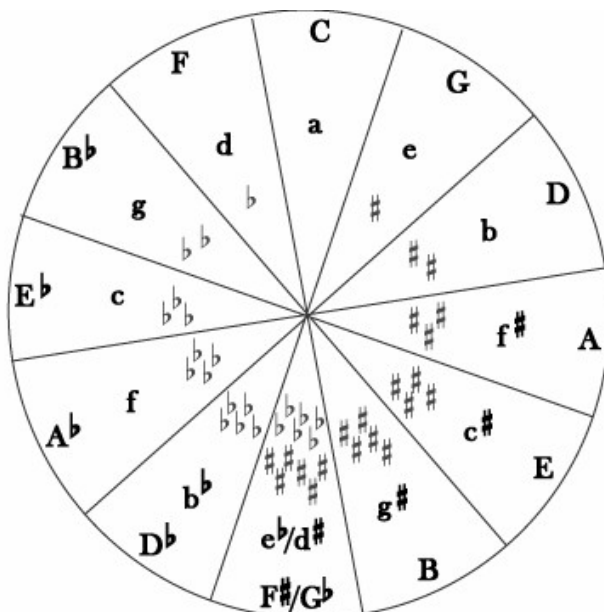
TRANSPOSITION GUIDE

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

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

CIRCLE OF FIFTHS (KEY SIGNATURES)

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



TIPS

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

NATURAL MINOR SCALE CHART

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

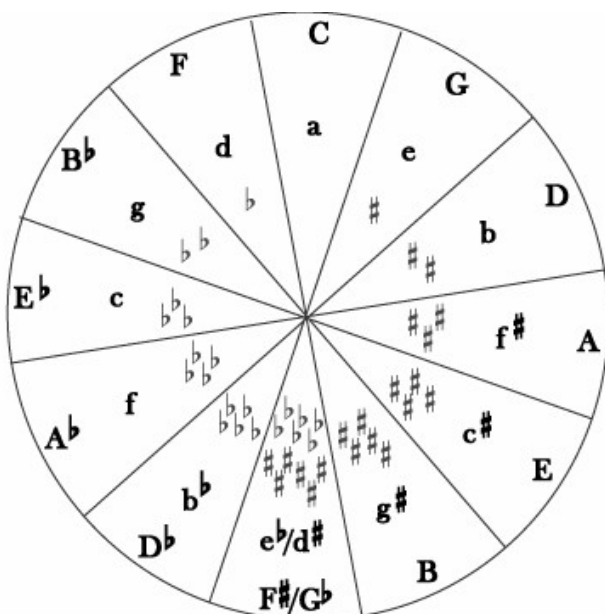
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 - French Horns in F move forward 1 key from the given concert pitch (or up a 5th on chart)
- 3) Find that pitch back in the first column and you can play the scale by reading the notes from left to right.

CIRCLE OF FIFTHS (KEY SIGNATURES)

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



TIPS

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

Concert Bb 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

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 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 C Minor Scale

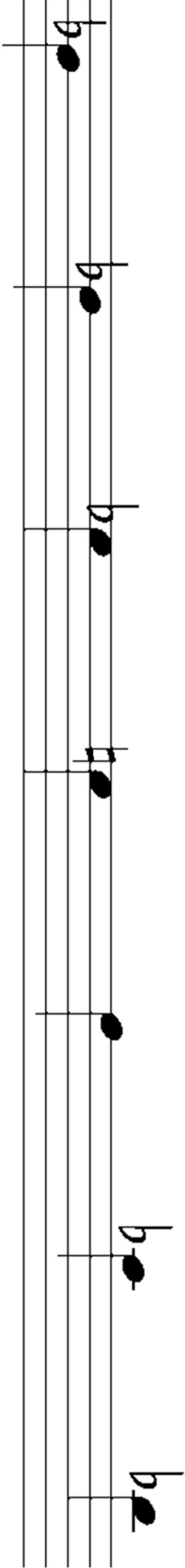
Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solfege	Do	Re	Me	Fa	Sol	Le	Te	Do
^C Instruments (Flute, Trombone, Baritone)	C	D	Eb	F	G	Ab	Bb	C
^{Bb} Instruments (Trumpet, Tenor Sax Clarinet)	D	E	F	G	A	Bb	C	D
^{Eb} Instruments (Alto Sax)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A

CONCERT B $\flat$ BLUES SCALE – FINGERING CHART

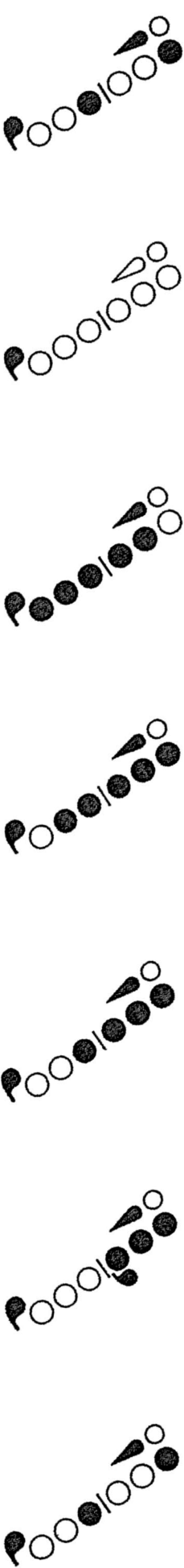
FLUTE

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 C Minor Scale, Notes #1-5

1 2 3 4 5

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

CHORD EXERCISE

The musical score is titled "CHORD EXERCISE" and is written for a large ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute / Oboe:** Melodic line in the first staff, starting with a sixteenth-note run.
- Clarinet / Trumpet / Baritone T.C.:** Melodic line in the second staff, mirroring the Flute/Oboe part.
- Alto Sax. / Baritone Sax.:** Melodic line in the third staff, starting with a sixteenth-note run.
- Tenor Sax.:** Melodic line in the fourth staff, mirroring the Alto Sax/Baritone Sax part.
- Trombone / Baritone B.C. / Bassoon:** Melodic line in the fifth staff, mirroring the other woodwinds.
- Tuba:** Melodic line in the sixth staff, mirroring the other woodwinds.
- Bass Guitar:** Melodic line in the seventh staff, mirroring the other woodwinds.
- Timpani:** Percussion line in the eighth staff, featuring a series of rhythmic patterns.
- (Guitar) / Piano:** A grand staff in the bottom section, with the guitar part in the treble clef and the piano part in the bass clef, both mirroring the other woodwinds.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into four measures, with the first measure containing a sixteenth-note run. The second measure contains a whole note chord, and the third and fourth measures contain half notes. The chords in the second, third, and fourth measures are labeled as E^b, B^b, F7, and B^b respectively.

Holiday Solos – Duets – Trios – Quartets

SOLOS (1+people)

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

DUETS

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

SOLOS, DUETS, TRIOS, QUARTETS

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

CIRCLE YOUR CHOICE ABOVE

Names: _____

Instruments: _____

SCITECH BAND GROOVE CHART

-CHORD PROGRESSIONS FOR IMPROV-

Scale	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vi°
Minor	i	ii°	III	iv	v	VI	VII

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

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

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

-Chord progressions can be used in any key

12 BAR BLUES

Blues Scale

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

12 Bar Blues Progression

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

12 Bar Blues Licks

1) 1-1-4-1-5-4-1

2) 4-b3-1

3) 1-b3-4

4) 4-b5-4-b5-4-b3-1

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

6) 1-b3-4-b5-5

Solos

1) 1-1-4-1-5-4-1

2) 4-b3-1

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

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

Walking Bass Line - C Instruments

- (I) 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)

25 *f*

28 *p*

31

32

33 *(f)* *(mf)*

36 *(f)* *(p)*

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for the flute part of G. Fauré's 'Fantaisie pour flûte et piano' Op. 78. The page contains measures 25 through 36. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 25-27 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 28-30 are marked *p* (piano). Measures 31-32 are unmarked. Measures 33-35 are marked *(f)* and *(mf)* (mezzo-forte). Measure 36 is marked *(f)* and *(p)* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. There are also dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *(f)*, *(mf)*, and *(p)*. The page number '2' is in the top right corner.

40 Allegro $\text{♩} = 144$
12

57 *dim.* *p*

62 *sf*

68 *f* 2

74 *p* *f* 2

80 *p* *mf*

86 3 3

92

96

102

107

cresc.

111

f

8va

115

(mp) espressivo

121

128

134

mf

mf

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 96 through 134 of the Flute part in G. Fauré's Fantaisie. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. Measures 96-101 show a melodic line with some triplets. Measure 102 begins a more active passage. Measures 107-110 feature a crescendo. Measure 111 starts with a forte (f) dynamic and an octave (8va) marking. Measures 115-120 are marked mezzo-piano (mp) and espressivo. Measures 121-127 continue the melodic development. Measures 128-133 show a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 134 ends with a final mf dynamic.

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. The notation is on a single staff in treble clef. Measures 140-145 show a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo hairpin, marked *espressivo* and *p*. Measure 146 begins a new phrase with a slur, marked *mf*. Measures 152-155 continue with a series of eighth-note patterns, marked *f*. Measure 156 starts a more complex passage with many beamed eighth notes, also marked *f*. Measure 160 features a four-measure rest indicated by a '4' over a horizontal line, followed by a melodic phrase marked *p*. Measures 168-171 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 172-175 show a phrase marked *f* with a crescendo hairpin, followed by a rest. Measure 176 ends with a final phrase marked *f*. Measure 177 begins with a two-measure rest indicated by a '2' over a horizontal line.

183 *meno f*

189 *leggero*

194

198

202 *cresc.*

205 *f p* *leggero*

210 *p*

215 *mf*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical notation for measures 183 through 215 of the Flute part in G. Fauré's 'Fantaisie pour flûte et piano' Op. 78. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. Measure numbers 183, 189, 194, 198, 202, 205, 210, and 215 are placed at the beginning of their respective lines. Dynamic markings include *meno f* (measure 183), *leggero* (measure 189), *cresc.* (measure 202), *f* and *p* (measure 205), *p* (measure 210), and *mf* (measure 215). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Phrasing is indicated by slurs and ties. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4.

219 *f*

223 *f*

227

230 *mf*

236

240 *f*

244 *ff*

248

Detailed description: This block contains eight staves of musical notation for a flute part. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measures are numbered 219 through 248. The music features various melodic lines, some with slurs and ties, and dynamic markings including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also fingering numbers (5, 2) and a double bar line with a repeat sign at the end of measure 248.

Allegro maestoso

A Solo

30

35

40

44 Tutti

B Solo

49

53

57 Tutti 2 Solo

62

65

70

74

C Tutti 3

Flauto solo

81 Solo

85

89 **D** Tutti Solo

104 Tutti Solo

110 **E** Tutti Solo

115 Tutti Solo

121

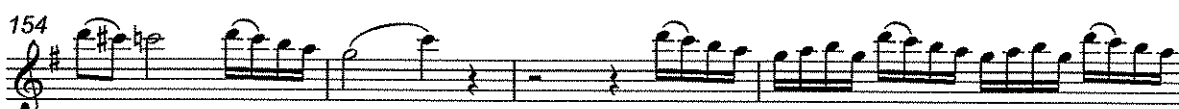
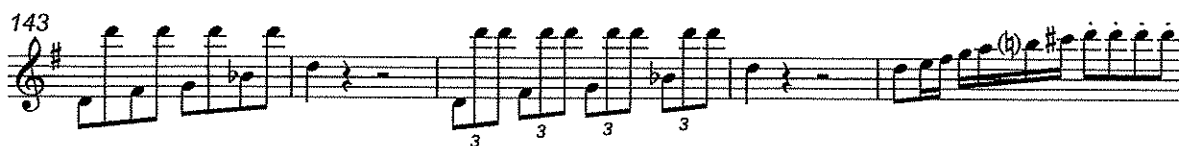
124

128

131

134

Flauto solo



Flauto solo

188

193

Tutti 3

Solo

201

204

208

Tutti

Solo

Tutti

5

3

Adagio non troppo

Solo

1

9

13

16

19

22

24

26

30

33

36

40

44

47

50

53

60

J Tutti Solo

K Tutti Solo

L Tutti Solo Tutti Solo

6

Rondo. Tempo di Menuetto

Flauto solo

1 Solo

7 Tutti **M** Solo 25 tr

38

42 tr

49

56 Tutti **N** Solo

62 Tutti 3

70 Solo

76 tr

80 **O** Tutti Solo

85

Fl.

The musical score is written for a single flute. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Tempo di Menuetto'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 7, 38, 42, 49, 56, 62, 70, 76, 80, and 85 indicated. The piece alternates between 'Solo' and 'Tutti' sections. Specific measures are marked with letters in boxes: 'M' at measure 25, 'N' at measure 56, and 'O' at measure 80. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. The piece ends at measure 85.

90 *Tutti* 11

107 **P** Solo

114

119 Fl. *tr*

125 *f p f p*

131 **Q** *tr*

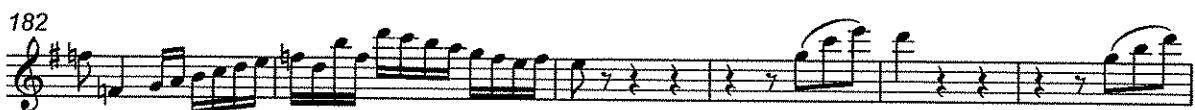
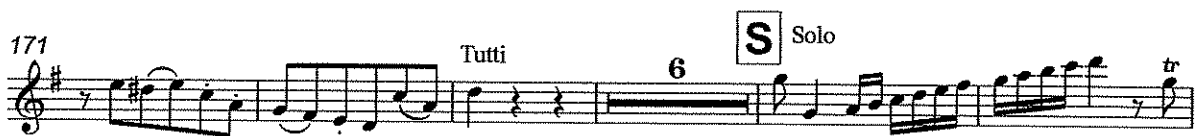
136 *f p*

142

149 *fp fp* **R**

155

Flauto solo



230 Flauto Solo Tutti

235 Solo U f

241

246 Tutti 5

256 Solo V

260 f

266

269

273 Tutti

278 13

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for a single flute part. It begins at measure 230 with a 'Flauto Solo' instruction. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, many grouped in triplets. At measure 235, a 'Solo' instruction appears, and a trill is marked. A box containing the letter 'U' is placed above the staff. The dynamic 'f' (forte) is indicated below the staff. At measure 246, the instruction 'Tutti' appears. A box with the letter 'V' is placed above the staff at measure 256. The score continues with various melodic lines, including a trill at measure 260 and a trill at measure 269. The piece concludes at measure 278 with a double bar line. The page number '13' is centered at the bottom of the page.

C INSTRUMENTS

Amazing Grace

John Newton

Traditional

arr. R. Rodriguez & Bernice

(Eb) Eb Bb7 Cm Ab Eb Bb7

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

7 Eb Bb Eb Eb Ab Eb Cm Eb

S

A

T

B

14 Eb Bb7 Eb Eb sus4/Ab Eb

S

A

T

B

ANGELS WE HAVE HEARD ON HIGH

Traditional French Carol

Soprano

Flute

Staff 1 (Soprano Flute): Measures 1-21. The staff is in G major (one sharp) and common time. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes, measures 8-14 are eighth notes, and measures 15-21 are quarter notes. A double bar line is after measure 7. A box labeled '*Intro' is above measure 19.

Alto

Staff 2 (Alto): Measures 1-21. The staff is in G major (one sharp) and common time. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes, measures 8-14 are eighth notes, and measures 15-21 are quarter notes. A double bar line is after measure 7. A box labeled '*Intro' is above measure 19.

Tenor

Staff 3 (Tenor): Measures 1-21. The staff is in G major (one sharp) and common time. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes, measures 8-14 are eighth notes, and measures 15-21 are quarter notes. A double bar line is after measure 7. A box labeled '*Intro' is above measure 19.

Bass

Staff 4 (Bass): Measures 1-21. The staff is in G major (one sharp) and common time. Measures 1-7 are quarter notes, measures 8-14 are eighth notes, and measures 15-21 are quarter notes. A double bar line is after measure 7. A box labeled '*Intro' is above measure 19.

Flute

Candy Rain

Arr. Raul Maldonado

Soul For Real

$\text{♩} = 94$
Solo/soli

3

5

3

3

9 **A** tutti *f*

13 **B**

19

25 **C**

3

32 **D**

37

40

E

Staff 1: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 40-44. Measure 40: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Measure 41: repeat sign, quarter note Bb4, eighth notes A4, G4, quarter rest. Measure 42: quarter notes G4, A4, quarter rest, quarter note Bb4. Measure 43: quarter notes A4, G4, quarter rest, quarter note F4. Measure 44: quarter notes E4, F4, G4, A4.

45

Staff 2: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 45-48. Measure 45: eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, quarter rest. Measure 46: quarter notes Bb4, A4, G4, F4, eighth notes E4, D4, quarter rest. Measure 47: eighth notes C4, Bb3, A3, G3, quarter rest. Measure 48: quarter rest.

49

F Solo Section **8**

G

mf *ff*

Staff 3: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 49-53. Measure 49: whole rest. Measure 50: repeat sign, whole rest. Measure 51: half note G4. Measure 52: half note F4. Measure 53: half note E4. Measure 54: half note D4. Measure 55: half note C4. Measure 56: quarter note Bb4, quarter rest. Measure 57: quarter rest.

Flute 2

Candy Rain

Arr. Raul Maldonado

Soul For Real

♩ = 94

mp

9 **A**

f

16 **B** 8 **C**

8

30 **D** 6 **E**

6

42

3

49 **F** Solo Section 8

8

57 **G**

mf *ff*

Flute

Canon Remix

Pachelbel / Arr. Bernice

4

5

mf

13

10

21

17

29

24

37

31

38

45

45

f

53

61

51

8

mf

69

65

f

77

72

83

79

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



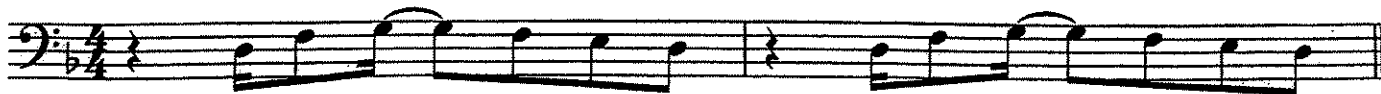
E G A G F# E E G A G F# E

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

Melody - C
-Flute

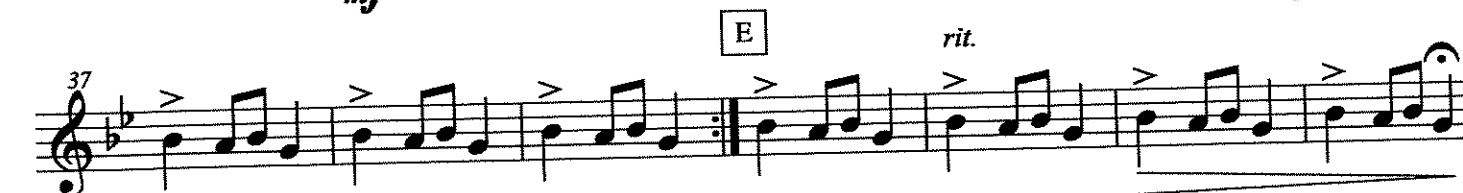
Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Bernice

optional 8va

Soli

mp



Carol of The Bells

Bass Line - C
-Flute

Quartet Version

arr. Turgeon & Bernice

mp

rit.

A *a tempo - Repeat 4x*

f

B

C

D *Repeat 3x*

mf

f

E *rit.*

a tempo - Repeat 4x

Flute

Cheer # 1

arr. Bernice

Watch Conductor
Slow-Fast

optional *8^{va}*

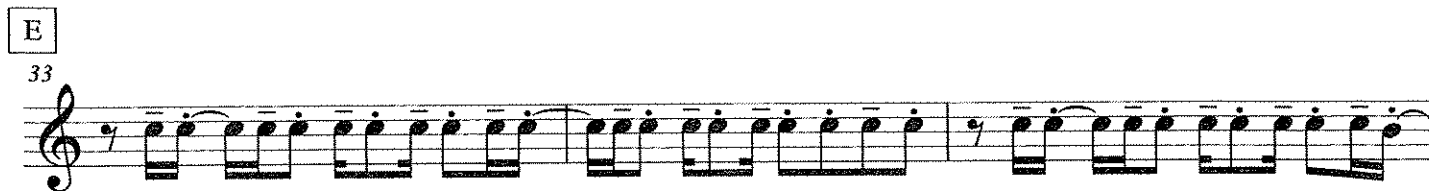
5

Melody C

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

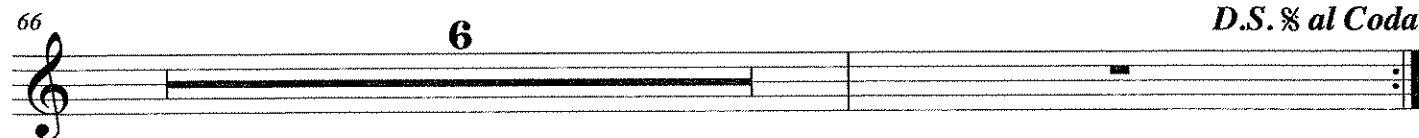
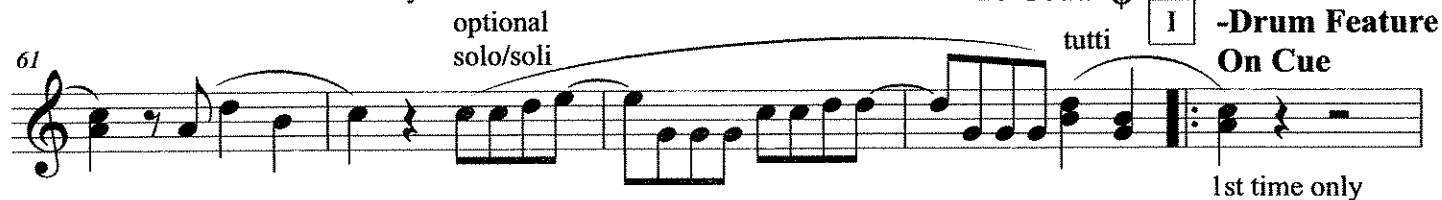
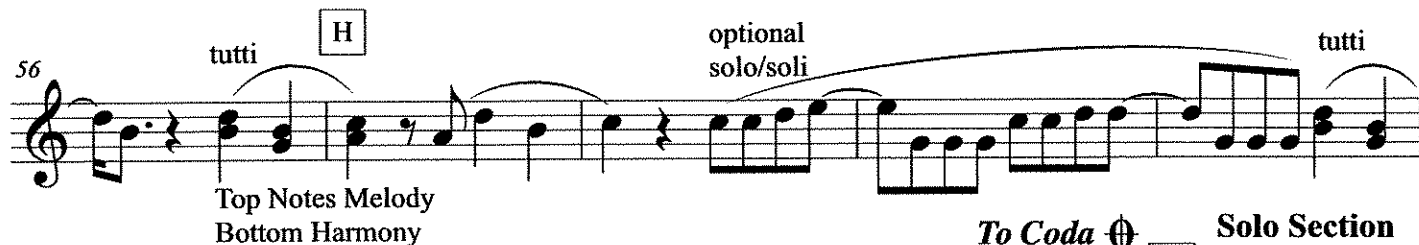
Slow ♩ = 63 play 2nd time only
Duet



Melody C, p. 2

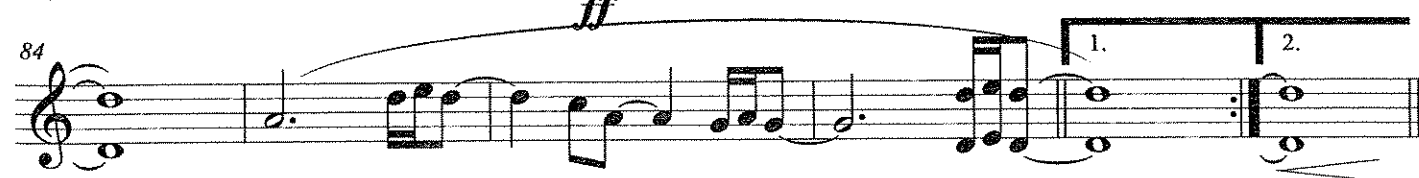
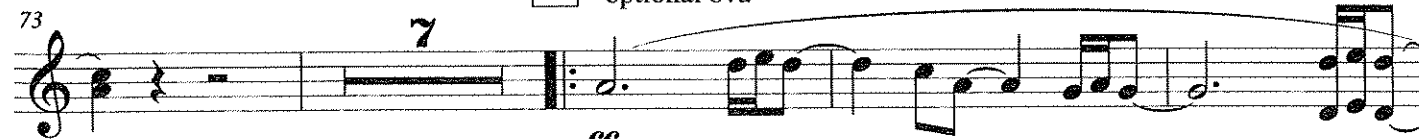
F $\%$

Danza Kuduro



J $\oplus$ Coda

K optional 8va



Counter melody C

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

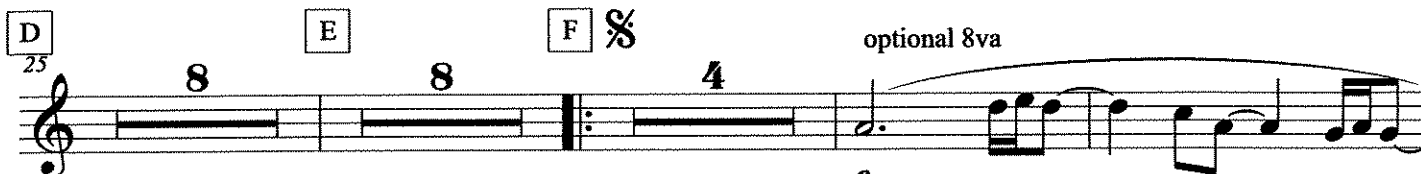
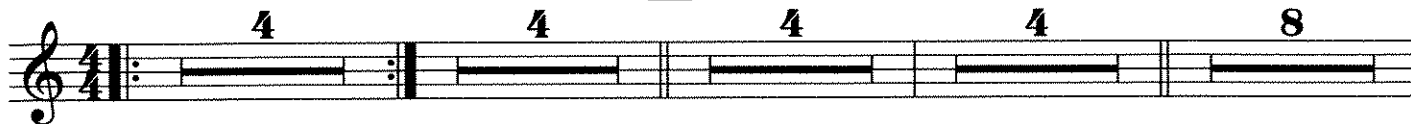
Slow ♩ = 63

Double Time

A ♩ = 126

B

C



Solo Section

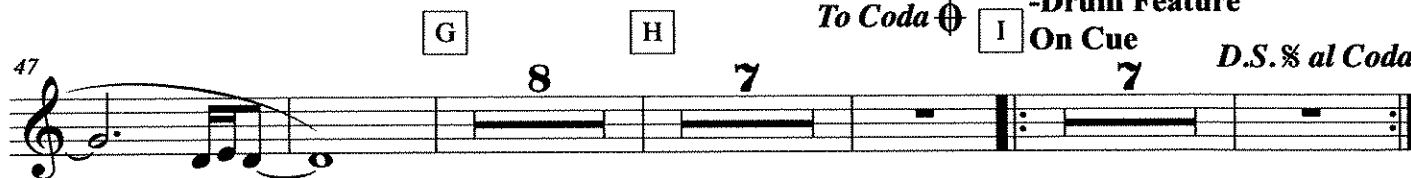
-Drum Feature

On Cue

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

I



J Coda

K

optional 8va



Accordian
Horn Lick C
OPTIONAL

Danza Kuduro

As Recorded by
Don Omar & Lucenzo
arr. Bernice

Slow ♩ = 63 [A] Double Time ♩ = 126

The musical score is written for an accordion horn lick. It begins with a 4/4 time signature and a tempo of 63. The first section, marked with a repeat sign and a 4-measure rest, is followed by a 4-measure rest. Section A, in double time (126), features a series of eighth notes and chords, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. Section B continues the eighth-note pattern. Section C and D are marked with 8-measure rests, while section E is a 3-measure rest. Section F, marked with a repeat sign and a 41-measure rest, is followed by section G (8-measure rest) and section H (7-measure rest). The score concludes with 'To Coda'. Section I, the 'Solo Section -Drum Feature On Cue', starts at measure 65 with a 7-measure rest, followed by 'D.S. al Coda'. Section J, the 'Coda', starts at measure 73 with an 8-measure rest, followed by section K (7-measure rest). The final section consists of two endings, marked '1.' and '2.', each with a 4-measure rest.

11

15

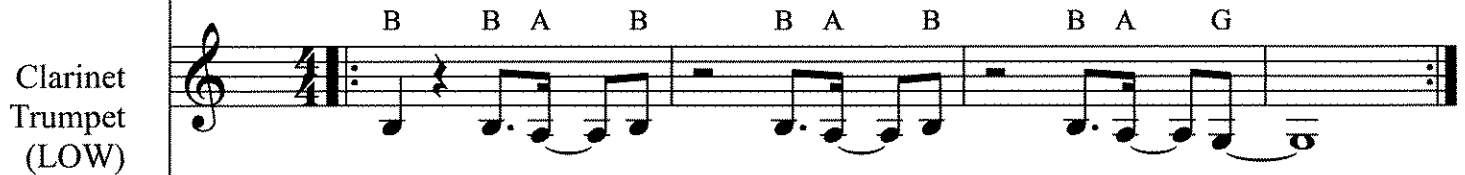
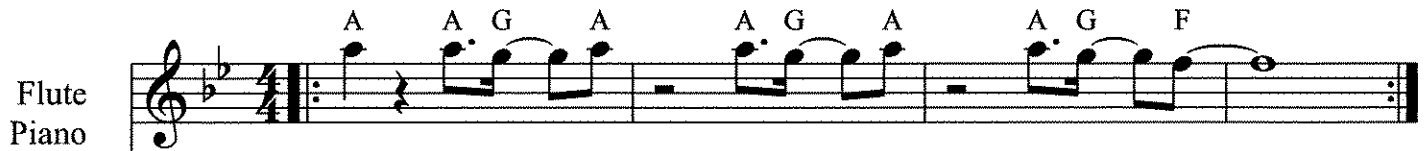
[F] 41 [G] [H] To Coda

Solo Section
-Drum Feature On Cue

[I] 65 7 D.S. al Coda

[J] 73 Coda [K] 1. 2.

Eye Of The Tiger *For Zanetti*



Piano: Am G F

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

FEELING GOOD ROAD MAP

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

Swing Time

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

Opening "And I'm Feeling Good":

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

1 & b3 Background Harmony Hits

Feeling Good

(NASTY LICK - Bb Minor)

Swing Time

Flute
Piano

Clarinet
Trumpet
(LOW)

Clarinet
Tenor Sax
Trumpet
(HIGH)

Alto Sax

Trombone
Euphonium

Tuba

Octave Key HIGH
No Octave Key LOW

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

Piano: Bbm (2 Beats Hold)

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

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,



You know___ how I feel.

Breeze drift-ing on by,_____



You know how I feel.

It's a new dawn,

it's a new day,

it's a new life__



for__ me__

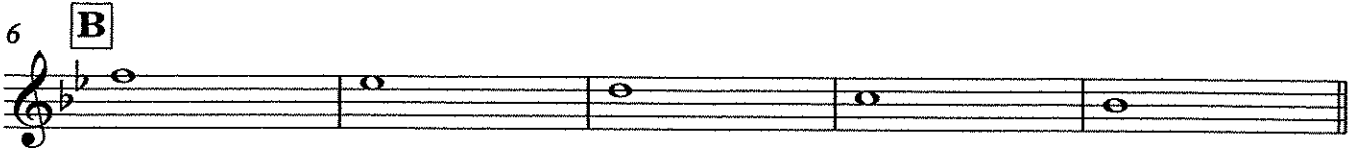
and I'm feel_ing_____

good.

A



6 **B**



11 **C** **D**



142

(MED.)

HEART AND SOUL

-HOAGY CARMICHAEL/
FRANK DESSER

Handwritten musical score for "Heart and Soul" in 4/4 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as 142 (MED.). The score includes a series of guitar chords and a corresponding bass line. The chords are: F, D-7, G-7, C7, Fmaj7, D-7, G-7, C7, A-7, D-7, G-7, C7, F, D-7, G-7, C7, F, G-7, C7, Fmaj7, C-7, F7, Bbmaj7, A7, D7, G7, C7, F7, Bb7, A7, Bbmaj7, A7, D7, G7, C7, F7, Bb7, C7, F, D-7, G-7, C7, Fmaj7, D-7, G-7, C7, A-7, D-7, G-7, C7, A7#5, D7, G-7, C7, F, (D-7, G-7, C7). The bass line consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together, and some rests. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

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

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

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Don't Mean A Thing - C

21

To Coda

ff

13 14 15 16

2.

f

17 18 19 20

21 22 23

D.S. al Coda

CODA

24 25 26

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

Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B) staves. Measures 1-7. The word *legato* is written above the Soprano staff in measures 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B) staves. Measures 8-14.

Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B) staves. Measures 15-22. The text *Lower notes for solo only* is written above the Soprano staff in measure 15.

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...

FLUTE
-ORIGINAL

My Way

Don Costa
trans. Jerannchris Rivera-Heredia

p

A

f

B

fp *f*

FLUTE
(LOW)

My Way

Don Costa
trans. Jerannchris Rivera-Heredia

The musical score is written for a low flute in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff, starting at measure 6, contains a section labeled 'A' in a box. The third staff, starting at measure 12, includes an 'optional 8va' instruction and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff, starting at measure 18, contains a section labeled 'B' in a box and features triplet markings. The fifth staff, starting at measure 24, concludes with a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic marking, a crescendo line, and a final forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

PEP BAND CHEERS

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

Imperial March Mi Mi Mi Do So Mi Do So Mi

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

Mari Bros Mi Mi Mi Do Mi So So

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

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

Get Ready For This So So So Do Do Re Re

So So So Te Te Do Do

So So So Do Do Re Re

So So So Te Te Do Re

Eye of The Tiger So So Fa So So Fa So So Fa Me (Repeat)

Harmony Te Te La Te Te La Te Te La So (Repeat)

More...

Suavemente: Groove (Cm – G – G – Cm)

C Minor Groove: (C Minor)

Antonio Groove: Do Te Le So (Bb Blues)

Harmony: So Fa Me Re

12 Bar Groove: (Bb Blues)

Two Ceremonial Marches

1. Processional

Flute

Pomp and Circumstance March No. 3

EDWARD ELGAR, Op. 39

Arranged by James Swearingen

YBS 54

Maestoso

f

A Andante

mf

B

C

D

E

div.

f

mf

unis.

div.

unis.

div.

1. rit.

div.

unis.

f

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Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

Melody - C

Coots & Gillespie
arr. Bernice

Moderate Swing



mf

A

B

C

To Coda **D**

D.S. al Coda **E**

f

Santa Claus Is Comin' To Town

C Bass Line

Coots & Gillespie
arr. Bernice

Moderate Swing

Chord Progression:
 B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$ m B $\flat$ Gm
 Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ C7
 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 $\flat$ Gm
 Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ Gm Cm7 F7 B $\flat$

Formal Structure:
 A B C D E
 D.S. al Coda

Performance Markings:
 mf f

Staff 1 (Measures 1-6): B $\flat$ E $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ E $\flat$ m B $\flat$ Gm

Staff 2 (Measures 7-14): Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ C7

Staff 3 (Measures 15-22): 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 $\flat$ Gm

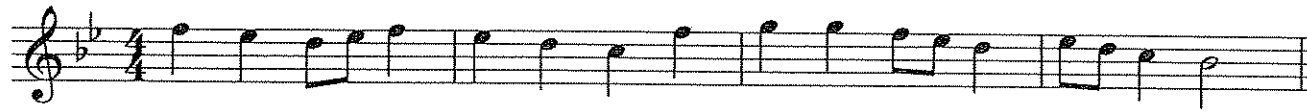
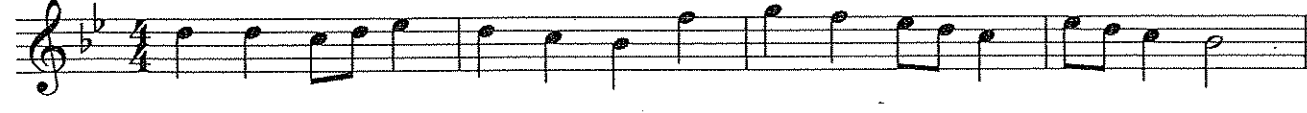
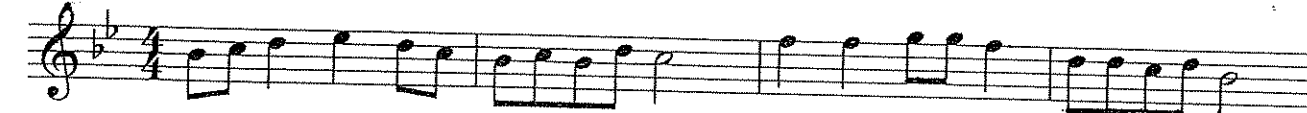
Staff 4 (Measures 23-30): Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ Gm Cm7 F7 B $\flat$

Staff 5 (Measures 31-38): Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ Gm Cm7 F7 B $\flat$

Staff 6 (Measures 39-40): Cm7 F7 B $\flat$

C

Sight Reading Exercises

- 1 
- 2 
- 3 
- 4 
- 5 
- 6 
- 7 
- 8 
- 9 

Flute

Simple Gifts

from Appalachian Spring

Traditional
Aaron Copland (1900-1990)

$\text{♩} = 72$

mp

5

f

The image shows the first five measures of the flute part for 'Simple Gifts'. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72. The first measure starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. A slur covers measures 1 through 4. Measure 5 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, indicated by a double line and the letter 'f' below the staff. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together, and is slurred through measure 5. The piece ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 5.

Melody C

As Recorded by Nirvana

Arr. Walsh

Smells Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**
f

8

12 **B** 4 **C**
mp

19

23 **D**
mf

28

33 **E** §
f

38

To Coda on
3rd Time

43 **F** **G** SOLO OR SOLI
f

50

55 **H**

60

65 **I** **J** *mp*

71

75 **K**

80 D.S. al Coda

L

85 *f* *ff*

90 *rit.*

Smells Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**

f

7

10

13 **B** **C**

mf *mp*

19

25 **D**

mf

31 **E** § 11 To Coda on 3rd Time

45 **F**

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a counter melody in 4/4 time, written in the key of E-flat major (three flats). The score is divided into six sections labeled A through F. Section A (measures 1-6) begins with a four-measure rest followed by a series of eighth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section B (measures 13-18) features a repeat sign and a melody of quarter notes, marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). Section C (measures 19-24) continues the melody with eighth notes, marked mezzo-piano (*mp*). Section D (measures 25-30) consists of a steady eighth-note melody, marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). Section E (measures 31-44) shows a melody of quarter notes, marked with a repeat sign (§) and the number 11, with a instruction 'To Coda on 3rd Time'. Section F (measures 45-50) features a melody with eighth notes and accents (>), ending with a double bar line.

2

48

G 8 **H** 8 **I** 4

Musical staff 48-57. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. At measure 50, there is a repeat sign. Following the repeat, measures 51-52 are marked with a box 'G' and a '4', measures 53-54 with a box 'H' and an '8', and measures 55-57 with a box 'I' and a '4'.

69

J 4 **K**

mp

Musical staff 69-77. The staff continues with the same key signature. It begins with a box 'J' and a '4'. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, some with slurs. At measure 70, there is a measure rest. The dynamic *mp* (mezzo-piano) is indicated below the staff. The staff ends with a box 'K'.

78

Musical staff 78-83. The staff continues with the same key signature. It contains a continuous melodic line of eighth notes.

84

D.S. al Coda

Musical staff 84-85. The staff continues with the same key signature. It contains a simple melodic line of quarter notes. The instruction 'D.S. al Coda' is written above the staff.

85

L 5

ff

Musical staff 85-90. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. At measure 85, there is a box 'L' and a '5'. The dynamic *ff* (fortissimo) is indicated below the staff. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Bass Line C

As Recorded by Nirvana

Arr. Walsh

Smeļs Like Teen Spirit

4 **A**

f

8

12 **B** **C** **D**

4 8 *mf*

27

33 **E** %

f

37

41 To Coda on 3rd Time

45 **F**

49 **G**

f

2

53



57

H

61



65

I

4

J

8

K

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Flute

arr. by Robert W. Smith
(ASCAP)

024-3860-00

Majestic

3

f

11

19

mp

27

(opt.)

f

TAKE ON ME

FLUTE

Music by PAL WAAKTAAR and MAGNE FURUHOLMNE

Words by PAL WAAKTAAR, MAGNE FURUHOLMNE

and MORTON HARKET

Arranged by JOHN BERRY

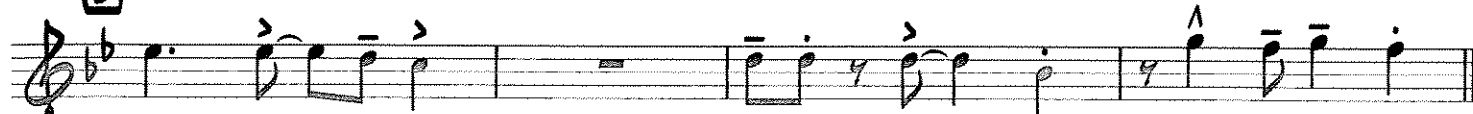
(UNISON PATTERNS)

(A) (TECHNO-POP)



mf

(B)



f

(TECHNO-POP)

(SOLO)



(9)



9-20

(21)



mf

22

23

24



25

26

27

28



29

30

31

32

(33) ✂



34

35

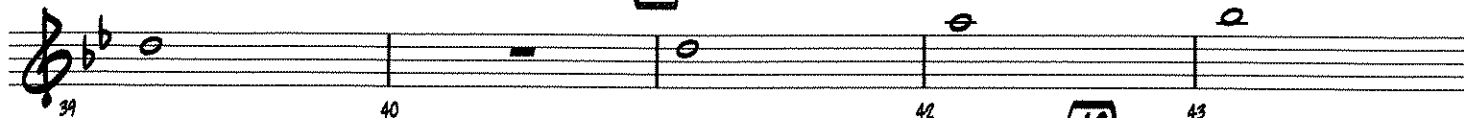
36

37

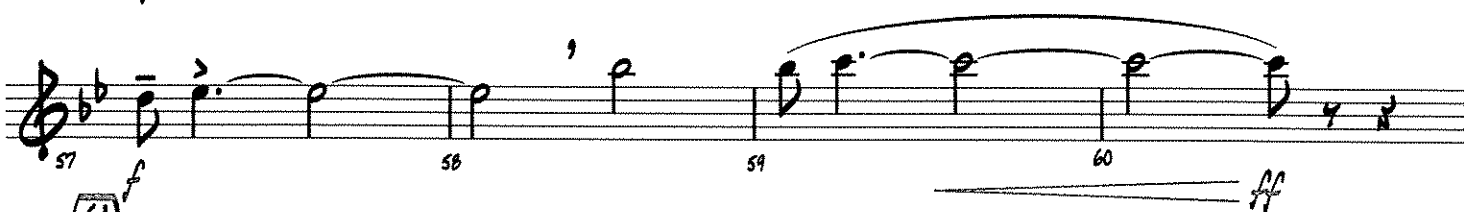
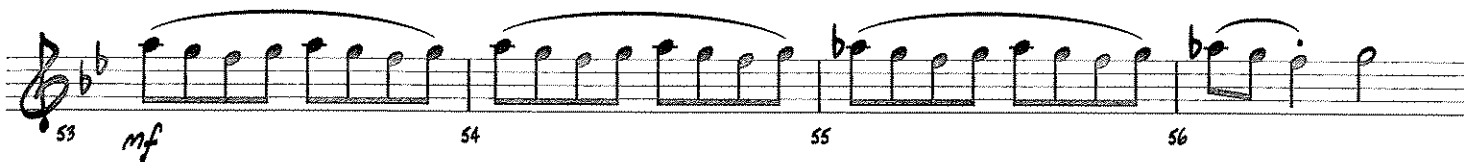
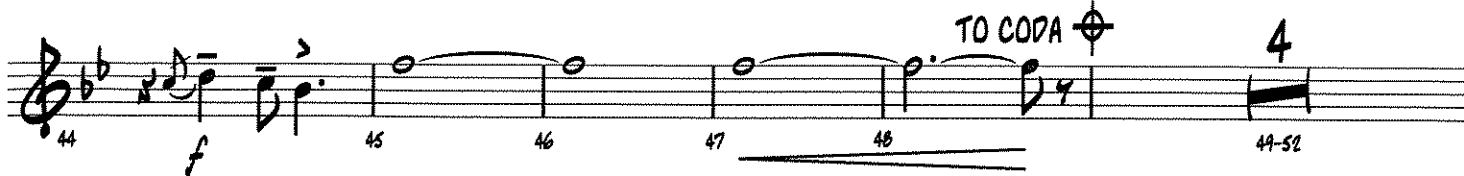
38

FLUTE

(41)



(49)



(61)

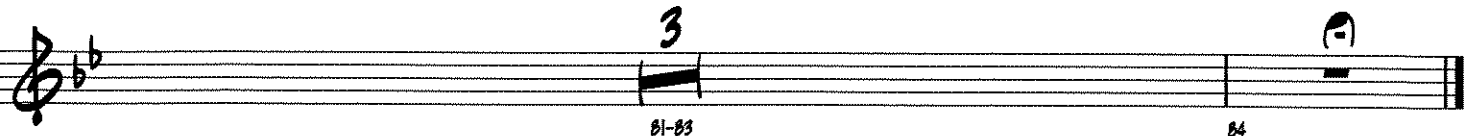
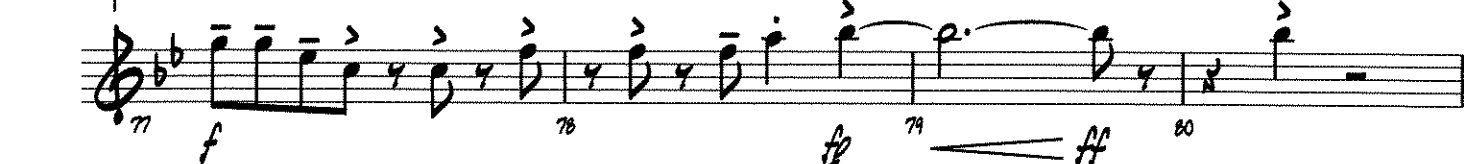


(65)



D.S. AL CODA

⊕ CODA



THE TEMPEST

C FLUTE

ROBERT W. SMITH

With energy!

4

9

18

36

45

63

69

3

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

div. *tr* *loco* *opt. 8va*

390

(MED. UP)

TENOR MADNESS

-SONNY ROLLINS

Handwritten musical notation for Tenor Madness, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is divided into three systems, each with four measures. Chord symbols are written above the notes.

System 1: Bb7, Eb7, Bb7

System 2: Eb7, Bb7, G7#9

System 3: C-7, F7, Bb7

Uptown Funk!

Funk ♩ = 116

D.S. al Coda

Uptown Funk!

Melody C, p. 2

Coda

50 **M**

f *mp*

55 **N**

60 **O**

mf

64 **P**

f

68 **Q** **R**

f

74 **S**

ff

79 **T**

84 **U** **V**

89

fff

Counter melody C

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk ♩ = 116

A

B

C



D

E

3/4

F



G



H

I



J

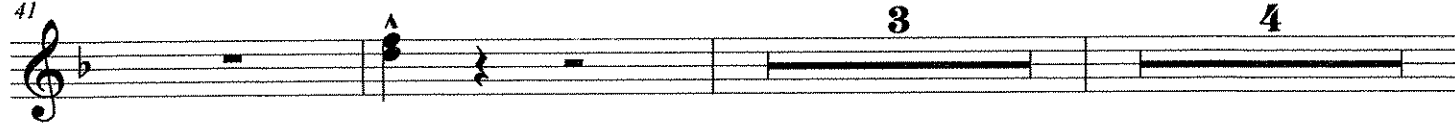
To Coda ☼



K

L

D.S. al Coda



♩ Coda

Uptown Funk!

Countermelody C, p. 2

50

M 4 N 1. 2. O 4 P 3

Staff 50-56: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measures 50-51: whole rests. Measure 52: four sixteenth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a '4' above. Measure 53: repeat sign, then four sixteenth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a '3' above. Measure 54: whole rest. Measure 55: first ending bracket over measures 55-56, then a repeat sign. Measure 56: second ending bracket over measures 57-58, then a repeat sign. Measure 57: four sixteenth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a '4' above. Measure 58: four sixteenth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a '3' above.

67

Q

Staff 67-71: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 67: whole rest. Measure 68: eighth note (Bb) with an accent (>) and a fermata (^), then eighth notes (A, G, F, E) with a 'f' below. Measure 69: eighth notes (D, C, Bb, A) with a 'f' below. Measure 70: eighth notes (G, F, E, D) with a 'f' below. Measure 71: eighth notes (C, Bb, A, G) with a 'f' below.

R

72

Staff 72-75: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 72: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 73: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 74: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 75: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below.

S

76

Staff 76-80: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 76: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 77: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 78: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 79: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 80: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below.

81

U

Staff 81-85: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 81: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 82: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 83: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 84: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 85: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below.

V

86

Staff 86-90: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 86: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 87: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 88: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 89: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 90: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below.

91

Staff 91-95: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Measure 91: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 92: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 93: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below. Measure 94: eighth notes (F, G, A, Bb) with a 'f' below. Measure 95: eighth notes (Bb, A, G, F) with a 'f' below.

Bass Line C

Uptown Funk!

As Recorded by Bruno Mars
arr. Bernice

Funk ♩ = 116

A **B**

C **D**

9

E **F** **G**

18

H **I**

27

J **K**

35

L

43

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

4

To Coda *D.S. al Coda*

The musical score is written for a bass line in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a 'Funk' tempo marking of 116 beats per minute and includes a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a four-measure rest. The score is divided into sections labeled A through L. Dynamics include forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), mezzo-piano (mp), and piano (p). The piece concludes with a 'To Coda' instruction and a 'D.S. al Coda' instruction, indicating a repeat of the final section.

Uptown Funk!

Bass Line C, p. 2

Coda

M

N

50



58



67



S

T

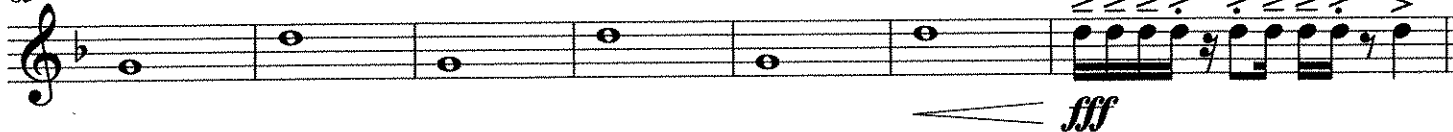
U

76



V

85



Flute

Warm-ups

arr. Klesch

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

2.
9 Count Tones

Start on Low Bb, F, or Tuning Bb.

F, Low Bb / Slurred 8th notes to F

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

Flute

64

71

78

2 Note / Slurred 16ths to F

83

88

93

3 Note / Slurred 3rds

100

108

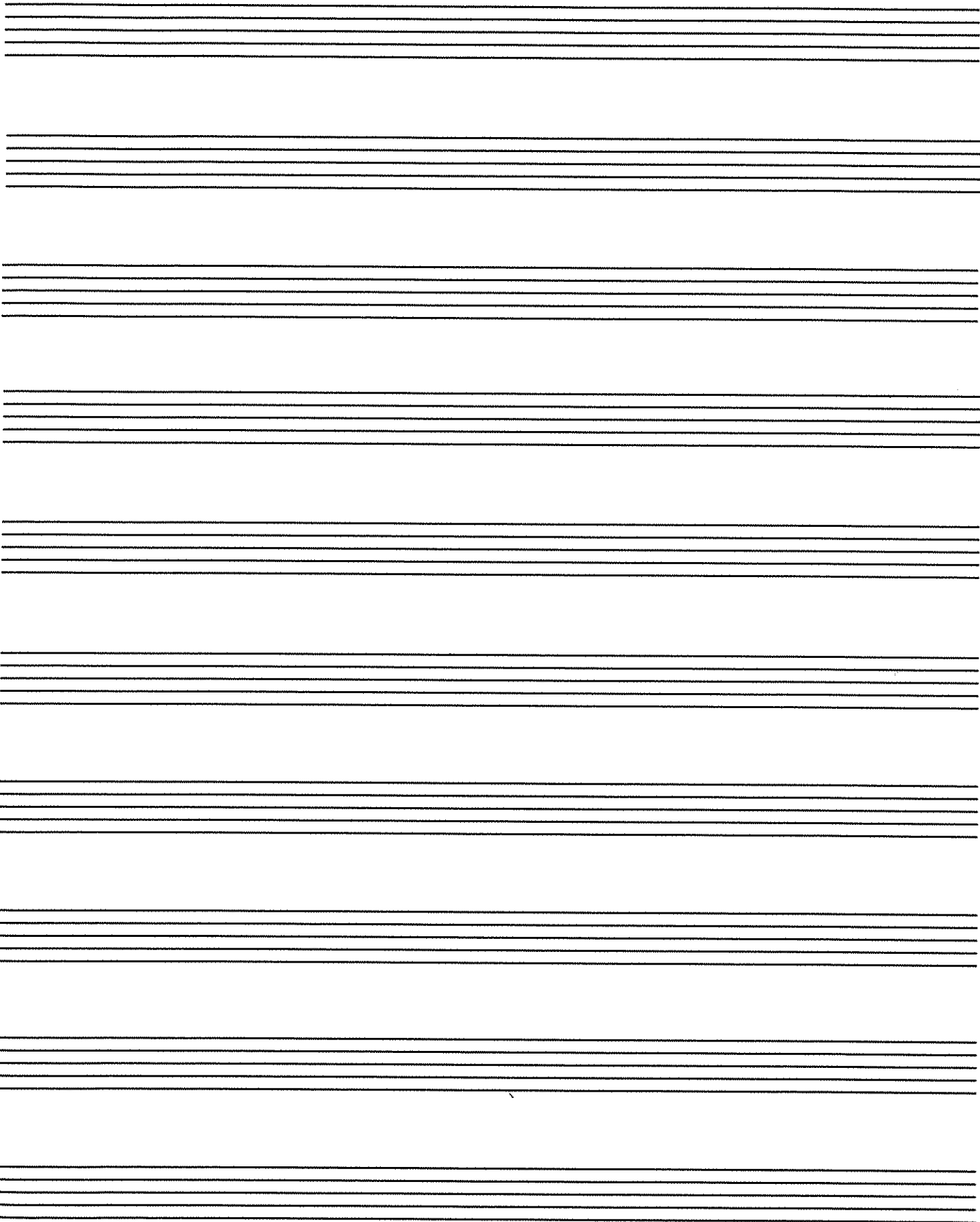
4 Note / Crazy 16ths

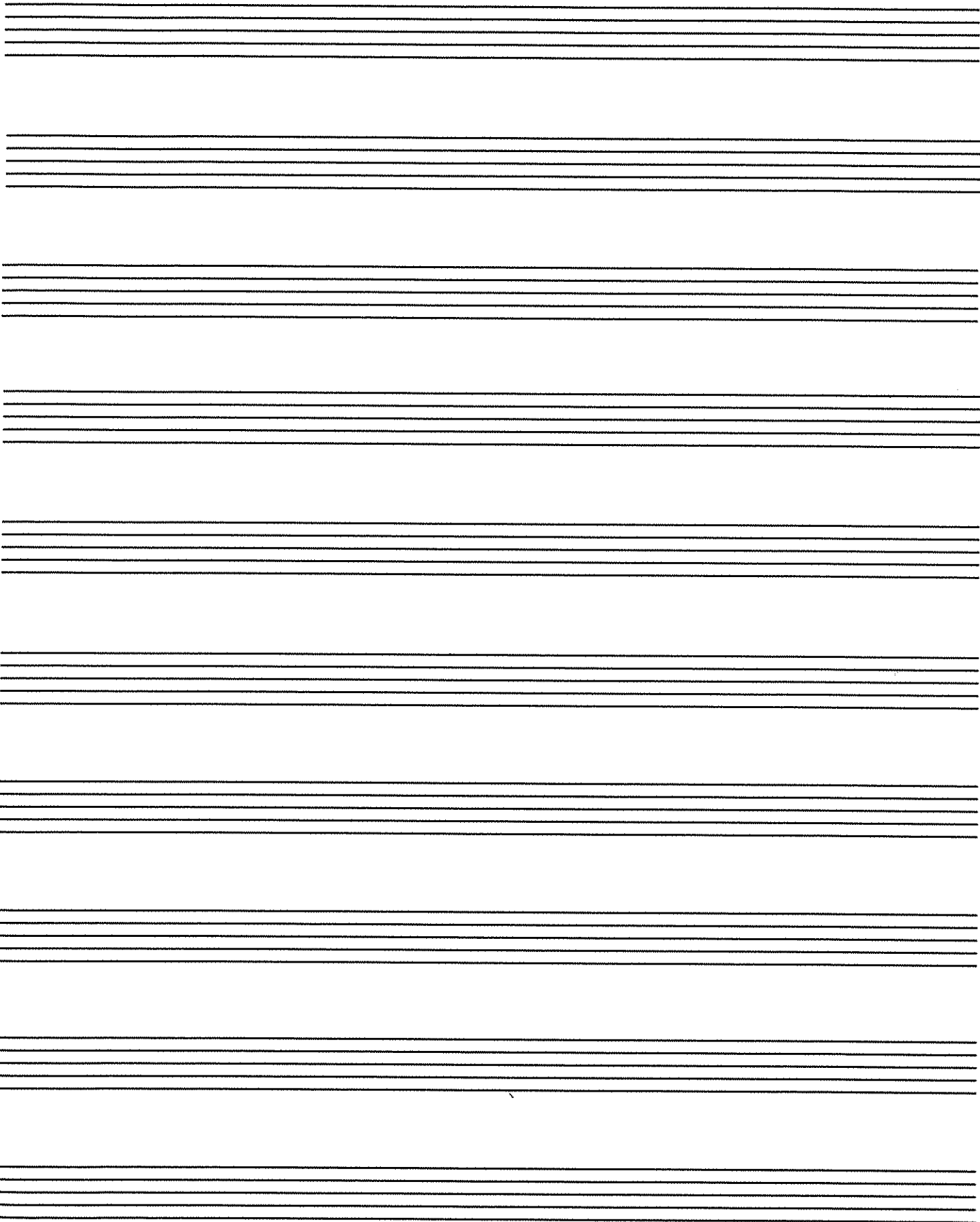
Flute

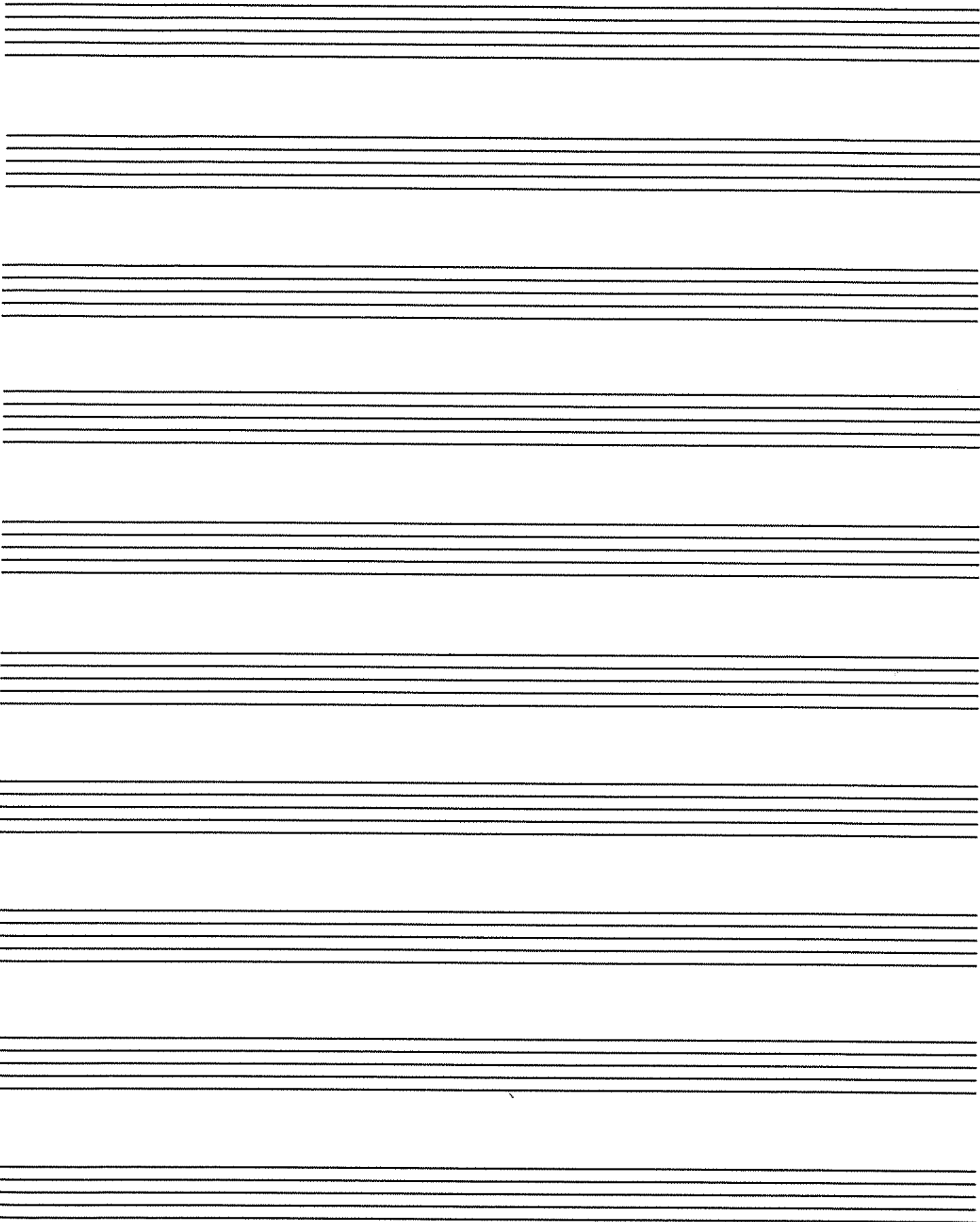
112

116

120

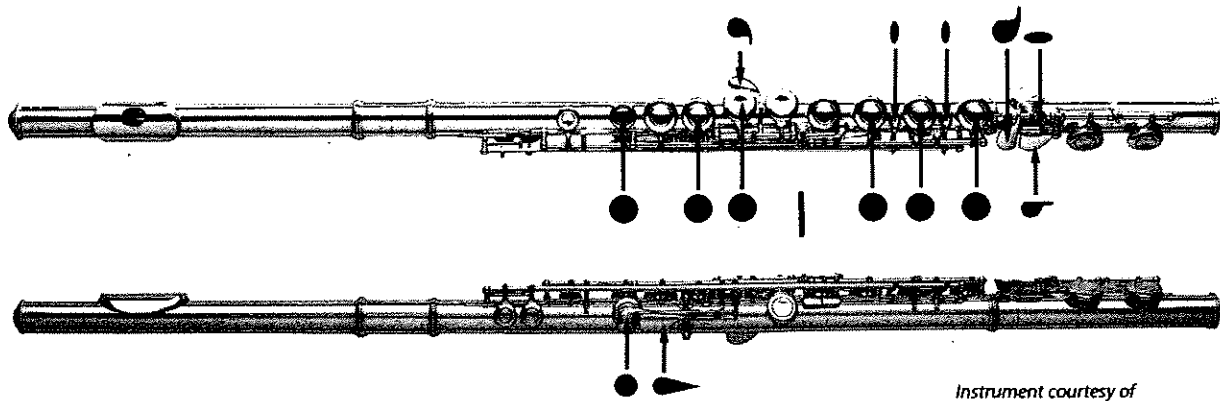






FINGERING CHART

FLUTE



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

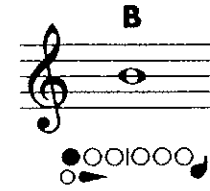
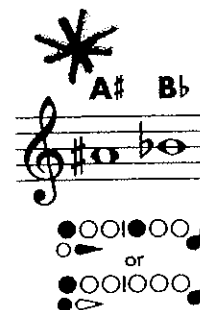
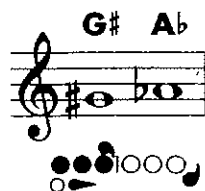
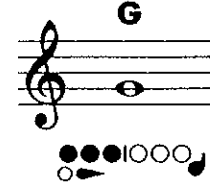
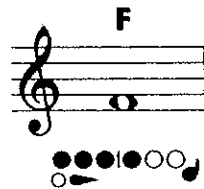
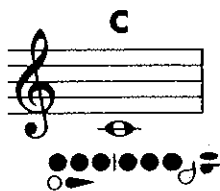
- = Open
● = Pressed down

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

A musical staff with a treble clef. The letter 'E' is written above the staff. A whole note is placed on the second line of the staff, which corresponds to the letter 'E'.

The first measure of the song is a treble clef with a single note on the first line, labeled 'F'.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The first measure contains two whole notes: F# (labeled F#) and Gb (labeled Gb). Below the staff, there is a sequence of symbols: a solid black circle, a solid black circle, a vertical bar, an open circle, an open circle, and a solid black circle.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The first measure contains two notes: G# (G sharp) and A $\flat$ (A flat). The second measure contains a whole rest.

The first measure of the song is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef. It contains a single note, a half note 'D' on the second line from the bottom. Above the note is a large capital letter 'D'. Below the staff, there is a sequence of seven circles: two white, two black, and three white, representing a row of seven objects.

Musical notation showing F# and Gb on a staff. Below the staff is a piano keyboard diagram with a black key (F#) and a white key (Gb) highlighted.

Musical notation showing G# and A♭ on a staff. G# is a whole note on the second line (F#), and A♭ is a whole note on the second space (A). Below the staff, there are two rows of circles: the first row has four circles (two black, two white) and the second row has four circles (two black, two white).

A# Bb

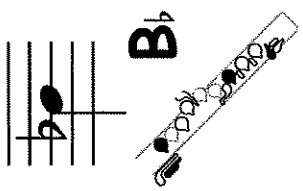
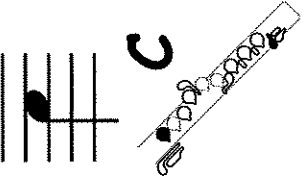
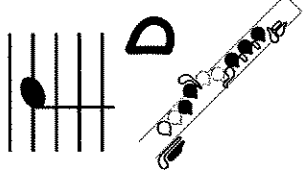
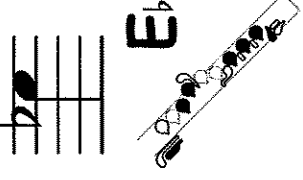
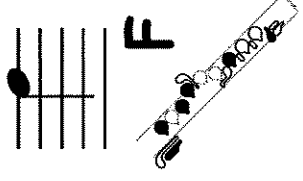
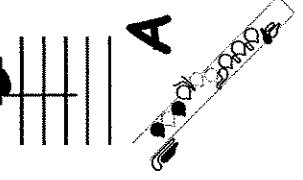
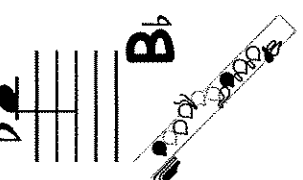
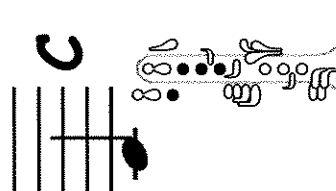
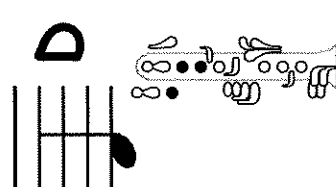
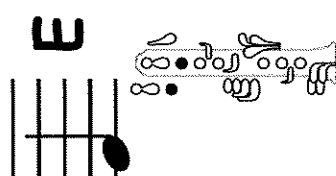
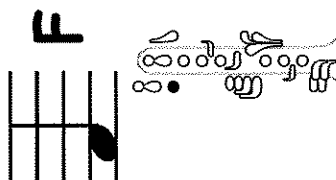
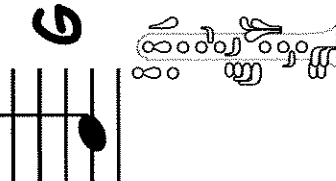
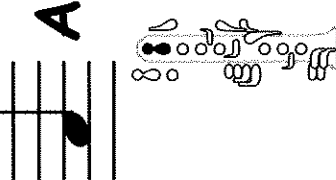
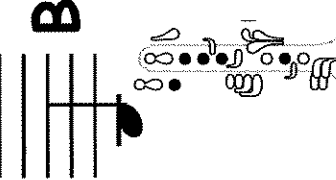
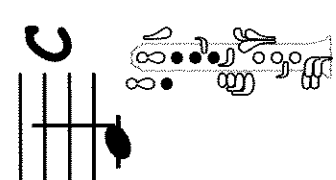
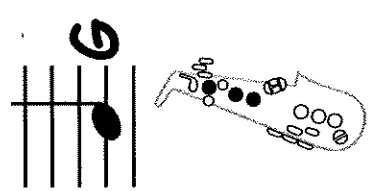
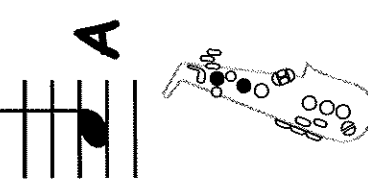
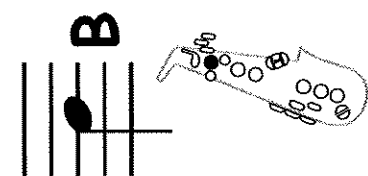
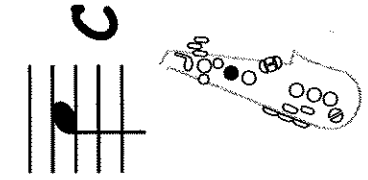
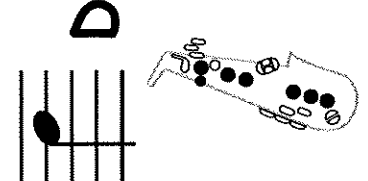
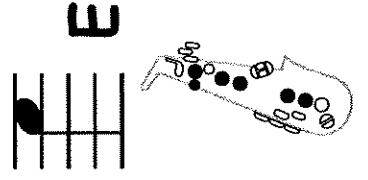
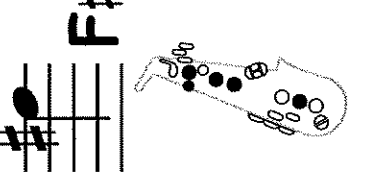
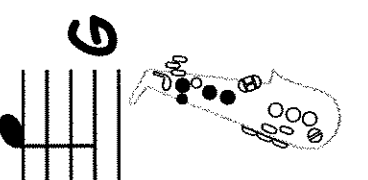
o b o

o o o o o o

or

o o o o o o

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