

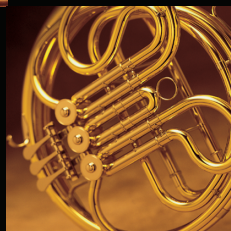
PERUSAL BOOK 2



Online
Resources
Included

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS[®] for Band

COMPREHENSIVE BAND METHOD



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



HAL•LEONARD[®]

PERUSAL BOOK 2

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

for Band

COMPREHENSIVE BAND METHOD

TIM LAUTZENHEISER • JOHN HIGGINS • CHARLES MENGHINI

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Percussion consultant and editor

WILL RAPP

PERUSAL BOOK FORMAT

This book is designed to give you an overview of Essential Elements for Band Book 2. Throughout this book you will find every exercise and page from the book, from the conductor book as well as a mixture of various student books. A variety of instruments were chosen to offer a sampling of how each instrument is approached. Instruments are notated on each page as they change throughout the book.

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS INTERACTIVE

Essential Elements Conductor and Student Books come with a wealth of tools and resources online! Be sure to check out www.essentialelementsinteractive.com for more information.



Compatible
with
Google
Classroom

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EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

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SEQUENCE OF

Director Page Student Page	1	12-17	18-23	24-30	31-37	38-45	46-50	51-56	57-61	62-68	69-74	75-81
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rhythms										Cut Time Syncopation 	Sixteenth Notes 	
Theory							Key Changes	or $\frac{2}{2}$	Syncopation 	Key Signature: Concert C		
History					Tallis Canon		Loch Lomond		Cohen			
Terms					Staccato Tenuto Sightreading S-T-A-R-S	Ritardando, Allegretto	Dynamics: <i>cresc.</i> , <i>decresc.</i>		Dynamics: <i>mp</i>			
Special Features	Online Audio	Book 1 Review	Book 1 Review	Book 1 Review	Round, Sightreading Challenge	Daily Warm-Ups	Sightreading Challenge	Essential Creativity: writing assignment		Sightreading Challenge	Duet	Perf. Spotlight, Band Arr. Chorale, The Thunderer, Hill and Gully Rider, Shenandoah
Quiz Objectives									Pick-ups, Accents, Syncopation, Dynamics, Accidentals,		16ths, Accents, Syncopation, Counting Rests	
Note Sequence												
Flute												
Oboe												
B $\flat$ Clarinet B $\flat$ Bass Clar.				Cl. only 								
E $\flat$ Alto Clar.												
E $\flat$ Alto Sax. E $\flat$ Bar. Sax.												
B $\flat$ T. Sax.												
B $\flat$ Trumpet Bar. T.C.												
F Horn												
Trombone Bar. B.C. Bassoon E. Bass												
Tuba												
Kybd. Perc.												
Percussion Techniques						 Flam Paradiddle Bass Drum Roll	 Drag					
New Perc. Instruments					Temple Blocks						Tom-Tom Drum Set	Bongos

Correlating
Band Arr.

Levels

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

Director Page	82-87	88-93	94-98	99-104	105-109	110-115	116-124	125-130	131-135	136-140	141-146	147-152
Student Page	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rhythms												
Theory		Key Signature: Concert A $\flat$							6 8	Enharmonics, Chromatics		Triplets
History						Bizet	Advance Australia Fare	Sousa		Habañera		
Terms	D.S. al Fine	A $\flat$ Concert Scale		Rallentando			Enharmonics, E $\flat$ Concert Scale, A Tempo			Chromatic Scale		
Special Features	Perf. Spotlight Band Arr.: Los Moñanitas, Rondeau, Rock.com			Duet, Sightreading Challenge	Trio	Daily Warm-Ups	Essential Creativity: Arrange America	Sightreading Challenge			Sightreading Challenge	Duet
Quiz Objectives			 D.C. al Fine Dynamics Key, Slurs						6 8 Rhythms, Dynamics			 Key, Articulations
Note Sequence							Enharmonic:					
Flute												
Oboe												
B $\flat$ Clarinet B $\flat$ Bass Clar.	 Cl. only Left Hand						Enharmonic:	 Right Hand		 Left Hand Chromatic		
E $\flat$ Alto Clar.												
E $\flat$ Alto Sax. E $\flat$ Bar. Sax.							Enharmonic:					
B $\flat$ T. Sax.							Enharmonic:			 Alt. fingering		
B $\flat$ Trumpet Bar. T.C.							Enharmonic:					
F Horn												
Trombone Bar. B.C. Bassoon E. Bass												
Tuba												
Kybd. Perc.							Enharmonic:					
Percussion Techniques	Cross Stick Rim Shot	Tambourine Knee to Fist Technique Flam Rudiment Review Crash Cymbal Chokes	Tambourine Sixteenth Note Technique			 R R L L Double Bounce						
New Perc. Instruments	Guiro						Timbales					

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

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SEQUENCE OF

Director Page Student Page	153-159	160-164	165-171	172-179	180-187	188-193	194-207	208-219	220-231	232-238	239-246	247-253
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rhythms												
Theory						Major and Minor						
History		The Marines Hymn	Waltz									
Terms	F Concert Scale	D.S. al Fine, Accelerando	Andantino, Legato style	Measure Repeat 		Natural Minor Scale, Harmonic Minor Scale	D.S. al Coda					
Special Features							Perf. Spotlight Band Arr.: <i>Simple Gifts, Semper Fidelis</i>	Perf. Spotlight Band Arr.: <i>Danny Boy, Take Me Out To the Ballgame</i>	Perf. Spotlight Band Arr.: <i>Serengeti</i>	Rubank® Studies	Rubank® Studies	Rubank® Studies
Quiz Objectives	 Dynamics		Pick-up, Repeats, Dynamics, 16th notes, Slurs									
Note Sequence												
Flute												
Oboe												
B♭ Clarinet B♭ Bass Clar.												
E♭ Alto Clar.												
E♭ Alto Sax. E♭ Bar. Sax.												
B♭ T. Sax.												
B♭ Trumpet Bar. T.C.												
F Horn												
Trombone Bar. B.C. Bassoon E. Bass												
Tuba												
Kybd. Perc.												
Percussion Techniques												
New Perc. Instruments	Hi-Hat			Congas	Chimes					Wind Chimes		

Correlating
Band Arr.
Levels

▲
Master
Level

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

Director Page Student Page	254–261	262–281	262–281	262–281	262–281	282	283	284–290	291	292–329	292–329	330–331
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Rhythms												
Theory								Theme and Variation, Blues Improvisation				
History												
Terms		Clarinet: Alt. Fingerings Reference Chart		Clarinet: Grace Notes								
Special Features	Rubank® Studies	Individual Study	Individual Study	Individual Study Solo	Individual Study Piano Acc.	Rhythm Studies	Rhythm Studies	Creating Music	Essential Elements Star Achiever Chart	Fingering Chart Perc.: Rudiment Chart	Fingering Chart Perc.: Rudiment Chart	Reference Index
 Quiz Objectives												
Note Sequence												
Flute												
Oboe												
B♭ Clarinet B♭ Bass Clar.												
E♭ Alto Clar.	Left Hand 											
E♭ Alto Sax. E♭ Bar. Sax.												
B♭ T. Sax.												
B♭ Trumpet Bar. T.C.	Bar. T.C. only >											

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

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USING ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS is a comprehensive method for beginning band musicians, and can be used with full band, like-instrument classes or individuals. It is designed with fail-safe options for teachers to customize the learning program to meet their changing needs.

The Conductor book includes all the music and text from the student books, plus time-saving **EE Teaching Tips** throughout the score. As in the student books, the introduction of a new concept is always highlighted by a **color box**.

PLAY-ALONG TRACKS

Play-along tracks are available for all exercises in the book. Melodies are demonstrated by a small band ensemble for the first 186 exercises. The **Individual Study** exercises and solos are recorded by a professional soloist playing **each specific instrument!**

The online audio includes the option to play with or without the melody. There is a count-off before each track.

PERCUSSION

The 96-page Percussion book takes a **complete percussion** approach. Each regular student page is expanded to a 2-page spread which includes the **optional auxiliary percussion** parts and clear playing instructions for all instruments. The next 48 pages are the complete **Keyboard Percussion** parts. The student books include 2 sets of Play-Along tracks, one features all the percussion including drums, auxiliaries, while the other demonstrates all keyboard parts.

On pages 322–350, look for special **EE Teaching Tips** which relate solely to Percussion.

INDIVIDUAL STUDY SECTION

There are specially designed individual instrument studies on pages 38–41 of each student book. The solo etudes explore useful techniques that are commonly associated with each instrument such as alternate fingerings, lip slurs, etc.

These etudes are followed by a carefully chosen solo with written piano accompaniment from the long-respected Rubank® library of solos. The etudes and solos also have Play-along tracks for each instrument and feature a professional soloist accompanied by a classical pianist.

PRE-PLANNED CONCERT

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS includes a complete pre-planned concert program on student pages 12–13. The material is flexible in design...featuring a warm-up chorale, a march, pieces to feature the woodwind, brass and percussion sections, an encore-style piece, etc.

The concert for parents could also include highlights of the music learned earlier in the year, as well as demonstrations of the instrument families. It can be successfully combined with Book 1's pre-planned concert material, featuring your beginning students as well.

The music on these 2 pages can also be used as a culmination activity to test or review all previously learned skills.

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHTS

In addition to the pre-planned concert, there are 5 more **full band arrangements** on student pages 31–33. Plus, the **duets** and **trio** can be used as ensembles or played by the full band. Performances for relatives, community organizations, or for the school itself are highly encouraged.

Refer to the Individual Study section for a **solo with written piano accompaniment** for each instrument. These solos are specially chosen for individual instruments from the time-tested Rubank® library.

RHYTHM RAPS

New rhythms are presented as clapping exercises in the innovative **Rhythm Rap** format. After each Rhythm Rap, the identical rhythms are played on simple pitches in the next exercise. Finally, they appear in an appropriate melodic setting in the subsequent (3rd) exercise.

INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEOS

Supplemental instructional videos have been recorded by experienced teachers, corresponding to various concepts and techniques for different instruments. This icon  indicates that a video has been recorded for this instrument. These videos can help for both the student and the teacher. See page 1 for instructions on accessing these videos online.

DAILY WARM-UPS

You can establish good practice habits with this systematic approach for developing tone and technique. Use the Daily Warm-Ups on student page 18, replacing them with the second set of warm-ups when the class reaches page 30. In addition to tone and technique exercises, each includes a Bach chorale with simple harmony.

RUBANK® STUDIES

Developed from classic Rubank etudes, these supplemental exercises on student pages 34–37 provide many different teaching opportunities. They are excellent for expanding individual technical skills, and may be introduced as extra challenges when appropriate for individual players or sections.

These pages can also be used as full band **warm-ups** and **technique builders**. Included are warm-up chorales, scales and etudes in 5 major keys, scales and etudes in 3 minor keys, and 2 chromatic scales. Additional performance skills can be reinforced by varying the tempo, dynamics, etc.

EE RHYTHM STUDIES

These supplementary rhythm exercises appear on student pages 42–43. The rhythms advance sequentially, and can be used in any length of measure groupings. Simply choose the beginning and ending measure, plus any repetition desired.

Start by using a single pitch throughout the measure(s) selected. Then change pitch only at the beginning of measures. By specifying different times to change pitch, the rhythms can be very challenging.

MUSIC THEORY, HISTORY, AND CROSS-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

All the necessary materials to relate music to history, world cultures or other subjects are woven into the learning program—right in the student books. These Theory and History features are highlighted by color boxes and appear throughout the Book.

As a result, teachers can efficiently meet and exceed the **National Standards for Arts Education**, while still having the time to focus on music performance skills.

CREATIVITY

Essential Creativity exercises appear in several places (culminating on student page 44). They are designed to stimulate imaginations and to foster a creative attitude toward music. By completing the activities, students are guided through basic concepts about *Composition and Improvisation*.

ASSESSMENT

On student page 45, there is a complete list of 28 **Star Achiever** exercises. These include the Essential Elements Quiz and Creativity exercises, Sightreading Challenges, Performance Spotlights and additional lines which encompass all the notes and skills used in Book 2. On the students' page, they can fill in a star for each item which they pass.

Teachers can use this basic checklist to keep track of student performance assessments. In addition, there is a detailed list of items to evaluate (**EE QUIZ ASSESSMENTS**) above each quiz in the Conductor score. Each of these indicate all the new material and skills taught since the previous quiz.

Additional Resources Available...

PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT BOOK

Easy piano accompaniments for all the exercises.

CORRELATED MATERIALS

The ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS BAND SERIES includes original and popular music, arranged for younger bands. Each publication is correlated to one of five specific "levels" within Books 1 and 2 (see the Sequence Of Essential Elements chart in the Conductor book for details). Contact your music dealer or the publisher for information on the latest releases in this series.



ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS *INTERACTIVE*

THE POWERFUL CLOUD-BASED COMPANION TO THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS METHOD BOOKS



Essential Elements Interactive includes SoundCheck Performance Assessment and a wealth of online resources to support the time-tested Essential Elements methods. EEi is free to use for students and teachers, and Music Studio access is included with physical or digital method book purchases containing the activation code.

- Cloud-based platform—eliminating the need to download any software or renew licenses
- Seamless Google Classroom integration
- Online performance assessment powered by  **SoundCheck**
POWERED BY MATCHMYSOUND™
- Music studio with professional demonstration and accompaniment tracks, recording features, and practice tools (metronome, tuner, finger chart)
- Video assignment recording features for assessment, practice, and lesson review
- Supplemental learning resources such as pedagogical lessons, music theory lessons and more
- Customizable classroom calendar and flexible communication tools for teachers and students
- Pedagogically appropriate Bonus Songs available online and instrument-specific instructional videos

Essential Elements Interactive is available for
Essential Elements for Band and Strings Books 1, 2, and 3.



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Create your free account today at
essentialelementsinteractive.com
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EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: FLUTE

2

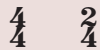
REVIEW

KEY SIGNATURE



Key of B $\flat$

TIME SIGNATURES



BREATH MARK



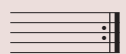
NOTES



RESTS



REPEAT SIGN



TIE



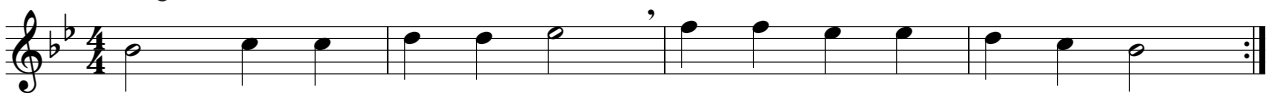
SLUR



TEMPO MARKINGS

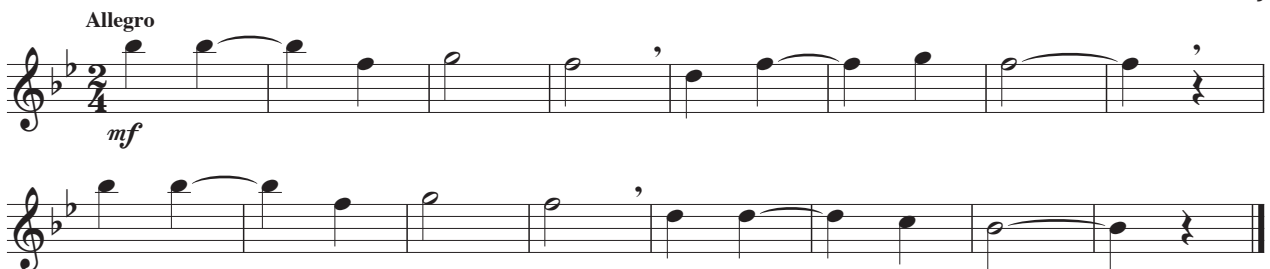
Allegro
Moderato

1. TECHNIQUE TRAX



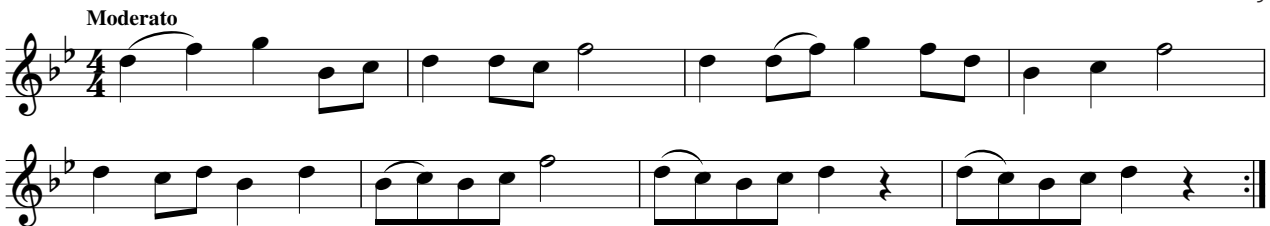
2. WELCOME SONG

African Folk Song



3. THAILAND LULLABY

Thai Folk Song



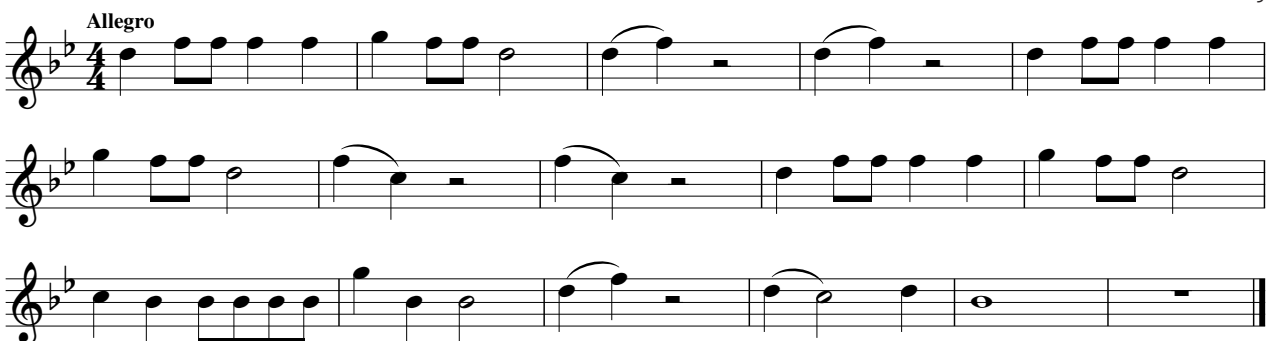
4. SHEPHERD'S HEY

English Folk Song



5. THE CRAWDAD SONG

American Folk Song

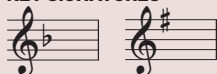


EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CLARINET

3

REVIEW

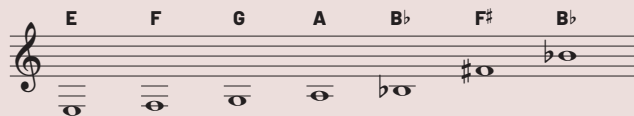
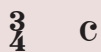
KEY SIGNATURES



Key of F

Key of G

TIME SIGNATURES



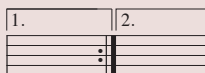
Dotted Half Note



Dotted Quarter & Eighth Notes

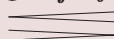


1st & 2nd ENDINGS



DYNAMICS

p - mf - f



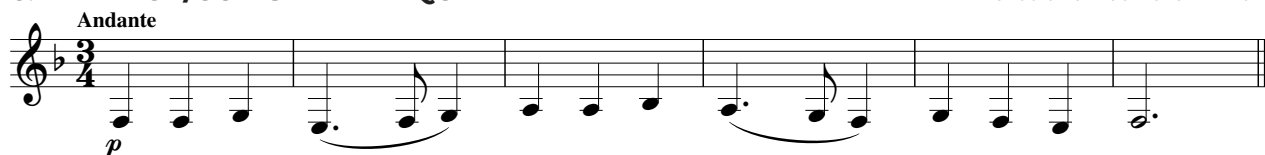
PICK-UP NOTES

TEMPO MARKINGS

Andante
Maestoso

6. AMERICA/GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Based on a Traditional Anthem



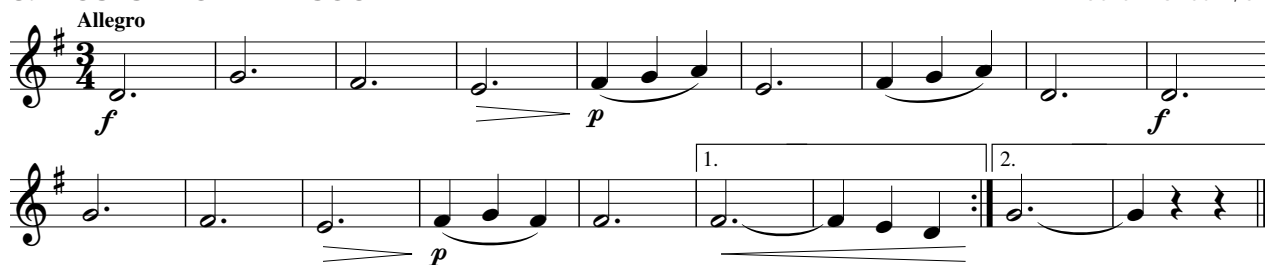
7. WEARING OF THE GREEN

Irish Folk Song



8. ROSES FROM THE SOUTH

Johann Strauss, Jr.

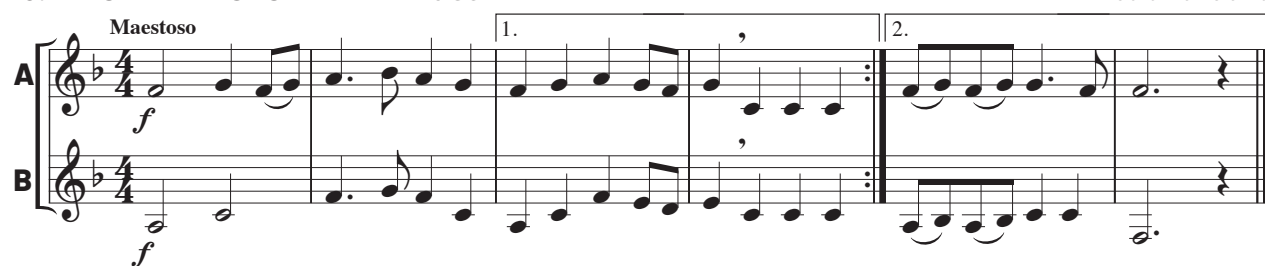


9. CRUISIN' THROUGH THE PARK



10. TRUMPET VOLUNTARY - Duet

Jeremiah Clarke

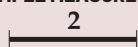


EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: ALTO SAXOPHONE

4

REVIEW

MULTIPLE MEASURE REST



ACCENT



FERMATA



D.C. al FINE



Eighth Note & Eighth Rest



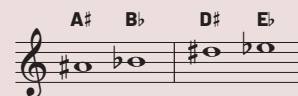
Eighth Rest & Eighth Note



Eighth Note & Dotted Quarter Note



ENHARMONICS



11. CHROMA-ZONE

12. BILLY BOY

Moderato

American Folk Song

13. TECHNIQUE TRAX

Allegro

14. SALSA SIESTA – Duet

Moderato

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TRUMPET

5

Staccato



Staccato notes are played lightly and with separation. They are marked with a dot above or below the note.

15. TREADING LIGHTLY



See inside front cover for information on accessing instructional videos.



Tenuto



Tenuto notes are played smoothly and connected, holding each note until the next is played. They are marked with a straight line above or below the note.

16. SMOOTH MOVE



17. SHIFTING GEARS



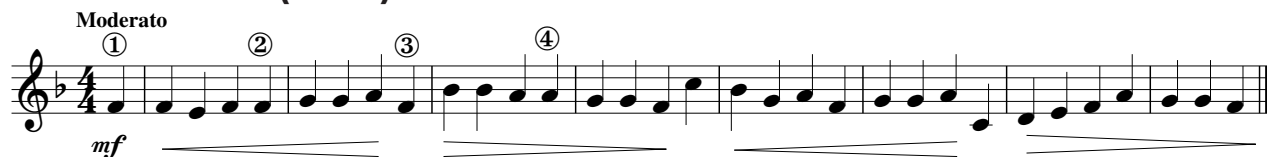
English composer **Thomas Tallis** (1508–1585) served as a royal court composer for Kings Henry VIII and Edward VI, and Queens Mary and Elizabeth. During Tallis' lifetime, the artist Michelangelo painted the Sistine Chapel.

Canons (one or more parts imitating the first part) were used in many forms by 16th century composers. A **Round** is a strict (or exact) canon which can be repeated any number of times without stopping. Play *Tallis Canon* as a 4-part round.

HISTORY

18. TALLIS CANON (Round)

Thomas Tallis



Sightreading

Sightreading means playing a musical piece for the first time. The key to sightreading success is to know what to look for *before* you play. Use the word **S-T-A-R-S** to remind yourself what to look for, and eventually your band will become sightreading STARS!

- S** — **Sharps or flats** in the key signature
- T** — **Time signature** and **tempo markings**
- A** — **Accidentals** not found in the key signature
- R** — **Rhythms**, silently counting the more difficult notes and rests
- S** — **Signs**, including dynamics, articulations, repeats and endings

19. SIGHTREADING CHALLENGE



EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TRUMPET

6

DAILY WARM-UPS

WORK-OUTS FOR TONE & TECHNIQUE

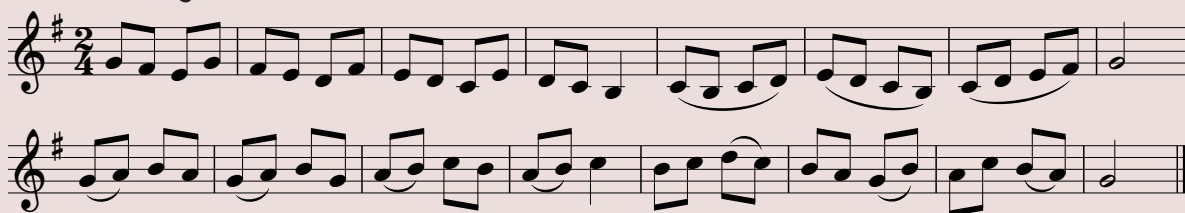
20. TONE BUILDER



21. FLEXIBILITY STUDY

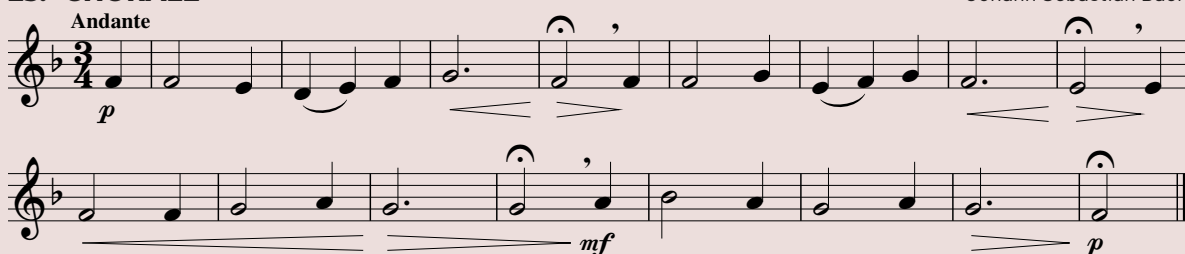


22. TECHNIQUE TRAX



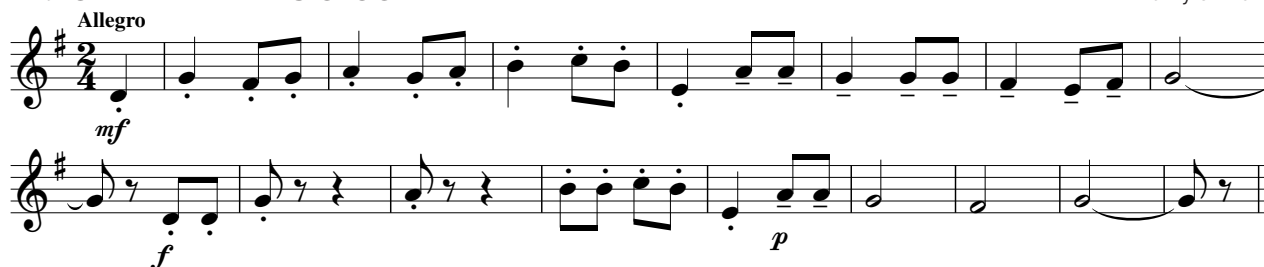
23. CHORALE

Johann Sebastian Bach



24. GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK

Henry C. Work



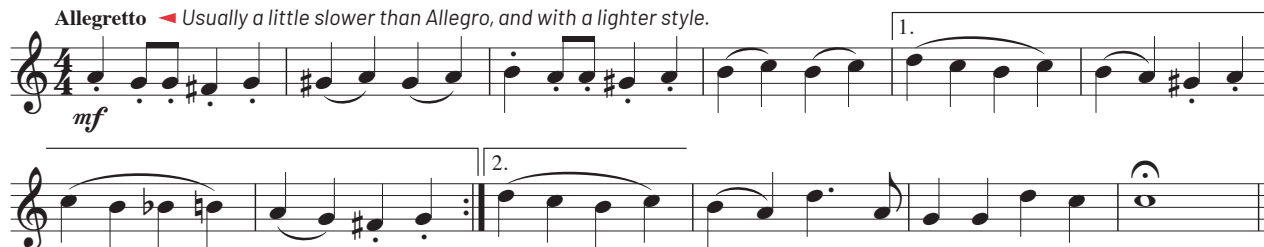
Ritardando

ritard. (or) *rit.* - Gradually slower.

25. GLOW WORM

Paul Lincke

Allegretto ◀ Usually a little slower than Allegro, and with a lighter style.



rit. ◀ Watch your director.

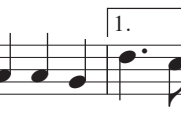
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EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TRUMPET

7

26. ALMA MATER – **New Note** Practice long tones on all new notes.

A.C. Weekes, W.M. Smith, H.S. Thompson

E   **Andante**  **mf**  **E**  **1.**  **2.** 

The Scottish folk song *Loch Lomond* is credited to an anonymous soldier who was imprisoned and awaiting execution. In it he writes of his desire to return home to his family and the breathtaking beauty of Loch (Lake) Lomond, a lake in Scotland. Located in the southern highlands, the lake is almost entirely surrounded by hills. One of these is Ben Lomond, a peak 3,192 feet high.

HISTORY

27. LOCH LOMOND

Scottish Folk Song

Moderato  **mf**  **f**  **rit.**  **mf**  **f**  **rit.** 

Key Changes

If a key signature changes during a piece of music, you will usually see a thin double bar line at the **key change**. You may also see natural signs reminding you to “cancel” previous sharps or flats. Keep playing, using the correct notes indicated in the new key signature.

THEORY

28. MOLLY MALONE

Irish Folk Song

Allegro  **mf**  **f**  **Key Change**  **f**  **Key Change**  **f** 

Dynamics



cresc. = crescendo (or)
decresc. = decrescendo (or)



29. RISE AND FALL

Allegro  **p cresc.**  **f decresc.**  **p** 

30. NO COMPARISON

31. SIGHTREADING CHALLENGE Remember the S-T-A-R-S guidelines.

  **mf cresc.**  **f**     

8

 = 2 beats
 = 1 beat
 = $\frac{1}{2}$ beat

Allegro

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music begins with a forte dynamic 'f'. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a comma placed above the final note of the first measure.

f

Allegro

The second system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The system contains several measures of music, with a comma placed above the final note of the first measure.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: OBOE

9

Dynamics

mp – mezzo piano (moderately soft)

Use full breath support at all dynamic levels.

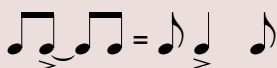
p – *mp* – *mf* – *f*

39. A - ROVING

Moderato

mp *f* *mp*

Syncopation



Syncopation occurs when an accent or emphasis is given to a note that is not on a strong beat. This type of "off-beat" feel is common in many popular and classical styles.

THEORY

40. RHYTHM RAP

Clap

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

41. IN SYNC

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

42. LA ROCA

Puerto Rican Folk Song

Moderato

f *mp* *f* *f*

American composer **George M. Cohan** (1878–1942) was also a popular author, producer, director and performer. He helped develop a popular form of American musical theater now known as musical comedy. He is also considered to be one of the most famous composers of American patriotic songs, earning the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1917 for his song *Over There*. Many of his songs became morale boosters when the United States entered World War I in that same year.

HISTORY

43. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ – YOU'RE A GRAND OLD FLAG

Words and Music by George M. Cohan

March Style

mf *mp* *cresc.* *f* *mp* *cresc.* *f*

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: OBOE

10

THEORY

New Key Signature



This key signature indicates your **Key of C** (no sharps or flats).

44. KEY MOMENT – **New Note** Practice long tones on all new notes.

B C Scale ▼ B Arpeggio

45. THE MINSTREL BOY

Irish Folk Song

Andante
mp

46. CLOSE CALL

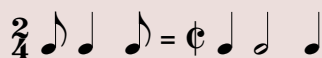
47. VICTORY MARCH

M. J. Shea

March Tempo
f

THEORY

Cut Time Syncopation



Compare the notation of the melody below with *Victory March* above. Should they sound the same?

48. WINNING STREAK

M. J. Shea

March Tempo
f

49. SIGHTREADING CHALLENGE Remember the S-T-A-R-S guidelines.

Moderato
mp *mf*
mp

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TROMBONE

11

Sixteenth Notes



4 sixteenth notes = 1 Beat
Each sixteenth note = $\frac{1}{4}$ Beat



A single sixteenth note has 2 flags on the stem.

50. RHYTHM RAP



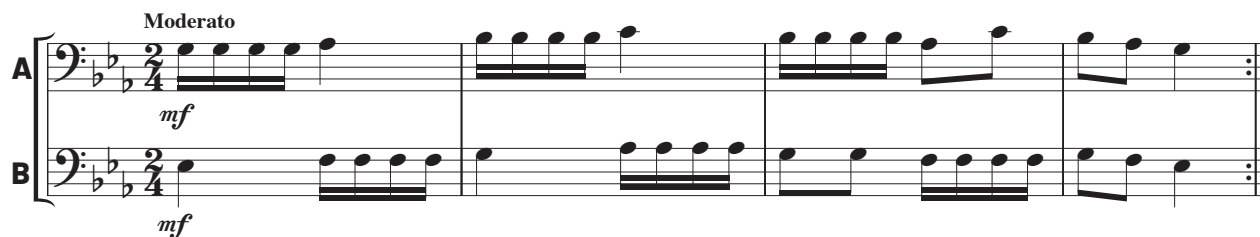
51. SIXTEENTH NOTE FANFARE



52. MOVING ALONG



53. BACK AND FORTH – Duet



54. COMIN' ROUND THE MOUNTAIN VARIATIONS

American Folk Song



55. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ



EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TROMBONE

12

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

56. WARM-UP CHORALE

J. S. Bach/Arr. by John Higgins

Largo

p *mp* *p* *rit.*

57. THE THUNDERER – Band Arrangement

John Philip Sousa
Arr. by John Higgins

March style

mf cresc. *f* *mf*

D.C. al Fine

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58. HILL AND GULLY RIDER – Band Arrangement

Jamaican Folk Song
Arr. by John Higgins

Moderato 2

f *mf* *p* *f*

59. SHENANDOAH – Band Arrangement

American Folk Song
Arr. by John Higgins

Largo

p *mf* *p rit.*

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

60. LAS MAÑANITAS – Band Arrangement

Mexican Folk Song
Arr. by John Higgins

Allegro

The score for 'Las Mañanitas' is written in bass clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1 through 10, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic starting at measure 3. The second staff continues from measure 11 to 18, with a forte (*f*) dynamic starting at measure 11. The third staff contains measures 19 through 26, with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to measure 26. The fourth staff contains measures 27 through 34, with a forte (*f*) dynamic starting at measure 27. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with a repeat sign and a final note.

61. RONDEAU – Band Arrangement

Jean-Joseph Mouret
Arr. by John Higgins

March Style %

The score for 'Rondeau' is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16, with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with a repeat sign and a final note. The third staff contains measures 17 through 24, with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with a repeat sign and a final note. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with a repeat sign and a final note. The score includes a 'D.S. al Fine' instruction, which means 'Da Capo al Fine' (Go back to the sign (%) and play until Fine).

62. ROCK.COM – Encore Band Arrangement

John Higgins

Moderato

The score for 'Rock.Com' is written in bass clef, common time (C), and B-flat major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16, with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic starting at measure 9. The third staff contains measures 17 through 24, with a forte (*f*) dynamic starting at measure 17. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with a repeat sign and a final note.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: PERCUSSION

14-A

63. RHYTHM RAP

Clap

1 & 2 & 3 e & a 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & a 4 & 1 & 2 e & a 3 & a 4 & 1 & a 2 & a 3 & 4 &

64. SIXTEENTH VARIATIONS

1 & 2 & 3 e & a 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & a 4 & 1 & 2 e & a 3 & a 4 & 1 & a 2 & a 3 & 4 &

Tambourine Knee to Fist Technique



The preferred method for playing rapid passages is the knee to fist technique. Position your foot on a small stool so that the knee is raised. Hold the tambourine above your knee with the head facing down and close your other hand over the open end of the tambourine to form a fist. Move the tambourine to the knee (it should bounce off of the top of the knee), then up to the closed fist, following the K and F markings in the music.

65. SEA CHANTEY

Moderato

The musical score is divided into two systems, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for S.D. (Soprano Drums) and the bottom staff is for Tamb. (Tambourine).

System 1:

- S.D. Staff:** Starts with a 2/4 time signature. The first measure has a half note G4 and a half note A4. The second measure has a half note B4 and a half note C5. The third measure has a half note D5 and a half note E5. The fourth measure has a half note F5 and a half note G5. The fifth measure has a half note A5 and a half note B5. The sixth measure has a half note C6 and a half note D6. The seventh measure has a half note E6 and a half note F6. The eighth measure has a half note G6 and a half note A6. The ninth measure has a half note B6 and a half note C7. The tenth measure has a half note D7 and a half note E7. The eleventh measure has a half note F7 and a half note G7. The twelfth measure has a half note A7 and a half note B7. The thirteenth measure has a half note C8 and a half note D8. The fourteenth measure has a half note E8 and a half note F8. The fifteenth measure has a half note G8 and a half note A8. The sixteenth measure has a half note B8 and a half note C9. The seventeenth measure has a half note D9 and a half note E9. The eighteenth measure has a half note F9 and a half note G9. The nineteenth measure has a half note A9 and a half note B9. The twentieth measure has a half note C10 and a half note D10. The twenty-first measure has a half note E10 and a half note F10. The twenty-second measure has a half note G10 and a half note A10. The twenty-third measure has a half note B10 and a half note C11. The twenty-fourth measure has a half note D11 and a half note E11. The twenty-fifth measure has a half note F11 and a half note G11. The twenty-sixth measure has a half note A11 and a half note B11. The twenty-seventh measure has a half note C12 and a half note D12. The twenty-eighth measure has a half note E12 and a half note F12. The twenty-ninth measure has a half note G12 and a half note A12. The thirtieth measure has a half note B12 and a half note C13. The thirty-first measure has a half note D13 and a half note E13. The thirty-second measure has a half note F13 and a half note G13. The thirty-third measure has a half note A13 and a half note B13. The thirty-fourth measure has a half note C14 and a half note D14. The thirty-fifth measure has a half note E14 and a half note F14. The thirty-sixth measure has a half note G14 and a half note A14. The thirty-seventh measure has a half note B14 and a half note C15. The thirty-eighth measure has a half note D15 and a half note E15. The thirty-ninth measure has a half note F15 and a half note G15. The fortieth measure has a half note A15 and a half note B15. The forty-first measure has a half note C16 and a half note D16. The forty-second measure has a half note E16 and a half note F16. The forty-third measure has a half note G16 and a half note A16. The forty-fourth measure has a half note B16 and a half note C17. The forty-fifth measure has a half note D17 and a half note E17. The forty-sixth measure has a half note F17 and a half note G17. The forty-seventh measure has a half note A17 and a half note B17. The forty-eighth measure has a half note C18 and a half note D18. The forty-ninth measure has a half note E18 and a half note F18. The fiftieth measure has a half note G18 and a half note A18. The fifty-first measure has a half note B18 and a half note C19. The fifty-second measure has a half note D19 and a half note E19. The fifty-third measure has a half note F19 and a half note G19. The fifty-fourth measure has a half note A19 and a half note B19. The fifty-fifth measure has a half note C20 and a half note D20. The fifty-sixth measure has a half note E20 and a half note F20. The fifty-seventh measure has a half note G20 and a half note A20. The fifty-eighth measure has a half note B20 and a half note C21. The fifty-ninth measure has a half note D21 and a half note E21. The sixtieth measure has a half note F21 and a half note G21. The sixty-first measure has a half note A21 and a half note B21. The sixty-second measure has a half note C22 and a half note D22. The sixty-third measure has a half note E22 and a half note F22. The sixty-fourth measure has a half note G22 and a half note A22. The sixty-fifth measure has a half note B22 and a half note C23. The sixty-sixth measure has a half note D23 and a half note E23. The sixty-seventh measure has a half note F23 and a half note G23. The sixty-eighth measure has a half note A23 and a half note B23. The sixty-ninth measure has a half note C24 and a half note D24. The seventieth measure has a half note E24 and a half note F24. The seventy-first measure has a half note G24 and a half note A24. The seventy-second measure has a half note B24 and a half note C25. The seventy-third measure has a half note D25 and a half note E25. The seventy-fourth measure has a half note F25 and a half note G25. The seventy-fifth measure has a half note A25 and a half note B25. The seventy-sixth measure has a half note C26 and a half note D26. The seventy-seventh measure has a half note E26 and a half note F26. The seventy-eighth measure has a half note G26 and a half note A26. The seventy-ninth measure has a half note B26 and a half note C27. The eightieth measure has a half note D27 and a half note E27. The eighty-first measure has a half note F27 and a half note G27. The eighty-second measure has a half note A27 and a half note B27. The eighty-third measure has a half note C28 and a half note D28. The eighty-fourth measure has a half note E28 and a half note F28. The eighty-fifth measure has a half note G28 and a half note A28. The eighty-sixth measure has a half note B28 and a half note C29. The eighty-seventh measure has a half note D29 and a half note E29. The eighty-eighth measure has a half note F29 and a half note G29. The eighty-ninth measure has a half note A29 and a half note B29. The ninetyth measure has a half note C30 and a half note D30. The ninety-first measure has a half note E30 and a half note F30. The ninety-second measure has a half note G30 and a half note A30. The ninety-third measure has a half note B30 and a half note C31. The ninety-fourth measure has a half note D31 and a half note E31. The ninety-fifth measure has a half note F31 and a half note G31. The ninety-sixth measure has a half note A31 and a half note B31. The ninety-seventh measure has a half note C32 and a half note D32. The ninety-eighth measure has a half note E32 and a half note F32. The ninety-ninth measure has a half note G32 and a half note A32. The hundredth measure has a half note B32 and a half note C33. The hundred-first measure has a half note D33 and a half note E33. The hundred-second measure has a half note F33 and a half note G33. The hundred-third measure has a half note A33 and a half note B33. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note C34 and a half note D34. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note E34 and a half note F34. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note G34 and a half note A34. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note B34 and a half note C35. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note D35 and a half note E35. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note F35 and a half note G35. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note A35 and a half note B35. The hundred-first measure has a half note C36 and a half note D36. The hundred-second measure has a half note E36 and a half note F36. The hundred-third measure has a half note G36 and a half note A36. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note B36 and a half note C37. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note D37 and a half note E37. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note F37 and a half note G37. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note A37 and a half note B37. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note C38 and a half note D38. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note E38 and a half note F38. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note G38 and a half note A38. The hundred-first measure has a half note B38 and a half note C39. The hundred-second measure has a half note D39 and a half note E39. The hundred-third measure has a half note F39 and a half note G39. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note A39 and a half note B39. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note C40 and a half note D40. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note E40 and a half note F40. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note G40 and a half note A40. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note B40 and a half note C41. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note D41 and a half note E41. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note F41 and a half note G41. The hundred-first measure has a half note A41 and a half note B41. The hundred-second measure has a half note C42 and a half note D42. The hundred-third measure has a half note E42 and a half note F42. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note G42 and a half note A42. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note B42 and a half note C43. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note D43 and a half note E43. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note F43 and a half note G43. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note A43 and a half note B43. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note C44 and a half note D44. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note E44 and a half note F44. The hundred-first measure has a half note G44 and a half note A44. The hundred-second measure has a half note B44 and a half note C45. The hundred-third measure has a half note D45 and a half note E45. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note F45 and a half note G45. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note A45 and a half note B45. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note C46 and a half note D46. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note E46 and a half note F46. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note G46 and a half note A46. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note B46 and a half note C47. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note D47 and a half note E47. The hundred-first measure has a half note F47 and a half note G47. The hundred-second measure has a half note A47 and a half note B47. The hundred-third measure has a half note C48 and a half note D48. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note E48 and a half note F48. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note G48 and a half note A48. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note B48 and a half note C49. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note D49 and a half note E49. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note F49 and a half note G49. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note A49 and a half note B49. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note C50 and a half note D50. The hundred-first measure has a half note E50 and a half note F50. The hundred-second measure has a half note G50 and a half note A50. The hundred-third measure has a half note B50 and a half note C51. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note D51 and a half note E51. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note F51 and a half note G51. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note A51 and a half note B51. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note C52 and a half note D52. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note E52 and a half note F52. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note G52 and a half note A52. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note B52 and a half note C53. The hundred-first measure has a half note D53 and a half note E53. The hundred-second measure has a half note F53 and a half note G53. The hundred-third measure has a half note A53 and a half note B53. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note C54 and a half note D54. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note E54 and a half note F54. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note G54 and a half note A54. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note B54 and a half note C55. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note D55 and a half note E55. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note F55 and a half note G55. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note A55 and a half note B55. The hundred-first measure has a half note C56 and a half note D56. The hundred-second measure has a half note E56 and a half note F56. The hundred-third measure has a half note G56 and a half note A56. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note B56 and a half note C57. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note D57 and a half note E57. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note F57 and a half note G57. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note A57 and a half note B57. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note C58 and a half note D58. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note E58 and a half note F58. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note G58 and a half note A58. The hundred-first measure has a half note B58 and a half note C59. The hundred-second measure has a half note D59 and a half note E59. The hundred-third measure has a half note F59 and a half note G59. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note A59 and a half note B59. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note C60 and a half note D60. The hundred-sixth measure has a half note E60 and a half note F60. The hundred-seventh measure has a half note G60 and a half note A60. The hundred-eighth measure has a half note B60 and a half note C61. The hundred-ninth measure has a half note D61 and a half note E61. The hundred-tieth measure has a half note F61 and a half note G61. The hundred-first measure has a half note A61 and a half note B61. The hundred-second measure has a half note C62 and a half note D62. The hundred-third measure has a half note E62 and a half note F62. The hundred-fourth measure has a half note G62 and a half note A62. The hundred-fifth measure has a half note B62 and a half note C63. The

66. AMERICAN FANFARE

Maestoso

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: PERCUSSION

14-B

New Key Signature (Keyboard Percussion)



This key signature indicates your **Key of A^b**. Play all B's as B-flat, all E's as E-flat, all A's as A-flat, and all D's as D-flat.

THEORY

Flam Rudiment Review

This exercise includes Flam Taps (measures 1-2), Flam Paradiddles (measures 3-4), and Flams (measures 4 and 7). Observe all stickings carefully.

67. SCALE STUDY

Crash Cymbal Chokes (Hi-Hat Style)

Hold the cymbals in a horizontal position with the edges of the cymbals closed against your stomach and open facing away from you. Using the edges close to your stomach as a hinge, close the cymbals on the beats, and open them on the rests.

68. BILL BAILEY

Hughie Cannon

Moderato
Opt. Drum Set

Ride Cym.
S.D.
B.D.
f
Cr. Cym. Chokes
(Hi-Hat style)
f

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: PERCUSSION

15-A

69. RHYTHM RAP

Clap

1 & 2 & 3 e & a 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 e & 4 & 1 e & a 2 & 3 e & 4 & 1 e & 2 e & 3 & 4 &

70. RHYTHM ETUDE

1 & 2 & 3 e & a 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 e & 4 & 1 e & a 2 & 3 e & 4 & 1 e & 2 e & 3 & 4 &

71. BATTLE STATIONS

Moderato

S.D.

B.D.

f

Tom-Toms with felt mallets (position the higher pitched drum to your right)

f

mf

f

mf

f

72. ENGLISH DANCE

Moderato

S.D.
B.D.

mf

Tri.

mf

Sus. Cym.

mf

p

f

f

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: PERCUSSION

15-B

Tambourine Sixteenth Note Technique



Hold the tambourine in a vertical position. To play four sixteenth notes, move the tambourine toward the opposite hand, then back, then move the tambourine to the heel of the opposite hand (for the accent), then back. Repeat for each group of sixteenth notes.

73. BIG ROCK CANDY MOUNTAIN

American Folk Song

Allegretto
S.D.
B.D.
mp

1. *mf*
2. *mf*
Tamb.
mf

7

74. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

Moderato
S.D.
B.D.
f

EE

Tri.
f

To Wd. Blk.

Fine

D.C. al Fine

mp
Wd. Blk.
mp

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: Mallet Percussion

16

Rallentando *rall.* – Gradually slower (same as *ritardando*).

75. SIMPLE SONG – Duet

Adagio

Watch your director.

p *mf* *rall.*

76. LINE DANCE

Allegretto

mf

77. TECHNIQUE TRAX

Moderato

Keep 16ths steady

f

78. THE GALWAY PIPER

Irish Reel

Moderato

mf

79. MANHATTAN BEACH MARCH

John Philip Sousa

March Tempo

f

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80. SIGHTREADING CHALLENGE Remember the S-T-A-R-S guidelines.

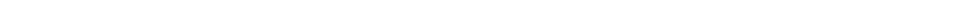
Allegretto

f *mp* *f*

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: Mallet Percussion

81. RHYTHM RAP

Clap



1 e & a 2 & 3 & a 4 & 1 & a 2 & 3 & a 4 & 1 & a 2 & 3 & a 4 & 1 & a 2 & 3 & a 4 &

82. MARCHING ALONG

83. FANFARE FOR BAND – Trio

Maestoso

f

f

f

Roll xylo. only

84. O TANNENBAUM

84. O TANNENBAUM German Carol

Andante

The musical score is written for two staves in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It starts with a half rest, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. A first ending bracket covers the final two measures of the first staff, which end with a double bar line. A second ending bracket covers the next two measures, which also end with a double bar line. The second staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning, *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the start of the second ending, and *f* (forte) at the start of the second staff. The tempo marking *rall.* (ritardando) appears at the end of the second staff.

mp *mf* *f* *rall.*

85. S'VIVON

85. S'VIVON Traditional Hanukkah Song

Moderato

mf

f *mp* *f* *mp*

86. GOOD KING WENCESLAS

86. GOOD KING WENCESLAS English Carol

Allegretto

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CLARINET

18

DAILY WARM-UPS

WORK-OUTS FOR TONE & TECHNIQUE

87. TONE BUILDER *Play at a very slow tempo.*



88. FLEXIBILITY STUDY Try "Right Hand B" for smoother technique.



89. TECHNIQUE TRAX



90. CHORALE

Johann Sebastian Bach



HISTORY

French composer **Georges Bizet** (1838–1875) entered the Paris Conservatory to study music when he was only ten years old. There he won many awards for voice, piano, organ, and composition. Bizet's best known composition is the opera *Carmen*, which was first performed in 1875. *Carmen* tells the story of a band of Gypsies, soldiers, smugglers, and outlaws. Originally criticized for its realism on stage, it was soon hailed as the most popular French opera ever written.

91. TOREADOR SONG (from CARMEN)

Georges Bizet



EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CLARINET

19

92. LA CUMPARSITA – New Note (Enharmonic)

G. Rodriguez

A^b/G[#]

Moderato

mf

Enharmonics

93. THE YELLOW ROSE OF TEXAS Check the key signature.

American Folk Song

Moderato

mf

94. SCALE STUDY

F Scale

▼ Check rhythm

Until 1974 Australia's official national anthem was *God Save The Queen*. A competition was held in 1973 to compose a new anthem, but none of the entries met with the judges' approval. Finally the government asked the public to vote, choosing from among Australia's 3 most popular patriotic songs. After easily defeating *Waltzing Matilda* and *God Save The Queen*, *Advance Australia Fair* was officially declared the national anthem of Australia on April 19, 1974.

HISTORY

95. ADVANCE AUSTRALIA FAIR

Peter Dodds McCormick

Maestoso

f

mp *cresc.*

f

rit.

a tempo

▲ Resume previous tempo

96. ESSENTIAL CREATIVITY

Arrange the melody of "America (My Country 'Tis Of Thee)" for your instrument. Write out the first line (6 measures). Your first note is G. ADD: Key signature—key of G • Time signature—3/4 • Tempo and dynamic markings.

Play the completed line on your instrument to hear your own version.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CLARINET

20

97. AMERICAN PATROL

F. W. Meacham

Moderato

98. ARIA (from MARRIAGE OF FIGARO)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Moderato

HISTORY

American composer **John Philip Sousa** (1854–1932) was best known for his brilliant band marches. Sousa wrote 136 marches, including *The Stars and Stripes Forever*, which was declared the official march of the United States of America in 1987.

99. THE STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER – New Note

$\left[\text{♩} \cdot \text{♩} = \frac{2}{4} \text{ ♩} \cdot \text{♩} \right]$

John Philip Sousa

▼ Check rhythm

Right Hand

17 ▲ F#

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100. SIGHTREADING CHALLENGE Remember the S-T-A-R-S guidelines.

Moderato

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: FLUTE

21

6 Time Signature

 = 6 beats per measure
= Eighth note gets one beat

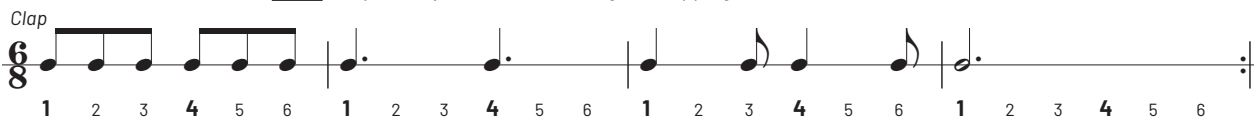
 = 1 beat  = 2 beats
 = 3 beats  = 6 beats

6/8 time is usually played with a slight emphasis on the 1st and 4th beats of each measure. This divides the measure into 2 groups of 3 beats each. In faster music, these two primary beats will make the music feel like it's counted "in 2."

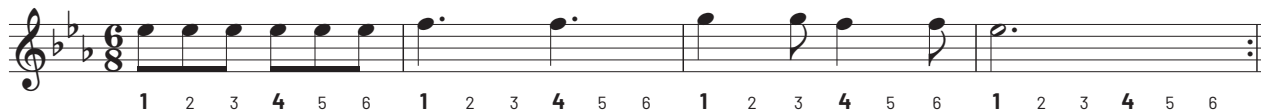
THEORY

101. RHYTHM RAP Clap the rhythm while counting and tapping.

Clap



102. LAZY DAY



103. ROW YOUR BOAT

Andante



mf

104. JOLLY GOOD FELLOW

Moderato

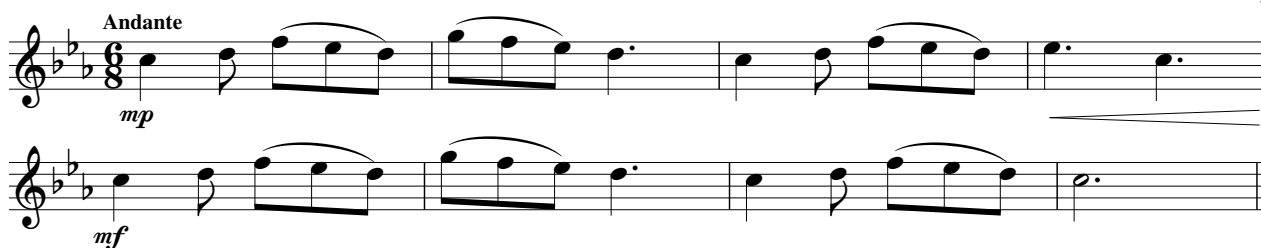


f  Pick-up on beat 6

105. CHANSON

French Folk Song

Andante



mp

mf

106. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME

American Folk Song

Allegro



mf

Count: 1 2 3 4 5 6

cresc.

f

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: FLUTE

22

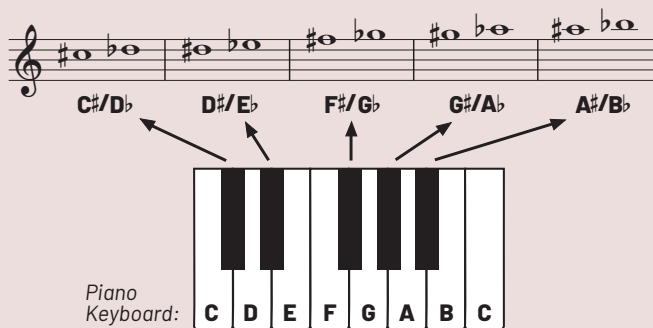
THEORY

More Enharmonics

Remember that notes which sound the same but have different letter names are called **enharmonics**. These are some common enharmonics that you'll use in the exercises below.

More Chromatics

The smallest distance between two notes is a half-step, and a scale made up of consecutive half-steps is a **chromatic scale**. These are usually written with **enharmonic** notes—sharps when going up and flats when going down.



107. CHROMATIC SCALE

Practice slowly until you are sure of all the fingerings.



108. TECHNIQUE TRAX



HISTORY

A **Habañera** is a Cuban dance and song form in slow 2/4 meter. It is named after the city of Havana, the capital of Cuba. Made popular in the New World in the early 19th Century, it was later carried over to Spain. There the rhythms of the Habañera were incorporated into many styles of Latin music. One of the most famous Habañeras is heard in Bizet's *Carmen*, written in 1875.

109. HABAÑERA (from CARMEN)

Georges Bizet



110. CHROMATIC CRESCENDO



EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: FLUTE

23

111. TURKISH MARCH (from THE RUINS OF ATHENS)

Ludwig van Beethoven

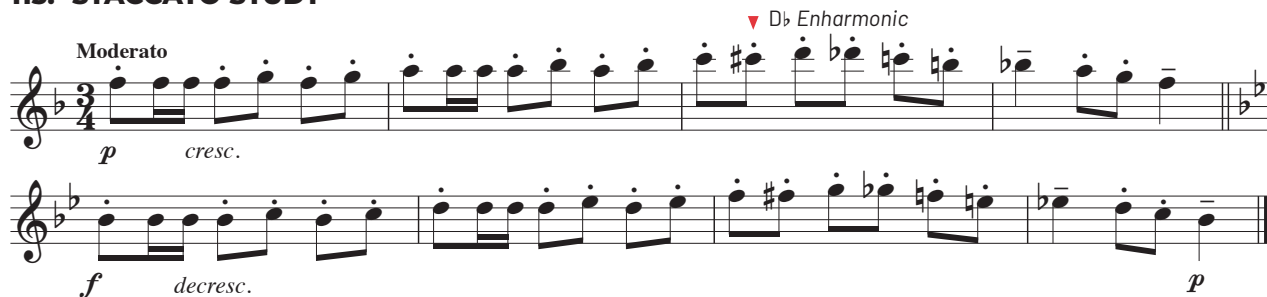


112. THE OVERLANDER

Australian Folk Song



113. STACCATO STUDY



114. YANKEE DOODLE DANDY

Words and Music by George M. Cohan

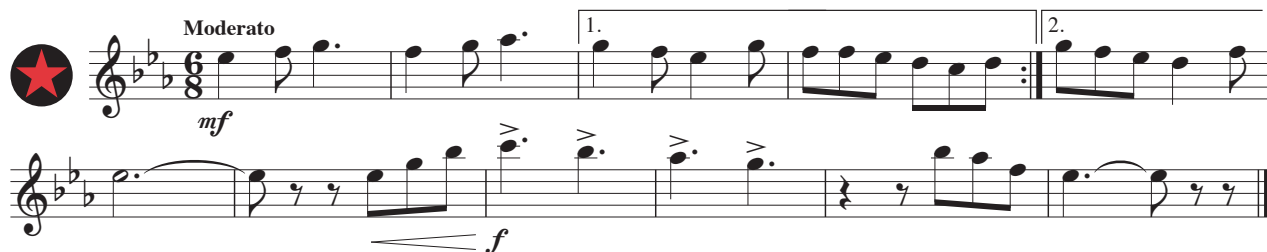


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115. SIGHTREADING CHALLENGE

Remember the **S-T-A-R-S** guidelines:

S - Sharps or flats in the key signature, **T** - Time signature and tempos, **A** - Accidentals, **R** - Rhythm, **S** - Signs



EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

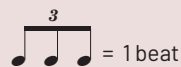
Student Book Page 24

147

Triplets

A **triplet** is a group of **3** notes played in the space of **2**.

In $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, or $\frac{4}{4}$ time, an eighth note triplet is spread evenly across one beat.



THEORY



TEACHING TIP

Explain the triplets. Then, clap and count each measure separately before trying the entire exercise.

116. RHYTHM RAP



TEACHING TIP

The rhythm from exercise 116 appears here as well.

117. THREE TO GET READY

Flute
Oboe

B $\flat$ Clarinet
B $\flat$ Bass Cl.

E $\flat$ Alto Sax.
E $\flat$ Bari. Sax.
E $\flat$ Alto Cl.

B $\flat$ Tenor Sax.

B $\flat$ Trumpet
Baritone T.C.

F Horn

Trombone
Baritone B.C.
Bassoon
Electric Bass

Tuba

Percussion
S.D.
B.D.

Keyboard
Percussion

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

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TEACHING TIP

Have half the students play while the others count and finger this exercise. Then, switch before having everyone play together.

118. TRIPLET STUDY

▼ Concert D₅ Enharmonic

The musical score is for a piece titled '118. TRIPLET STUDY'. It is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments, with each part playing a triplet pattern. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute / Oboe:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G4 and ascending to B4.
- B $\flat$ Clarinet / B $\flat$ Bass Cl.:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G3 and ascending to B3.
- E $\flat$ Alto Sax. / Bari. Sax. / Alto Cl.:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G3 and ascending to B3.
- B $\flat$ Tenor Sax.:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G3 and ascending to B3.
- B $\flat$ Trumpet / Baritone T.C.:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G3 and ascending to B3.
- F Horn:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G3 and ascending to B3.
- Trombone / Baritone B.C. / Bassoon / Electric Bass:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, starting on G2 and ascending to B2.
- Tuba:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, starting on G2 and ascending to B2.
- Percussion:** Features two parts: S.D. (Snare Drum) and B.D. (Bass Drum). Both play a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G3 and ascending to B3.
- Keyboard Percussion:** Plays a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, starting on G3 and ascending to B3.

Each instrument part is marked with a '3' above the triplet, indicating the number of notes in the group. The score is divided into five measures, with the first measure containing the initial triplet pattern and the subsequent measures showing variations and repetitions.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

Student Book Page 24

149

▼ Check Rhythm

Flute
Oboe

B $\flat$ Clarinet
B $\flat$ Bass Cl.

E $\flat$ Alto Sax.
E $\flat$ Bari. Sax.
E $\flat$ Alto Cl.

B $\flat$ Tenor Sax.

B $\flat$ Trumpet
Baritone T.C.

F Horn

Trombone
Baritone B.C.
Bassoon
Electric Bass

Tuba

Percussion

Keyboard
Percussion

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

150

Student Book Page 24



TEACHING TIP

Have the low brass and woodwinds play line B.

119. MARCH (from THE NUTCRACKER) – Duet

Peter I. Tchaikovsky

Allegretto

Peter I. Tchaikovsky

Flute
Oboe

B

B[♭] Clarinet
B[♭] Bass Cl.

E[♭] Alto Sax.
E[♭] Bari. Sax.
E[♭] Alto Cl.

B[♭] Tenor Sax.

B[♭] Trumpet
Baritone T.C.

F Horn

Trombone
Baritone B.C.
Bassoon
Electric Bass

Tuba

Percussion

Cr. Cym.

Keyboard
Percussion

Rolls Xylo. only

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: CONDUCTOR

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151

Flute
Oboe

B $\flat$ Clarinet
B $\flat$ Bass Cl.

E $\flat$ Alto Sax.
E $\flat$ Bari. Sax.
E $\flat$ Alto Cl.

B $\flat$ Tenor Sax.

B $\flat$ Trumpet
Baritone T.C.

F Horn

Trombone
Baritone B.C.
Bassoon
Electric Bass

Tuba

Percussion

Keyboard
Percussion

Choke

Quiz assessment – Key, accents, staccato, and triplets.



Charles Gounod

Maestoso

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a concert band or orchestra. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of instruments. The top section includes parts for Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, E♭ Baritone Saxophone, E♭ Alto Clarinet, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Baritone T.C., F Horn, Trombone, Baritone B.C., Bassoon, Electric Bass, and Tuba. The bottom section includes parts for Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, E♭ Baritone Saxophone, E♭ Alto Clarinet, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Baritone T.C., F Horn, Trombone, Baritone B.C., Bassoon, Electric Bass, and Tuba. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and accents. The key signature is one flat (B♭). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending with a double bar line and the second system beginning with a repeat sign. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: F HORN

121. SCALE STUDY

C Scale

C Scale

3

3

3

3

▲ Check Rhythm

122. OVER THE RIVER AND THROUGH THE WOODS

American Folk Song

Allegretto

Allegretto

mf *f* *decresc.*

1.

123. RHYTHM RAP

$$\left[\text{half note} + \text{quarter note} = \text{half note} + \text{quarter note} \right]$$

Clap

Clap

1 & 2 e & a 3 4 & 1 & 2 & a 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & a 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & a 3 & 4 &

124. ON THE MOVE

125. HIGHER GROUND

Moderato

Moderato

4/4

mf

f

3

126. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ

Allegretto

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto" in 2/4 time. The score is written for three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. A measure number "9" is indicated in a box above the staff. The second staff continues the melody, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff provides a bass line, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: F HORN

26

HISTORY

The first known printing of the lyrics and music to **The Marines' Hymn** dates from August 1, 1918. An unknown author is believed to have taken the opening words of the song from the words on the Marine Corps flag, "From the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli." The music was taken from "Genevieve de Brabant," by the operetta composer Jacques Offenbach.

127. THE MARINES' HYMN

March Tempo

D.S. al Fine

Play until you see the **D.S. al Fine**. Then go back to the sign (§) and play until the word **Fine**. **D.S.** is the abbreviation for **Dal Segno**, or "from the sign," and **Fine** means "the end."

128. D.S. MARCH

March Tempo

Accelerando

accel. – Gradually faster.

129. CAN-CAN

Allegretto

Jacques Offenbach

▲ Watch your director.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: F HORN

27

130. TARANTELLA

Italian Folk Song

Allegro
f Pick-up **mf**

The **waltz** is a dance in moderate 3/4 time which developed around 1800 from the Ländler, an Austrian peasant dance. Austrian composer **Johann Strauss, Jr.** (1825–1899) composed over 400 waltzes. These include such famous pieces as *The Blue Danube*, *Tales From the Vienna Woods* and *Emperor Waltz*.

HISTORY

131. EMPEROR WALTZ

Johann Strauss, Jr.

Andantino ◀ Tempo between Andante and Moderato.
mp **f** *rit.*

Legato Style *legato* – Played in a smooth, connected style.

132. ENGLISH DANCE – Duet

Johann Christian Bach

Andante
mp *legato* **mf** *rall.* **p**

133. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ – BRITISH GRENADIERS

Traditional

Allegretto
mf **mp** **f** *cresc.*

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: F HORN

28

134. NASSAU BOUND

Bahamian Folk Song

Moderato

mf

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

▲ Count

135. UNFINISHED SYMPHONY THEME

Franz Schubert

Andante

mp legato

136. RHYTHM STUDY

mf

3

Measure Repeat Repeat the previous measure once for each **Measure Repeat** sign.

137. COUNTRY GARDENS

English Folk Song

Allegretto

mf

f

Measure Repeat

rall.

138. JOSHUA

African-American Spiritual

Allegro

mf

f

mf

f

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: OBOE

29

139. LISTEN TO THE MOCKINGBIRD

Alice Hawthorne

Moderato

mf Pick-up

This musical score is for the piece 'Listen to the Mockingbird' by Alice Hawthorne. It is written for the oboe in a key of B-flat major (three flats) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a 'Pick-up' instruction. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests, mimicking the sound of a mockingbird. The second and third staves continue the melody with various note values and rests, ending with a final cadence.

140. ANCHORS AWEIGH

Capt. A.H. Miles and C.A. Zimmerman

March Tempo

f mf cresc.

This musical score is for the piece 'Anchors Aweigh' by Capt. A.H. Miles and C.A. Zimmerman. It is written for the oboe in a key of B-flat major (three flats) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'March Tempo'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The melody is a simple, march-like tune. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The dynamics are marked 'f', 'mf', and 'cresc.' (crescendo).

141. GREENSLEEVES

English Folk Song

Andante

p mf rit.

This musical score is for the piece 'Greensleeves', an English Folk Song. It is written for the oboe in a key of B-flat major (three flats) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The melody is a slow, wistful tune. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the second staff marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and the third staff marked 'rit.' (ritardando).

142. THE LONG CLIMB

▲ Measure Repeat

This musical score is for the piece 'The Long Climb'. It is written for the oboe in a key of B-flat major (three flats) and a 4/4 time signature. The score consists of one staff. The melody is a simple, march-like tune. The score includes a 'Measure Repeat' instruction, indicated by a red triangle and the text 'Measure Repeat'.

143. THE BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND

Scottish Folk Song

Moderato

f mf f

This musical score is for the piece 'The Blue Bells of Scotland', a Scottish Folk Song. It is written for the oboe in a key of B-flat major (three flats) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The melody is a simple, march-like tune. The second staff continues the melody, with the first ending (marked '1.') and the second ending (marked '2.'). The dynamics are marked 'f', 'mf', and 'f'.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: OBOE

30

THEORY

Major and Minor

The scales you've already learned are called **Major** scales. They all follow the same pattern, with **half-steps** between notes 3-4 and between notes 7-8.

Natural Minor scales follow a different pattern, with **half-steps** between notes 2-3 and 5-6. The **G Minor** scale uses the same key signature as **B $\flat$ Major**.

Another type of minor scale is called **Harmonic Minor**, which adds an accidental to raise the **7th** note by a half-step. Compare the scales on the right.

See page 37 for additional minor scales.

$\wedge$ = Half-Step

B $\flat$ MAJOR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

G NATURAL MINOR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

G HARMONIC MINOR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

144. NATURAL MINOR SCALE

145. FINALE FROM "NEW WORLD SYMPHONY"

Antonin Dvorák

Allegro

146. HARMONIC MINOR SCALE

147. HUNGARIAN DANCE NO. 5

Johannes Brahms

Allegro

148. POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE (LAND OF HOPE AND GLORY)

Edward Elgar

Maestoso

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

D.S. al Coda

Play until you see the **D.S. al Coda**. Then go back to the sign (§) and play until the **Coda Sign** ("To Coda" ⊕). Skip directly to the **Coda** and play until the end.

149. SIMPLE GIFTS – Band Arrangement

Shaker Folk Song
Arr. by John Higgins

Moderato

f **To Coda** ⊕ **11** **mf** **mp** **D.S. al Coda**

§ **3**

⊕ **Coda** **20** **Maestoso** **ff** **rall.** **Left hand Eb** **Left** **rall.**

The musical score for 'Simple Gifts' is written for Oboe in 4/4 time. It begins with a 'Moderato' tempo and a forte (f) dynamic. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. A repeat sign (§) is placed after the first measure. The score includes a 'To Coda' instruction with a ⊕ symbol and a measure number of 11. The dynamics change to mezzo-forte (mf) and mezzo-piano (mp). A 'D.S. al Coda' instruction is present. The score continues with a 'Coda' section starting at measure 20, marked 'Maestoso' and 'ff', with a 'rall.' (ritardando) marking. There are fingerings for 'Left hand Eb' and 'Left' indicated with red triangles. The piece concludes with a 'rall.' marking.

150. SEMPER FIDELIS – Band Arrangement

John Philip Sousa
Arr. by John Higgins

March Tempo

f **4** **13** **Play 2nd time only** **mf** **21** **1.** **2.** **30** **sim.** **ff** **38**

The musical score for 'Semper Fidelis' is written for Oboe in 6/8 time. It begins with a 'March Tempo' and a forte (f) dynamic. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. A repeat sign (§) is placed after the first measure. The score includes a 'Play 2nd time only' instruction with a double bar line and repeat sign. The dynamics change to mezzo-forte (mf). The score continues with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) leading to measure 30. The dynamics change to fortissimo (ff) and 'sim.' (sforzando). The piece concludes with a measure number of 38.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TRUMPET

32

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

151. DANNY BOY – Band Arrangement

Irish Folk Song
Arr. by John Higgins

Musical score for the Trumpet part of "Danny Boy". The score is in 4/4 time and begins with the tempo marking "Andante". It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 9 and 10, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 10 marked *mp*. The second staff contains measures 11 through 18, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 11 marked *mp*, a triplet of eighth notes in measure 12 marked *rit. mp*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 13 marked *mf a tempo*. The third staff contains measures 19 through 25, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 19 marked *mf a tempo*. The fourth staff contains measures 26 through 30, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 26 marked *ff*, a triplet of eighth notes in measure 27 marked *rit.*, a triplet of eighth notes in measure 28 marked *mp*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 29 marked *rall. p*. The score ends with a double bar line.

152. TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME – Band Arrangement

By Jack Norworth and Harry von Tilzer
Arr. by John Higgins

Musical score for the Trumpet part of "Take Me Out to the Ball Game". The score is in 3/4 time and begins with the tempo marking "Allegretto". It consists of five staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 1 marked *f*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 5 marked *mf*. The second staff contains measures 6 through 13, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 6 marked *mf*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 13 marked *mf*. The third staff contains measures 14 through 21, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 14 marked *mf*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 21 marked *mf*. The fourth staff contains measures 22 through 29, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 22 marked *mf*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 29 marked *ff*. The fifth staff contains measures 30 through 37, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 30 marked *ff*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 37 marked *ff*. The score ends with a double bar line.



Additional Bonus Songs are available online. See the inside front cover for details.

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

153. SERENGETI (AFRICAN RHAPSODY) – Band Arrangement

John Higgins

Maestoso "Daybreak"

5 Forceful

f *mp* *rit.* *f*

9 "Safari"

mf

19

27 **10**

37 **3** *f* *rit.*

45 Moderately Fast **4** **49** "Celebration" Play 3 times *mf-f-ff*

57 **4** *mp* *rit.*

65 "Sunset" Slowly **3** *p*

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TUBA

34

RUBANK® STUDIES

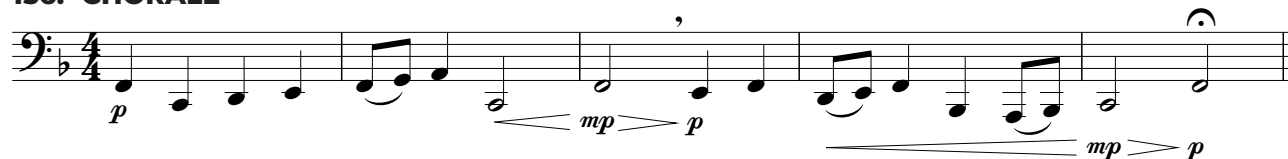
154. CHORALE



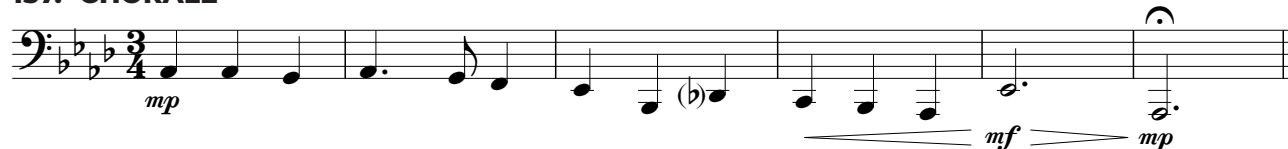
155. CHORALE



156. CHORALE



157. CHORALE



158. CHORALE

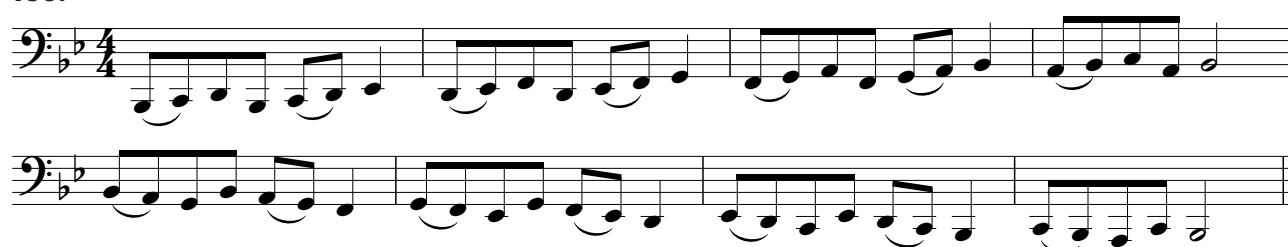


KEY OF B $\flat$

159.



160.



161.



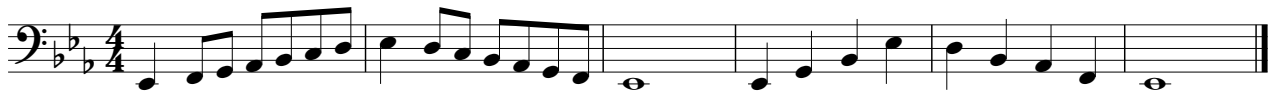
162.



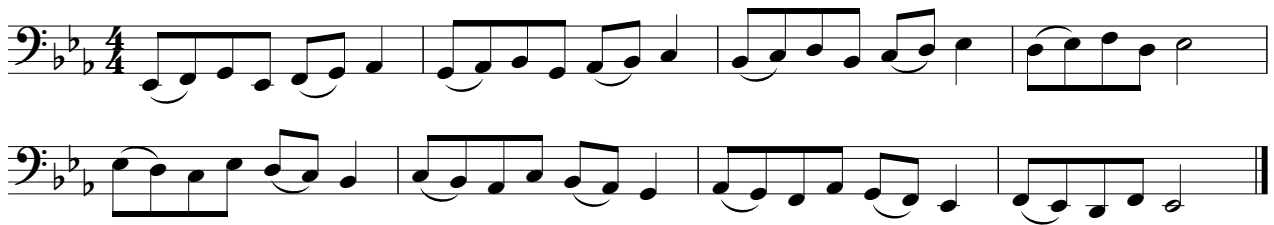
RUBANK® STUDIES

KEY OF E $\flat$

163.



164.



165.



166.

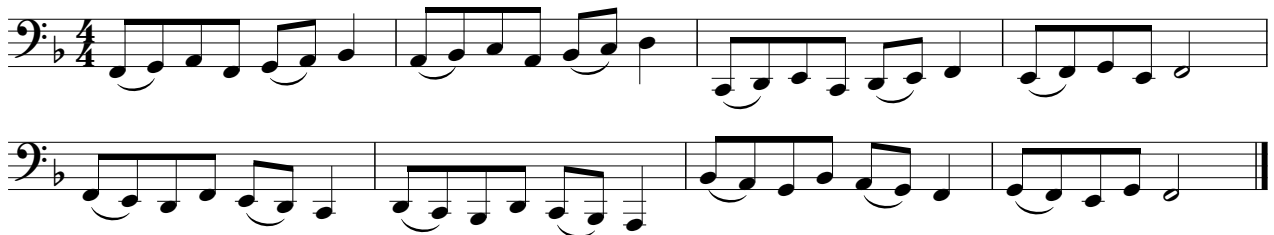


KEY OF F

167.



168.



169.



170.



RUBANK® STUDIES

TENOR SAXOPHONE KEY OF B $\flat$ (CONCERT A $\flat$)

171.



172.



173.

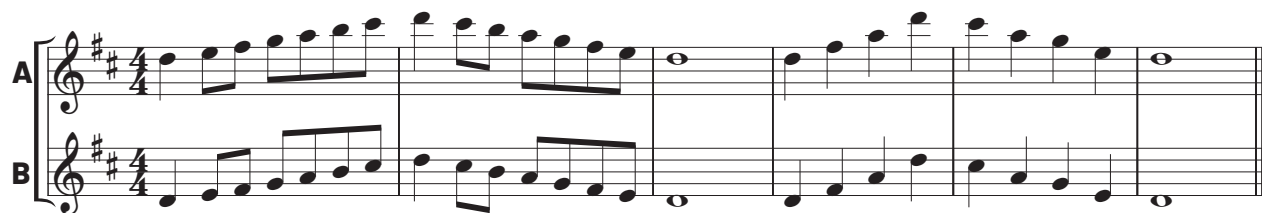


174.



TENOR SAXOPHONE KEY OF D (CONCERT C)

175.



176.



177.



178.



▲ Alt. ▲ Alt.

RUBANK® STUDIES

TENOR SAXOPHONE KEY OF A MINOR (CONCERT G MINOR)

179.



180.

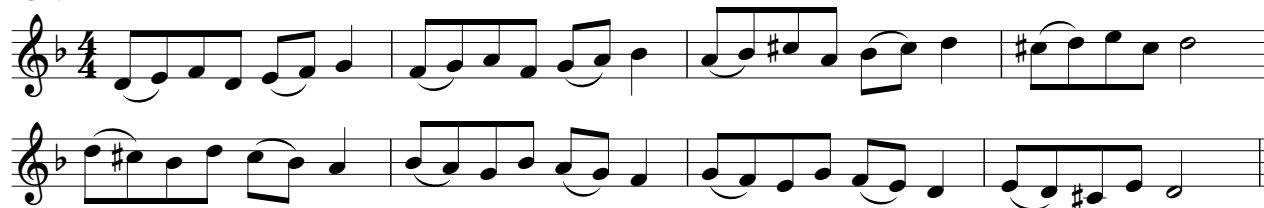


TENOR SAXOPHONE KEY OF D MINOR (CONCERT C MINOR)

181.



182.

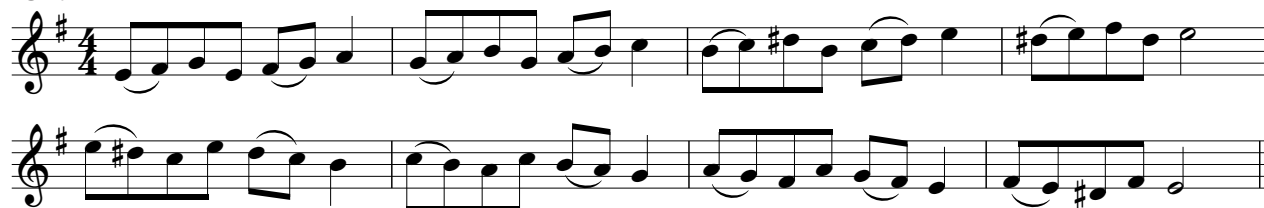


TENOR SAXOPHONE KEY OF E MINOR (CONCERT D MINOR)

183.

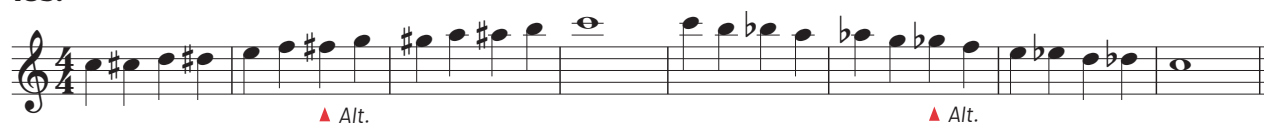


184.



CHROMATIC SCALES

185.



186.



INDIVIDUAL STUDY – Clarinet

Alternate Fingerings Reference Chart

The following **chromatic** and **left hand** fingerings are needed frequently in band music. For smoother technique, learn to use them whenever you see the note combinations below.

Left Hand F#	Chromatic B	Chromatic F#
Left Hand C	Left Hand C# (For RH fingering see p. 10)	Chromatic F#

Remember that all fingerings apply also to enharmonics:
 C# = D $\flat$ • D# = E $\flat$ • F# = G $\flat$ • G# = A $\flat$ • A# = B $\flat$

187. LEFT HAND C STUDY

188. LEFT HAND C#/D $\flat$ STUDY

189. CHROMATIC B STUDY

190. CHROMATIC F# STUDY

191. CHROMATIC HIGH F# STUDY

192. LEFT HAND LOW F# STUDY

193. CHROMATIC CHALLENGE

INDIVIDUAL STUDY – Trumpet

193. MARCH STUDY

193. MARCH STUDY

Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 6/8.

Staff 1: *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Staff 2: *f* (forte) dynamic. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

Staff 3: *f* (forte) dynamic. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

194. SKILL BUILDER #1

194. SKILL BUILDER #1

Key signature: one flat (Bb). Time signature: 4/4.

Staff 1: The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Staff 2: The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

195. SKILL BUILDER #2

195. SKILL BUILDER #2

Key signature: one flat (Bb). Time signature: 2/4.

Staff 1: The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Staff 2: The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

Staff 3: The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

196. SKILL BUILDER #3

196. SKILL BUILDER #3

Key signature: one flat (Bb). Time signature: 4/4.

Staff 1: The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Staff 2: The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TROMBONE

40

INDIVIDUAL STUDY – Trombone

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

You can perform this solo with the piano accompaniment on the following page.

201. TURQUOISE – Trombone Solo

Online audio – see inside front cover to access.

Vander Cook

Andante (♩ = 88)
Piano *f*

p legato

mf

p

f

mp

mp lightly

§ **Moderato** (♩ = 96)

mf

mp

rit.

f

a tempo

To Coda ☐

☐ **Andante** (♩ = 88)

f

mp lightly

D.S. al Coda

☐ **Coda**

mf

f

accel.

ff

f

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: FLUTE

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INDIVIDUAL STUDY – Flute

198. RONDO – Finale – Piano Accompaniment Online audio – see inside front cover to access.

Haydn – Popp
Edited by H. Voxman

Allegro (♩ = 96)

Measures 1-8 of the piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time. Measures 1-4 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 5-8 are marked *p* (piano). A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is shown above measures 5-8.

Measures 9-12 of the piano accompaniment. Measures 9-10 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 11-12 end with a double bar line.

Measures 13-26 of the piano accompaniment. Measure 13 is marked *p* (piano). Measure 26 is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system ends with a double bar line.

Measures 27-34 of the piano accompaniment. Measures 27-30 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 31-34 end with a double bar line and the word "Fine".

Measures 35-41 of the piano accompaniment. Measures 35-40 are marked *sfz* (sforzando). Measure 41 ends with a double bar line.

Measures 42-48 of the piano accompaniment. Measures 42-48 are marked *f* (forte). The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D.S. al Fine (no repeat)".

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: FLUTE

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RHYTHM STUDIES

40 numbered rhythm exercises for flute in 4/4 time. The exercises are arranged in 10 rows of 4 measures each. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Some exercises include triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes.

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

37 38 39 40

RHYTHM STUDIES

41 42 43 44

45 46 47 48

49 50 51 52

53 54 55 56

57 58 59 60

61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68

69 70 71 72

73 74 75 76

77 78 79 80

This page contains 40 measures of rhythm studies for flute, numbered 41 to 80. The studies are organized into 10 groups of four measures each. The time signatures are 3/4, 2/4, and 6/8. The exercises include various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, as well as triplet markings. The final measure (80) ends with a double bar line.

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: TROMBONE

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CREATING MUSIC

THEORY

Theme and Variation

Theme and Variation is a technique used by composers and arrangers to create interesting musical ideas that are “varied” from an established melody, or “theme.” Play the following theme and two variations to hear how the arranger has created new phrases based on the original melody.

1. THEME

“Simple Gifts”



VARIATION 1 Adding some notes • Changing some rhythms



VARIATION 2 Removing notes • Changing rhythms • Adding accents • Adding notes

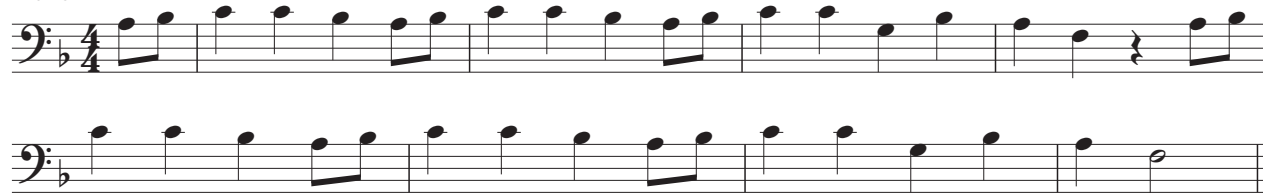


2. THEME AND YOUR VARIATION

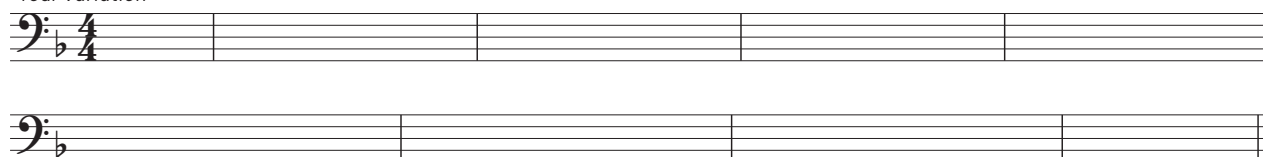
Write your own variation of this theme. Use your instrument to hear and try different ideas.

“Candy Mountain Rock”

Theme



Your Variation

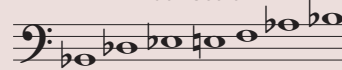


THEORY

Blues Improvisation

Improvisation using a **Blues Scale** is an important part of jazz and popular music. Musicians use combinations of these notes and various rhythms to create their own spontaneous solos over a 12 measure progression of chords.

Blues Scale



3. LET'S JAM Use the indicated notes from the Blues Scale to create your own solo to play with the accompaniment (Line B).



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



- | | |
|--|--|
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| 2. Page 5, Sightreading Challenge, No. 19 | 16. Page 22, Chromatic Scale, No. 107 |
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| 5. Page 8, Essential Creativity, No. 38 | 19. Page 25, EE Quiz, No. 126 |
| 6. Page 9, EE Quiz, No. 43 | 20. Page 27, EE Quiz, No. 133 |
| 7. Page 10, Sightreading Challenge, No. 49 | 21. Page 30, Natural Minor Scale, No. 144 |
| 8. Page 11, EE Quiz, No. 55 | 22. Page 30, Harmonic Minor Scale, No. 146 |
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| 14. Page 20, Sightreading Challenge, No. 100 | 28. Page 40, Performance Spotlight |

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: F HORN

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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. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.

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.



Using the Correct Fingering

Single Horn Players

- F Horn players use the upper fingerings - marked "F Horn"
 - B $\flat$ Horn players use the lower fingerings - marked "B $\flat$ Horn"
- *The trigger key (T) is only used on double horns.

Double Horn Players

- The trigger key (T) allows double horn players to switch between F and B $\flat$ Horn
- Use the "F Horn" fingering when the trigger key is **not** pressed.
*For notes without a "T" fingering, the F Horn fingering is the recommended double horn fingering for that note.
- Use the "B $\flat$ Horn" fingering when the trigger key is pressed.
*For notes with a "T" fingering, the B $\flat$ Horn fingering is the recommended double horn fingering for that note.

- = Open
● = Pressed down
T = Trigger (Double Horn Only)

Instruments and photos courtesy of Yamaha.

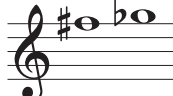
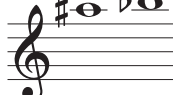
F F Horn: ● ○ ○ B$\flat$ Horn: T ○ ○ ○	F$\sharp$ G$\flat$ F Horn: ○ ● ○ B$\flat$ Horn: ● ● ●	G F Horn: ○ ○ ○ B$\flat$ Horn: ● ○ ●	G$\sharp$ A$\flat$ F Horn: ○ ● ● B$\flat$ Horn: ○ ● ●
A F Horn: ● ● ○ B$\flat$ Horn: ● ● ○	A$\sharp$ B$\flat$ F Horn: ● ○ ○ B$\flat$ Horn: ● ○ ○	B F Horn: ○ ● ○ B$\flat$ Horn: ○ ● ○	C F Horn: ○ ○ ○ B$\flat$ Horn: ○ ○ ○

EE BAND PERUSAL BOOK 2: F HORN

47

FINGERING CHART

F HORN

C# Db  F Horn Bb Horn 	D  	D# Eb  	E  
F  F Horn Bb Horn 	F# Gb  	G  	G# Ab  T 
A  F Horn Bb Horn 	A# Bb  T 	B  	C  
C# Db  F Horn Bb Horn 	D  T 	D# Eb  	E  
F  F Horn Bb Horn 	F# Gb  T 	G  	G# Ab  T 
A  F Horn Bb Horn 	A# Bb  T 	B  	C  

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