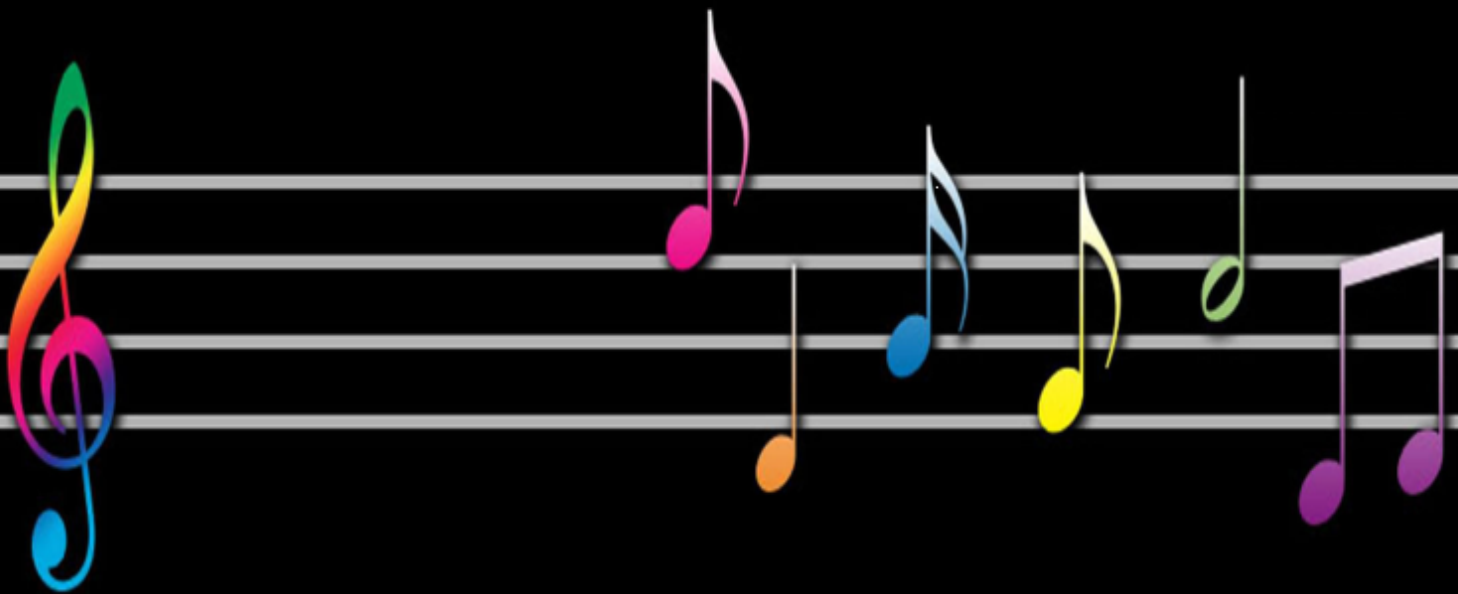


# Trumpet

## Sound Fundamentals



PDF Band Music

# Sound Fundamentals

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# Trumpet Basics

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Start by watching these helpful videos.

If your device does not play the embedded videos, use the following YouTube links:

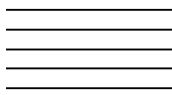
1. [How to assemble the trumpet.](#)
2. [How to hold the trumpet.](#)
3. [How to make a sound on the trumpet.](#)





## Music Reading Basics

**Staff** - 5 lines used to read music.



**Time Signature** - The number of beats per measure and the kind of note that receives one beat.

$\frac{4}{4}$

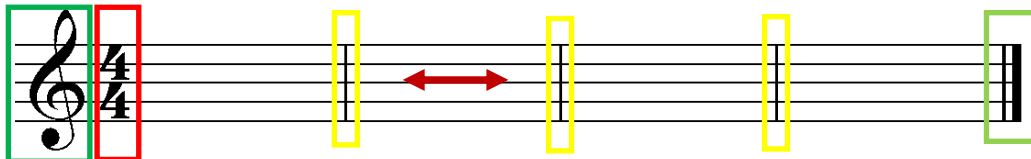
**Treble Clef Sign** - Sign used by higher pitched instruments to read music



**Measure** - The space between two measure (bar) lines.

**Measure (Bar) Line** - A vertical line which divides the staff into measures.

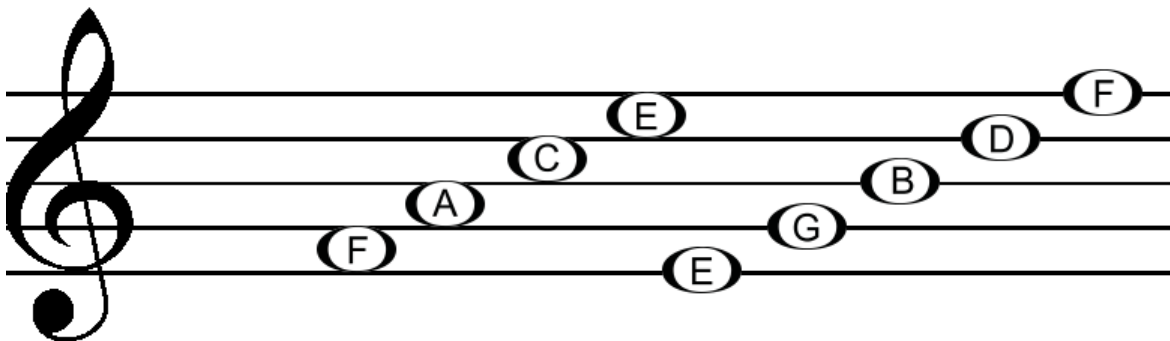
**Double Bar** - The end of a section of music.



**The Music Alphabet** - Music uses only the letters A through G. Each note is either on a line or in a space on the staff.

Line names: E, G, B, D, F

Space Names: F, A, C, E



# Lessons 1 - 8

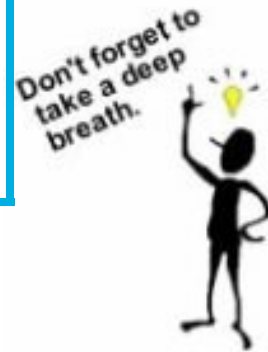
[Link to mp3 Files](#)

**First Notes**

**Whole Rests and Notes**

○ Whole note - 4 beats in 4/4 time

▬ Whole rest - 4 beats in 4/4 time



**1. OUR FIRST NOTE**

**2. A NEW NOTE**

**3. UP AND DOWN**

**4. WATCH YOUR RESTS**

**5. LOTS OF BREATH**

### 6. DIVIDE AND CONQUER

Musical notation for 'Divide and Conquer' in 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of two staves each, labeled A and B. The first system shows A playing a half note G4 and B playing a half note E4. The second system shows A playing a half note G4 and B playing a half note E4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

### 7. BRASS AND WOODWIND DEBATE



Musical notation for 'Brass and Woodwind Debate' in 4/4 time. Above the staff are five boxes: 'All', 'Woodwinds', 'Brass-Drums', 'Woodwinds', and 'Brass-Drums', 'All'. The staff shows a sequence of notes: G4 (All), rest (Woodwinds), G4 (Brass-Drums), G4 (Woodwinds), rest (Brass-Drums), rest (All), G4 (Brass-Drums), G4 (All). The piece ends with a double bar line.

### 8. DRUMS TO THE FRONT

Moderate

Musical notation for 'Drums to the Front' in 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows two staves with notes: G4, G4, G4, rest, G4, G4, G4, rest. The second system shows two staves with notes: G4, G4, G4, rest, G4, G4, G4, rest. The piece ends with a double bar line.

#### Quick Review

Measure (bar) Line		Divides the staff into measures
Measure		Space between two measure lines

How many measures in "DRUMS TO THE FRONT"?

What are the lines called at the end of a section?

# Lessons 9 - 16

[Link to mp3 Files](#)

<b>Half Note</b>  <b>2 counts</b>	<b>Half Rest</b>  <b>2 counts</b>
--	--



**Attention:** Rests are important. Be sure to count rests.

## Clapping Practice

Clapping practice in 4/4 time. The sequence consists of 16 measures. Each measure contains a half note followed by a half rest. Below the notes, arrows point to the notes and rests, with the counts 1 2 3 4 written below each arrow. The sequence of counts is: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4.

## 9. HOW ABOUT A HALF NOTE

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of four measures: a half note (counted 1 2 3 4), a half rest (counted 1 2 3 4), a half note, and a half rest. The second staff shows a sequence of four measures: a half note, a half rest, a half note, and a half rest.

## 10. DIVIDE AND COUNT

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, labeled A and B. Staff A contains a sequence of four measures: a half note, a half rest, a half note, and a half rest. Staff B contains a sequence of four measures: a half note, a half rest, a half note, and a half rest.

## 11. ALL BY YOURSELF

One staff of music in 4/4 time. The sequence consists of ten measures. Above the staff, the words "Band Solo Band Solo Band Solo Band Solo Solo Band" are written. The sequence of notes and rests is: half note, half note, half note, half note, half rest, half note, half note, half note, half note, half note, half note.






**12. MORE HALF NOTES**
**13. HALF NOTE TESTER**
**14. HALF AS MUCH**

**The Time Signature** - At the beginning of every song you will find a time signature. The time signature indicates the number of beats in each measure and what kind of note receives one beat. Every song you have played to this point has 4 beats in each measure.


**15. TAKE A BREATHER**
**16. HALF NOTE STOMP SYMPHONY**

# Lessons 17 - 26

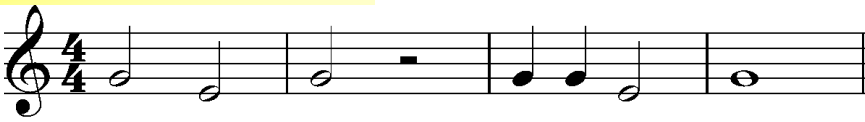
[Link to mp3 Files](#)

<p><b>New Rhythm</b></p> <p>Quarter Note  1 count</p> <p>Quarter Rest  1 count</p>	<p><b>New Note</b></p> 	<p><b>Tip:</b></p> <p>When counting quarter notes, we often say "and" between the numbers. We use the "+" to indicate "and."</p> <p>Try saying: "1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and   1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +"</p>
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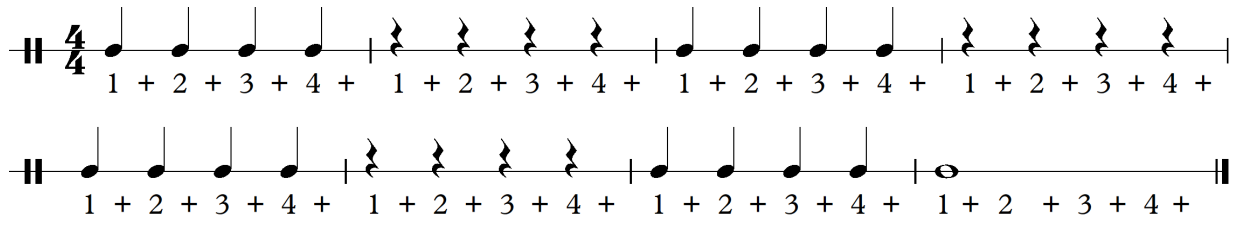
Just for fun, do the following note math problem.



**New Note Practice:**



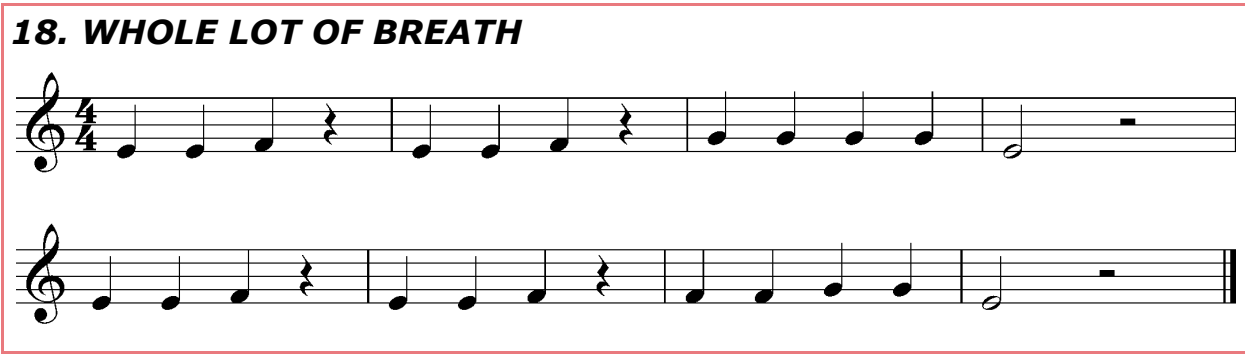
**New Rhythm Practice - Count Aloud and Clap**



**17. STAY IN LINE**



**18. WHOLE LOT OF BREATH**



**19. THE COUNT IS IN - DUET**

Count the rest!

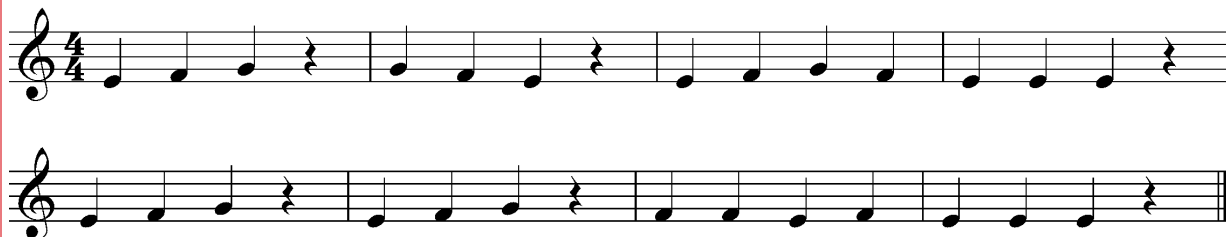
Count the rest!

**20. IT'S ALL ABOUT QUARTERS**
**21. ALMOST LIKE A MELODY**
**22. COUNT THOSE RESTS**

### 23. MINOR MOOD

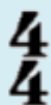


### 24. UP AND DOWN DRUMMER



### The Time Signature

Indicates how many beats in each measure and what kind of note receives one beat.



= 4 beats in each measure

= The quarter note receives one beat

### 25. LET'S MOVE IT

A

B

Count the rest!



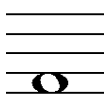

Count the rest!

### 26. OFF TO THE RACES






# Review







Name the following notes

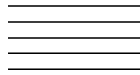


1		2		3		4	

Check the fingering

1.		2.		3.	
Circle the correct note name		Circle the correct note name		Circle the correct note name	
A D E F G		B C D E F		B C D E F	

Music Math Quiz

	+		-		=	
	+		+		=	

<b>M A T H I N G</b>	Whole rest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Time signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Quarter rest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{4}{4}$

[Check Your Answers](#)

# Lessons 27 - 39

[Link to mp3 Files](#)

## New Notes



## Tip:

Make good use of your practice time.  
A little practice each day is better than cramming your practice into one day.



### 27. HEADIN' DOWN



### 28. HOT CROSS BUNS



### 29. FIRESIDE MEETING



**30. JINGLE BELLS**

Musical notation for "Jingle Bells" in 4/4 time, consisting of three staves. The first staff contains the melody, the second staff contains a harmonic accompaniment, and the third staff contains a bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

**31. FRENCH FOLK SONG**

Musical notation for "French Folk Song" in 4/4 time, consisting of two staves. The melody is written on the top staff and the accompaniment on the bottom staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

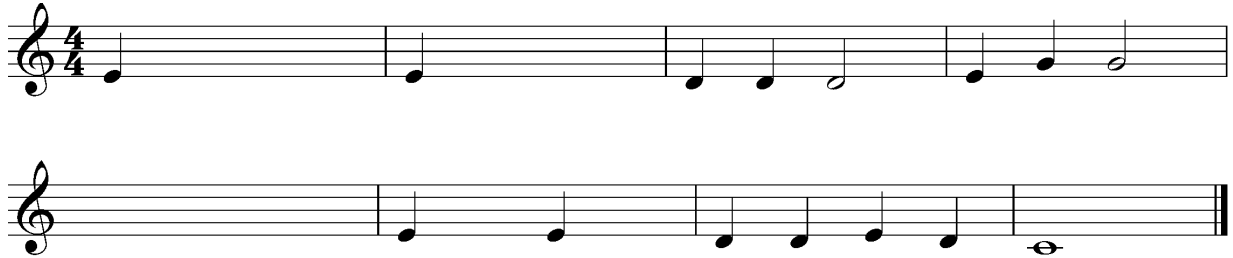
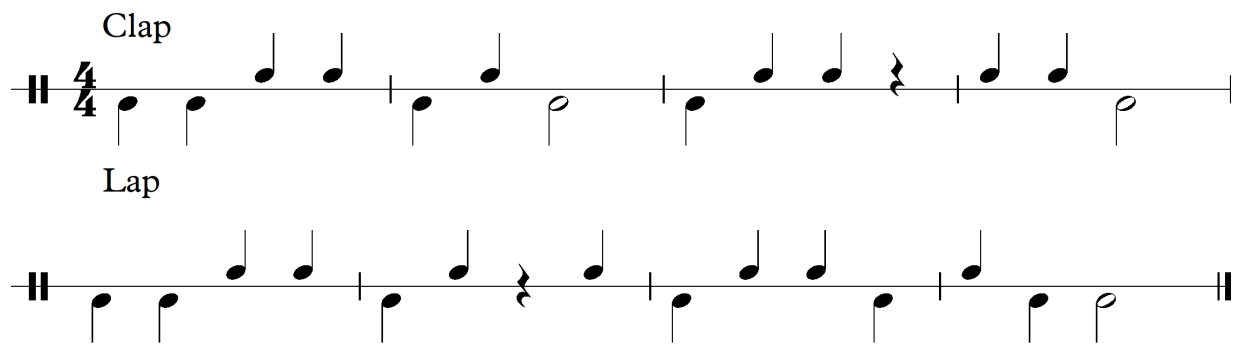
**32. WALKIN' IN SUNSHINE**

Musical notation for "Walkin' in Sunshine" in 4/4 time, consisting of three staves. The first staff contains the melody, the second staff contains a harmonic accompaniment, and the third staff contains a bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

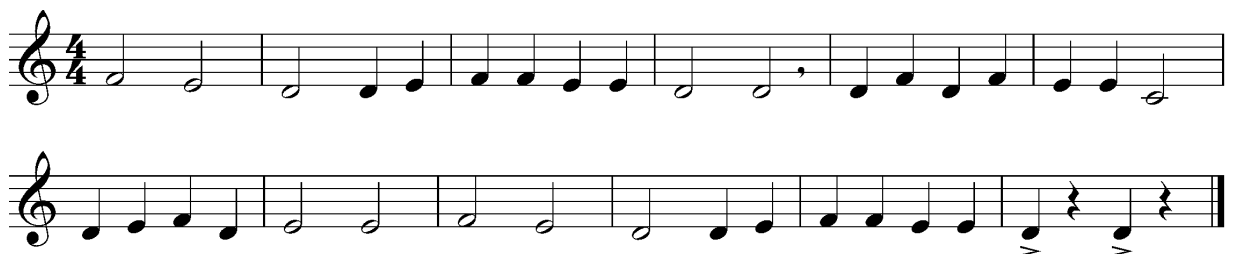
Accent mark ">"  
Emphasize the note

**33. MARY'S MISSING NOTES**

1. Sing 'Mary Had a Little Lamb'
2. On a piece of paper, write out the song with the missing notes
3. Play the song

**34. LAP-CLAP RHYTHM RAP****The Accent Mark - >**

An accent mark above or below a note means to stress or place emphasis on the note. The accent mark does not mean to play the note shorter.

**35. SNAKE CHARMER**



**36. SHOULD I PLAY?**

Cue notes: small notes only played when conductor asks.

Musical notation for 'Should I Play?' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff has four measures of music, each containing a quarter note followed by a 'cue note' (a small note). The second staff has four measures of music, each containing a quarter note followed by a 'cue note'. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

**37. MESS AROUND WITH BARS**

1. Draw the missing bar lines
2. Play the song
3. Play the song backwards

Musical notation for 'Mess Around with Bars' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff has four measures of music, with missing bar lines between the first and second, second and third, and third and fourth measures. The second staff has four measures of music, with missing bar lines between the first and second, second and third, and third and fourth measures. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

**38. SOME FOLKS DO**

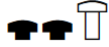
Musical notation for 'Some Folks Do' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff has four measures of music, with a fermata over the second measure. The second staff has four measures of music, with a fermata over the second measure. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

**39. AU CLAIRE DE LA LUNE**

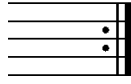
Musical notation for 'Au Claire de la Lune' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff has four measures of music, with a fermata over the second measure. The second staff has four measures of music, with a fermata over the second measure. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

## Lessons 40 - 46

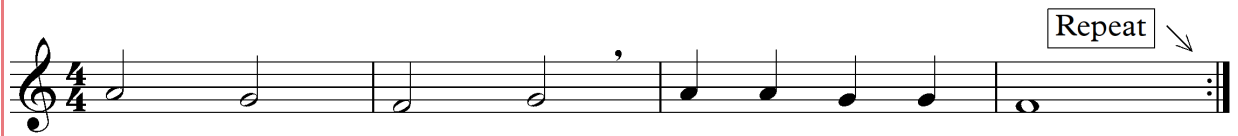
## New Note



## The Repeat Sign



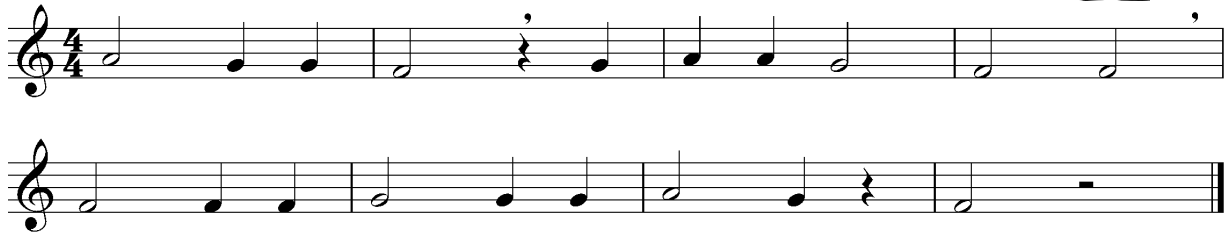
## 40. GEE, IT'S A "G"



**Variation** - A variation is a change of rhythm, melody or harmony of a theme.

## 41. VARIATION ON HOT CROSS BUNS

**Variation**— A different version of a theme



## 42. VARIATION ON A FRENCH FOLK SONG



**43. MOZART MELODY** *i*

Musical notation for '43. MOZART MELODY' in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a green italicized 'i' above the first note. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes across two staves.

**44. LET'S PLAY IN HARMONY**

Musical notation for '44. LET'S PLAY IN HARMONY' in 4/4 time. It features two staves labeled 'A' and 'B'. Staff A contains a melody of quarter and eighth notes, while staff B provides a harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes.

**BONUS CHROMATIC LINE**

Musical notation for 'BONUS CHROMATIC LINE' in 4/4 time. The notation shows a chromatic line on a single staff with fingerings indicated by black arrows and white 'T' symbols above the notes.

**EXPERTS ETUDE**

Musical notation for 'EXPERTS ETUDE' in 4/4 time. It consists of two staves with a complex rhythmic pattern involving eighth notes and rests.

## Sheet Music Reading Basics

**Key Signature** - what notes to play with sharps or flats - the key signature can be found at the beginning of every song. In A Christmas Tune all B's are to be played Bb.

**Tempo** - how fast to play - Tempo markings are usually in Italian and found above the staff. The tempo marking for A Christmas Tune is *Allegro* which means to play a fast, lively tempo.

**Dynamics** - how loud or soft to play - Usually written in Italian and located below the staff. The beginning of A Christmas Tune is *f* and should be played loudly.

Examples: *f* - forte-loud, *mf* - mezzo forte - medium loud, *p* - piano - soft

Key Signature

Tempo

This is a rehearsal number. It helps us practice together.

**45. A CHRISTMAS TUNE – BAND ARRANGEMENT**

Allegro (*fast*)

*f* Dynamic

*mf*

5

13

### Dynamic Markings

*f* - forte (play loudly)    *mf* - mezzo forte (play moderately loud)  
*mp* - mezzo piano (play moderately soft)    *p* - piano (play softly)

46.

## March for Fun

Jerry Frazier

*Allegro (brightly)*

*f* (forte-loud)

5

*mf* (mezzo forte - medium loud)

13

21

25

33

41

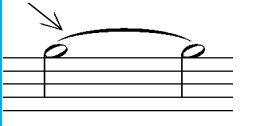
# Lessons 47 - 54

**A New Time Signature**

**2** = 2 Beats per measure  
**4** = Quarter note receives 1 beat

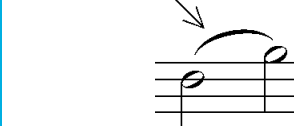
**The Tie**

A tie combines two or more notes.

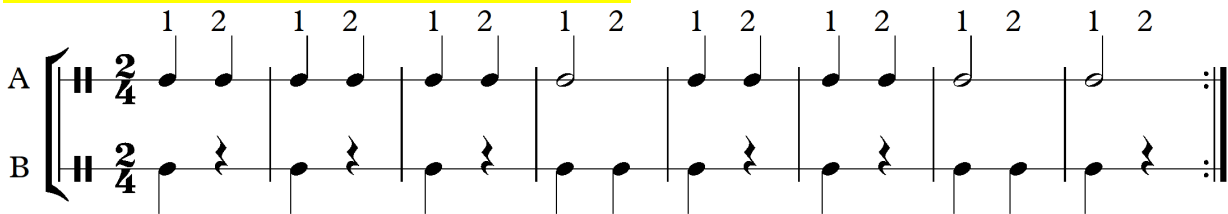


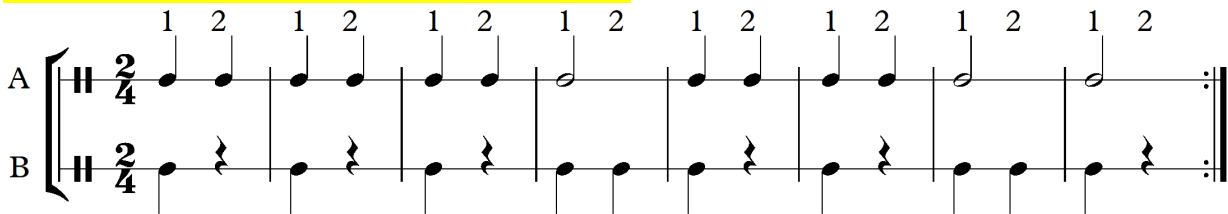
**The Slur**

A line which connects notes of different pitches. Tongue the first note only.

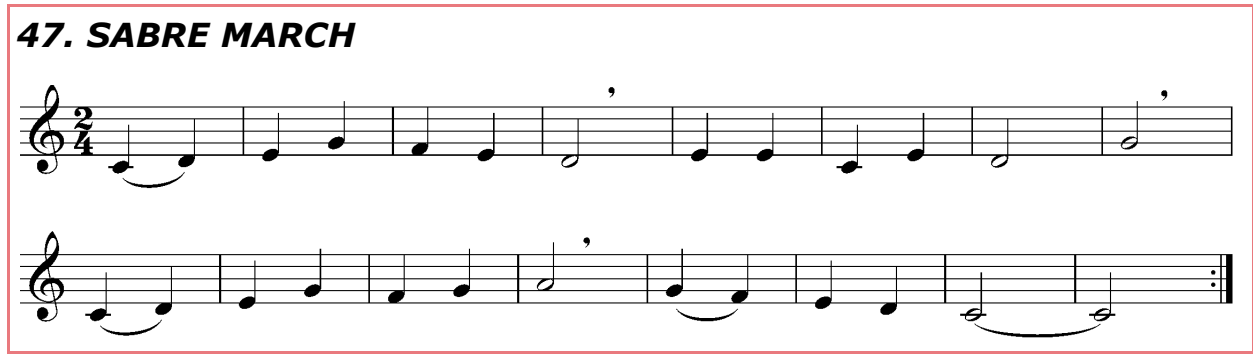


## 2/4 Rhythm Practice - clap and count aloud

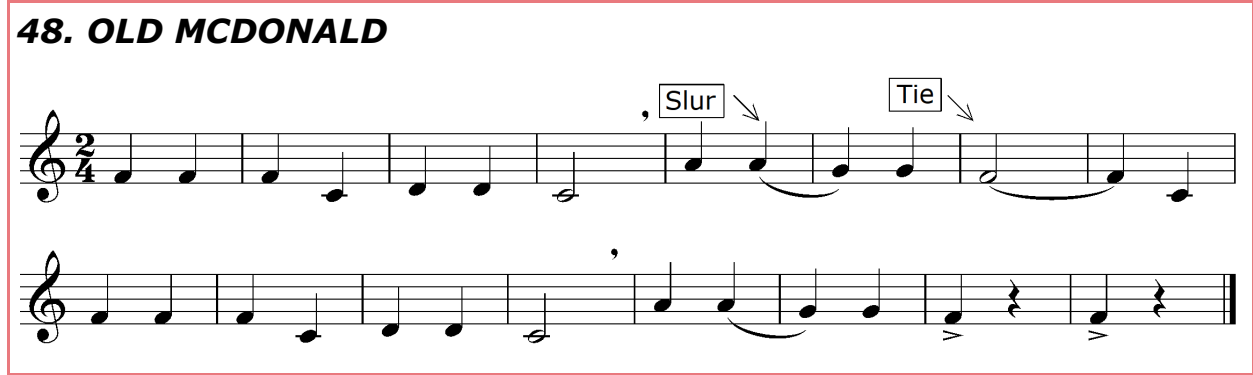
A 

B 

**47. SABRE MARCH**




**48. OLD MCDONALD**



**49. GOOD KING WENCESLAS**

Woodwinds & Percussion                      Brass & Percussion



### 50. UP, DOWN, IT'S A ROUND

1. Play and repeat for practice
2. Divide band into 3 groups
  - a. Group 1 start at beginning
  - b. Group 2 start at beginning when group 1 reaches #1 in the music
  - c. Group 3 start at beginning when group 1 reaches #2 in the music

Musical notation for '50. UP, DOWN, IT'S A ROUND' in 4/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a circled '1' above the first measure. The second staff begins with a circled '2' above the first measure. The third staff begins with a circled '3' above the first measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

### 51. ANOTHER ROUND

Musical notation for '51. ANOTHER ROUND' in 4/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a circled '1' above the eighth measure. The second staff has a circled '2' above the first measure and a circled '3' above the eighth measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

### 52. BINGO ARRANGEMENT

**Allegro**

Musical notation for '52. BINGO ARRANGEMENT' in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. It consists of four staves. The first staff ends with a staccato mark. The second staff begins with a circled '5' and a 'Repeat Sign' box with an arrow pointing to the first measure. It includes a 'Stomp' instruction above the eighth measure and a diamond-shaped staccato mark above the eleventh measure. The third staff includes 'Stomp' instructions above the first and fifth measures, and a 'Repeat back to #5' box with an arrow pointing to the first measure of the second staff. It also features diamond-shaped staccato marks above the fifth and eleventh measures. The fourth staff concludes with staccato marks under the final two notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



**Time Signature Reminder**

Top	=	Beats per measure
<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/>		
Bottom number	=	The type of note which receives 1 beat

**Fact:** In many world cultures, time signatures with 5, 7 or even 11 beats per measure are common.

**Clapping 5/4**

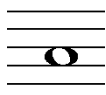
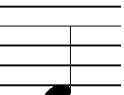


**53. COUNT TO FIVE**

**54. LUCKY SEVEN**






# Review


Name the following notes

1		2		3		4	
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Check the fingering

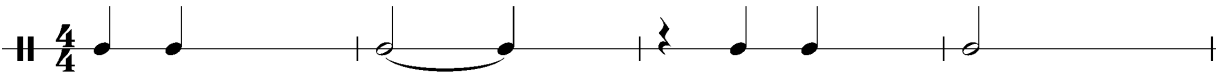
1.		2.		3.	
Circle the correct note name		Circle the correct note name		Circle the correct note name	
C D E F G		A B D F G		A B D E G	

Mark 'T' for a tie or 'S' for a slur



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Complete the measures with one note



[Check Your Answers](#)

# Lessons 55 - 64

## Pick Up Note(s)

Note or notes that come before the first full measure of a song.

### Clapping Compare #1

### Clapping Compare #2

1. Is there a difference in rhythm between #1 and #2?
2. What do you think happened to the last beat of Clapping Compare #2?

**Tip:** Silently count the beats leading up to the pick up note(s). If the pick up note(s) is on beat 4, silently count 1-2-3. If the pick up note(s) begins on beat 2 of a measure, it is best to silently count an extra measure plus one beat. 1-2-3-4 | 1

### Clapping Practice

## 55. OH SUSANNA

*Allegro*

### 56. WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN— OOMPA STYLE

**Allegro**

A

B

*mf*

**Counting Pick Up Notes** - Find the bar line for the first full measure, and then count backwards to the starting beat.

### 57. RED RIVER VALLEY

**Moderato - (moderate tempo)**

*mf*

**New Note**



**1st and 2nd Endings**



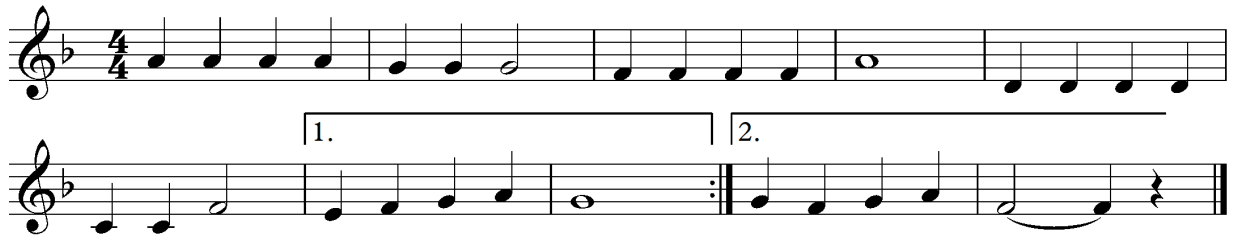
2nd time: Skip 1st ending, play 2nd ending.

**New Note Practice**



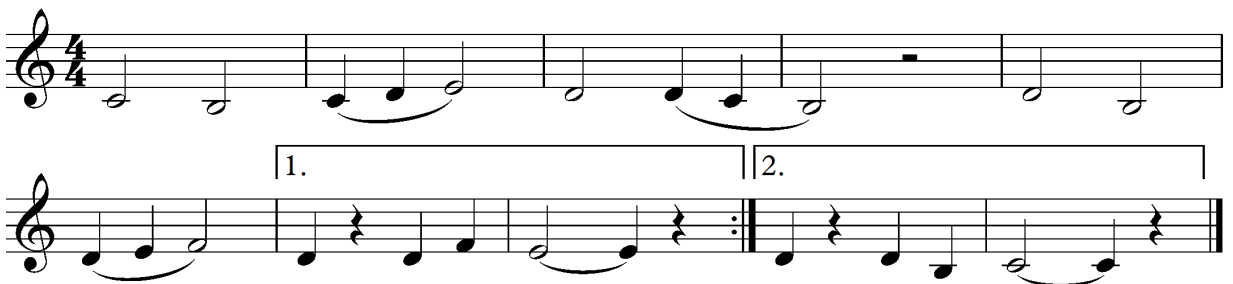
**58. JOLLY OLD SAINT NICK**

*Moderato*



**59. PROCESSIONAL MARCH**

*Moderato*

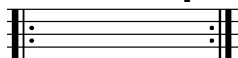


### Sight Reading Reminder:

1. Tempo - how fast should the song be played?
2. Dynamics - how loud or soft should the song be played?
3. Time Signature - how many counts in each measure?
4. Key Signature - which notes should be played with sharps or flats?



### Internal Repeat



Repeat music between signs.

### 60. CUCKOO MARCH

**Allegro**

A *f* (loud) *mf* (mezzo forte-medium loud)

B

A 1. 2.

B

A

B

### 61. SHOO, FLY

**Moderato**

*mf*

### 62. ALL TIED UP

Moderato

Two systems of music for two parts, A and B, in 2/4 time. Part A is in the treble clef and Part B is in the bass clef. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). Both parts feature a melody of quarter notes with ties between measures, creating a 'tied up' effect. The second system concludes the piece with a double bar line.

### 63. MARCH OF THE CZARS

Three systems of music in 4/4 time. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes marked with accents (>). The piece ends with a double bar line.

### 64. SKIP TO MY LOU

Allegro

Two systems of music in 4/4 time. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo forte-medium loud). The music features a simple melody of quarter notes. The second system concludes the piece with a double bar line.

### BONUS TECHNIQUE— practice slowly.....gradually increase tempo

Allegro

Two systems of music in 4/4 time. The first system consists of quarter notes with ties between measures. The second system concludes the piece with a double bar line.

# Lessons 65 - 77

## Dotted Half Note

A dot following a note adds 1/2 of the value of the note to itself. For example: a dotted half note gets 3 beats - a half note is 2 beats, 1/2 of 2 is 1, therefore, 1 + 2 = 3

Dotted half note		3 beats
	=	

## A New Time Signature

<b>3</b> <b>4</b>	=	3 beats per measure
	=	Quarter note receives 1 beat

### Clapping Practice

## 65. THE JUMPING BEANS SONG

Moderato

**Moderato** - A tempo marking meaning a medium tempo.

## 66. SOUTHERN ROSES

Moderato

**Key Signature** - Indicates which notes to play with sharps or flats.



No sharps or flats.



Here is an example of one flat in the key signature. In this case, all B's are played as Bb.

### 67. WIND AND WILLOWS

*Andante* (walking tempo)

1 - 2 - 3

### 68. TIME TO SAY GOODNIGHT

*Allegro*

### 69. WALTZ DUO

*Moderato*

A

B

mf

mf

1.

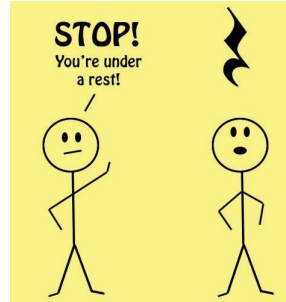
2.



## Eighth Notes

Receives 1/2 beat in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time

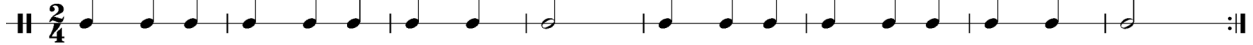
Single 8th note		1/2 beat
Two 8th notes		1/2 + 1/2 = 1 beat



## Clapping Practice


Rhythm Clap

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +




## 70. EIGHTH NOTE RIDDLE

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +




## 71. IT'S MARY AGAIN

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +



## 72. SKIP TO MY LOU

Moderato



*mf* - mezzo forte

## 73. POLLY WOLLY DOODLE RETURNS

Moderato



*f*

### 74. LIGHTLY ROW

Moderato

Musical notation for 'Lightly Row' in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* and has a *f* marking later in the piece.

*mp* - medium soft

*f* - loud

### 75. JOLLY OLD SAINT NICK RETURNS

Joyfully

Musical notation for 'Jolly Old Saint Nick Returns' in 4/4 time. The piece starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes accents over several notes.

### 76. STOMP-CLAP ETUDE

Practice slowly - increase speed

Musical notation for 'Stomp-Clap Etude' in 3/4 time. The notation uses 'x' marks on the staff to indicate claps and stomps. The first staff is labeled 'Clap' and the second 'Stomp'.

### 77. CAMPTOWN RACES

Moderato

Musical notation for 'Camptown Races' in 4/4 time. The piece starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes accents over several notes.

# Lessons 78 - 89

## New Note



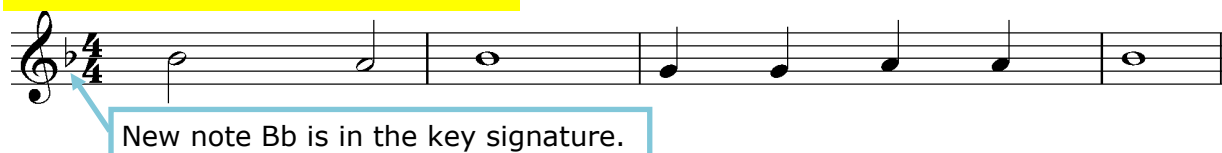
## D.C. Al Fine

Go back to the beginning and play until *Fine*.



Are you sitting up in your chair?  
Good posture promotes a good sound.

## New Note Practice



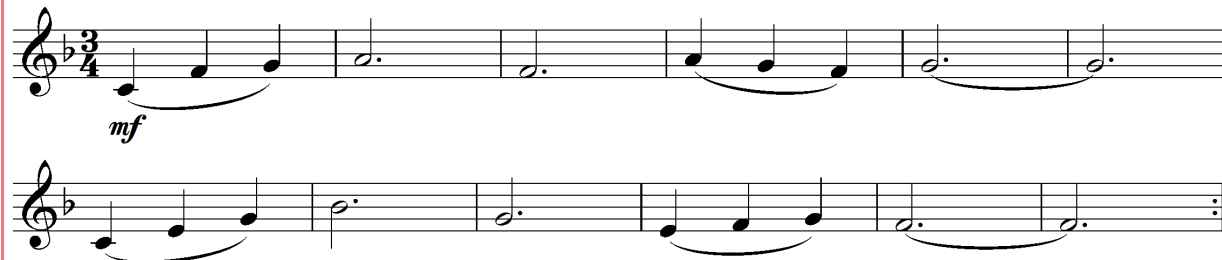
## 78 . NEW NOTE PRELUDE

Andante



## 79. DOWN IN THE VALLEY

Moderato



## 80. TWINKLE TWINKLE *i*

Fine

D.C. al Fine



### 81. ODE TO JOY *i*

Majestically

D.C. - Jump to 2nd ending

1. 2. **Fine**

D.C. al Fine

The score for '81. ODE TO JOY' is written in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is 'Majestically'. The melody consists of a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. After the final note, there is a double bar line followed by the instruction 'D.C. - Jump to 2nd ending'. The first ending (marked '1.') contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. The second ending (marked '2.') contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C. al Fine'.

### 82. BOOGIE BEAT

Rock

A

B

f

Clap

The score for '82. BOOGIE BEAT' is written in 4/4 time. It features two parts: Part A (treble clef) and Part B (bass clef). Part A starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is 'Rock'. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Part B consists of a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C. al Fine'.

### 83. RHYTHM RAP

1. Divide into 3 groups
2. Clap, Hit, Stomp, or whatever you want
3. Repeat each 1-measure phrase until directed to come in on your part
4. Have fun...make up your own rhythms

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

The score for '83. RHYTHM RAP' is written in 4/4 time. It features three parts: Part 1 (treble clef), Part 2 (treble clef), and Part 3 (bass clef). Part 1 consists of a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Part 2 consists of a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Part 3 consists of a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C. al Fine'.

## Terms and Symbols

**Fermata:** Hold the note longer or until directed to release the note by the conductor



**Staccato:** A dot over or under a note means to play the note short or detached.



**Legato:** A style of playing. Play smoothly and connected.



**There is much to think about when you play music**

Slur      Staccato      Accent      Breath mark

**84. THEME FROM 'THE NUTCRACKER'**  
 Andante (a walking tempo)  
*mp* (mezzo piano)

Fermata

**85. THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE - OOMPAH STYLE**  
 Moderato

**86. THE SNAKE CHARMER - revisited***Andante Play legato*

Musical score for 'The Snake Charmer - revisited'. It consists of two staves in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs. The second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns.

**87. HYMN 'OLD 100TH'***Andante*

Musical score for 'Hymn "Old 100th"'. It is a two-part setting for voices A and B in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo is *Andante*. The score starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Part A features a melody with long notes and slurs, while Part B provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

**88. HOLE IN THE BUCKET***Moderato*

Musical score for 'Hole in the Bucket'. It consists of two staves in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo is *Moderato*. The score begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody is a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with slurs and accents. The second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

**89. BRAHMS SYMPHONY THEME***Moderato*

Musical score for 'Brahms Symphony Theme'. It is a single staff in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo is *Moderato*. The score starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and is marked *legato*. It features a melody with slurs and a first/second ending structure. The first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending concludes the piece.

# Lessons 90 - 95

## Eighth Note Rest

Receives a half (1/2) count in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time

7

### Clapping Practice #1

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

### Clapping Practice #2

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

## 90. WIND THE CLOCK

Moderato

*mf* (mezzo forte)

## 91. TIE ME JACKAL UP

Moderato

*mf* (mezzo forte)

**92. ROCK IT**

**Rock It!**

Same rest value

The musical score for 'Rock It!' is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of two systems. The first system has two staves: Staff A (treble clef) and Staff B (bass clef). Staff A starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte-loud). The melody in Staff A features eighth notes and quarter notes with rests. A blue box labeled 'Same rest value' has arrows pointing to two eighth-note rests in the first measure. Staff B provides a rhythmic accompaniment using claps, indicated by 'x' marks on the staff. The second system also has two staves (A and B) and includes first and second endings for both parts.

**93. HERE WE GO!**

**Rock It!**

The musical score for 'Here We Go!' is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of two systems. The first system has two staves: Staff A (treble clef) and Staff B (bass clef). Both staves start with a dynamic marking of *f*. The melody in Staff A is primarily eighth notes, while Staff B has a more active bass line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The second system continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

**94. EXPERTS ONLY - ONE BREATH WONDER**

**Allegro**

The musical score for 'Experts Only - One Breath Wonder' is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The tempo is marked *Allegro* and the dynamic is *mf*. The piece is a continuous eighth-note melody that flows throughout the entire score.



95.

# Caribbean Holiday

Tom Tucker

Moderato

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes with some rests.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef. Starts with a measure rest box containing the number 5. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef. Features a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. The melody includes quarter and eighth notes.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef. Starts with a measure rest box containing the number 14. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

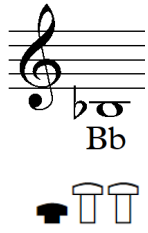
Musical staff 5: Treble clef. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef. The melody concludes with quarter and eighth notes.

# Lessons 96 - 113

**New Note**

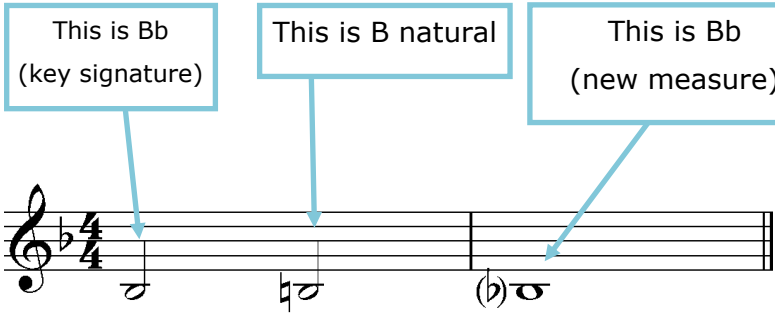


**The Natural Sign:**

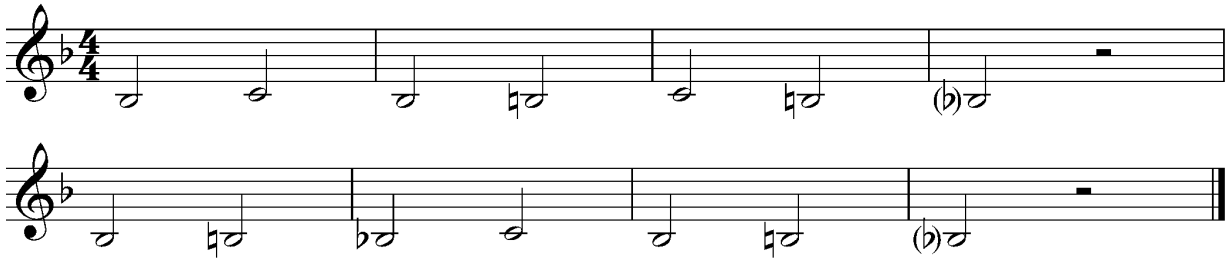
Cancels a flat or sharp until the next bar



**Natural Example**




**New Note Practice**



**96. THE KEY WALTZ**

Moderato



**97. SYMPHONIC THEME**

Moderato



**98. ACCIDENTAL SPEED BUMP**

Allegro

Musical score for '98. ACCIDENTAL SPEED BUMP' in 2/4 time, marked Allegro. The piece is in B-flat major and begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a repeat sign.

**99. LOTUS BLOSSOM**

Moderato

First system of the musical score for '99. LOTUS BLOSSOM' in 4/4 time, marked Moderato. It is in B-flat major and begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is for two staves, A and B, with a piano accompaniment.

Fine

Second system of the musical score for '99. LOTUS BLOSSOM', marked Fine. It continues the two-staff arrangement with piano accompaniment.

D.C. al Fine

Third system of the musical score for '99. LOTUS BLOSSOM', marked D.C. al Fine. It concludes the two-staff arrangement with piano accompaniment.

**100. CZECH DANCE**

Moderato

Musical score for '100. CZECH DANCE' in 3/4 time, marked Moderato. The piece is in B-flat major and begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score is for two staves, A and B, with a piano accompaniment.

**New Note**



**Accidental Reminder**

Natural sign cancels a sharp or flat



**Key Signature Reminder**

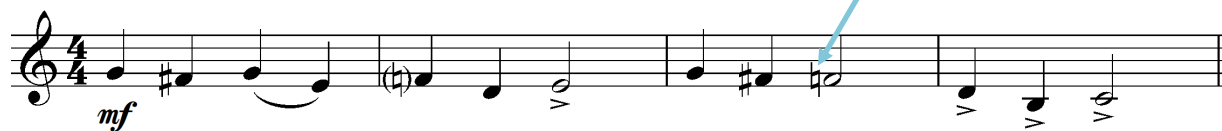


All B's are played as Bb.



All F's are played as F#.

**New note practice**

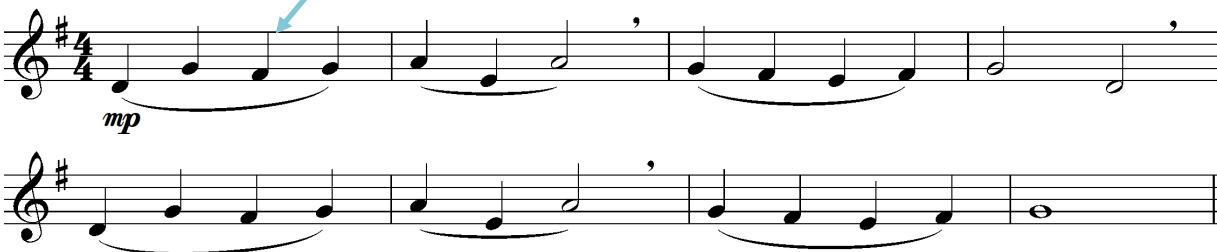


Natural sign cancels the preceding F#.

Note key signature. F is sharp.

**101. AURA LEE**

Andante



**102. IT'S COOL TO BE NATURAL**

Andante



**103. BETTER BE BLUES****Rock It!**

Musical score for 'Better Be Blues' in 4/4 time, marked 'Rock It!'. The score is written for two staves, A and B, in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first system shows a melodic line in staff A and a rhythmic accompaniment in staff B. The second system continues the melody in staff A and the accompaniment in staff B. The third system features a melodic line in staff A and a rhythmic accompaniment in staff B. The fourth system concludes the piece with a melodic line in staff A and a rhythmic accompaniment in staff B. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

**104. WALTZ MELODY****Moderato**

Musical score for 'Waltz Melody' in 3/4 time, marked 'Moderato'. The score is written for two staves, A and B, in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The piece begins with a mezzo piano (*mp*) dynamic. The first system shows a melodic line in staff A and a rhythmic accompaniment in staff B. The second system continues the melody in staff A and the accompaniment in staff B. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

**New Notes**

The diagram shows two musical staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line, labeled 'B'. Below it are two finger icons: the first is upright and the second is bent. The second staff has a treble clef and a whole note on the third line, labeled 'C'. Below it are three upright finger icons.

**New Note Practice**

Two lines of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first line starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note with an accent, a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note. The second line follows the same pattern but with different rhythmic values for the first four notes.

**105. NEW NOTE WALTZ**

**Moderato**

Musical notation for '105. NEW NOTE WALTZ' in 3/4 time. It starts with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The first line contains six measures of music, with a first ending bracket over the last measure. The second line contains two measures, with a second ending bracket over the second measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

**106. SLURRY WALTZ**

**Lively**

Musical notation for '106. SLURRY WALTZ' in 3/4 time. It starts with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The first line contains six measures of music with slurs. The second line contains two measures, with first and second ending brackets over the first and second measures respectively. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

**107. NEW NOTE STUDY**

Moderato

**108. WATCH THE FLATS**

Moderato

**109. STARVED FOR FLATS**

Moderato

**110. GO TO THE CIRCUS**

Moderato

# Terms that make music more musical

**Ritardando**  
**rit.** - Means to gradually slow down

**Caesura or Grand Pause**  
 // This is a pause in the music. Watch the conductor.

**Brass New Note**

Common Dynamic Markings		
<i>mf</i>	mezzo forte	medium loud
<i>f</i>	forte	loud
<i>mp</i>	mezzo piano	medium soft
<i>p</i>	piano	soft

Common Tempo Markings	
<i>Moderato</i>	A moderate tempo
<i>Andante</i>	Moderately slow tempo
<i>Allegro</i>	Lively tempo
<i>Vivace</i>	A fast tempo

**111. CHESTER**

Andante

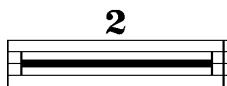
**112. POLOVTSAIN DANCE**

Moderato



### Multiple Measure Rest

Rests which are longer than one measure



Count: **1** 2 3 4 | **2** 2 3 4

113.








## Happy Rock

Jerry Frazier


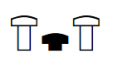
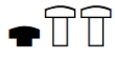

Rock It

# Review







Name the following notes



1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 	5. 	6. 	7. 

Check the fingering

1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 
Circle correct note	Circle correct note	Circle correct note	Circle correct note
C E Bb D F	E D B Ab G	D E F A G	E F Bb A G

Music Math Quiz ( assuming 4/4 time)

	+		x		=	
	+		-		=	

<b>M A T C H I N G</b>	medium soft	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>p</i>
	loud	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	staccato	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>mp</i>
	fermata	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	soft	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>mf</i>
	medium loud	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>f</i>

[Check Your Answers](#)

# Lessons 114 - 130

On this page, clarinets will learn to 'cross the break.' This allows clarinets to play high notes.

Notice the key change

## 114. CLARINET CORNER

**Internal Key Changes** - Composers insert new key signatures into music to create musical variety. In exercise 114. Clarinet Corner, the key signature changes two times.

## 115. MINOR CLARINET PROBLEM

Largo - (*slow*)

**Lip Slurs** - Notes that are slurred without changing valves or slide position are called lip slurs. To develop strong embouchures practice lip slurs daily.

## 116. LEAPS AND SLURS

Slowly

**117. LEOPARD LEAP**

Andante

Musical score for '117. LEOPARD LEAP' in 4/4 time, Andante. The score consists of two staves. The first staff has four measures of music: a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. The second staff has four measures: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. A slur covers the last two notes of the second staff. Above the second staff, the text 'lots of air' is written with a dashed arrow pointing to the right, indicating a breath mark over the final note.

**118. NEW NOTE WARM UP**

Musical score for '118. NEW NOTE WARM UP' in 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff has five measures: a half note G4 (p), a half note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a half note D5 (mf). The second staff has five measures: a half note G4 (p), a half note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a half note D5. A slur covers the last two notes of the second staff.

**119. MINOR PRELUDE - arrangement**

Andante

Musical score for '119. MINOR PRELUDE - arrangement' in 3/4 time, Andante. The score consists of one staff with eight measures of music: a half note G4 (mp), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F4.

**120. HIGH AND STEADY**

Andante

Musical score for '120. HIGH AND STEADY' in 4/4 time, Andante. The score consists of two staves. The first staff has eight measures of music: a half note G4 (mp), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F4. The second staff has eight measures of music: a half note G4 (mf), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F4. Slurs are placed under the first four notes of each staff.

**121. MINOR BREATH ISSUE**

Moderato

**122. SMOOTHLY FLOWING**

Flowing

**123. WAVE GOODBYE**

Moderato







**Glissando** - A special technique used by trombones in Ragtime and other forms of music. The trombone player moves the slide without tonguing. Glissandi are fun to play and hear.

**124. SLIDING DOWN THE ROAD**

Vivace - (fast)


**BONUS LINE**

**New Notes**

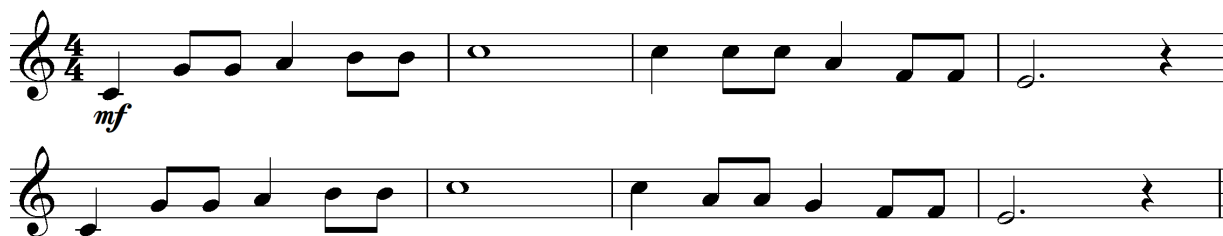
**125. HE FLEW-SHE'S BLUE**

Moderato

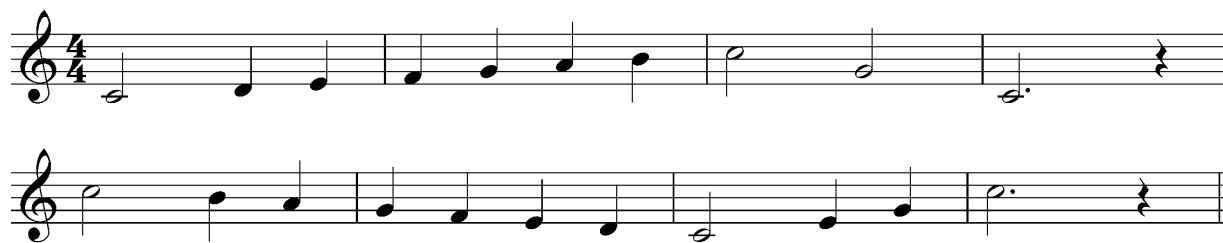


**126. SHE FLEW-HE'S BLUE**

Moderato



**127. Bb CONCERT SCALE**



**Divisi (div.)** - Players reading the same musical staff play either the top or bottom note.

**128. Eb CONCERT SCALE**

	D	E	F
	•TT	TTT	•TT
		<i>div.</i>	



### 129. LET'S WARM UP TOGETHER

*Andante*  
*div.*

*p*

This musical score is for a warm-up exercise in 4/4 time, marked *Andante* and *div.* (divisi). It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords: a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5), a half note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), and a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). The second staff mirrors this structure with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5), a half note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), a quarter note chord (F4, A4), and a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). A long slur spans across both staves, indicating that the two parts are to be played together.

### 130. UNCLE JOHN'S SHORT SHORTS

1. 1st time - all clap and stomp part B
2. 2nd time - divide parts
3. Have fun and experiment with parts

**Allegro**

*f*

Clap

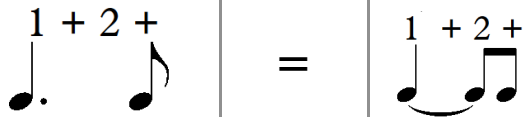
Stomp

This musical score is for a rhythmic exercise in 4/4 time, marked **Allegro** and *f* (forte). It is presented in four systems, each with two staves labeled A and B. The first system includes instructions for 'Clap' and 'Stomp'. Staff A contains a melody of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. Staff B contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, where 'x' represents a clap. Vertical arrows point to the eighth notes in staff B, with the label 'Stomp' below the first arrow. The second system repeats the same musical notation. The third system repeats the same musical notation. The fourth system includes first and second endings. The first ending (marked '1.') consists of two measures of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The second ending (marked '2.') consists of two measures of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Vertical arrows point to the eighth notes in staff B throughout the piece.

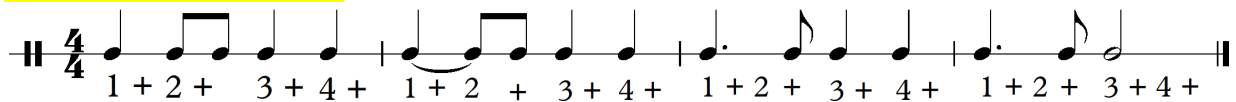
## Lessons 131 - 137

**Dotted Quarter Note**

In 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 time, a dotted quarter note receives one and a half beats.



Dotted quarter notes can be tricky. Be sure to count aloud and practice carefully.

**Practice 1****Practice 2 - with percussion**

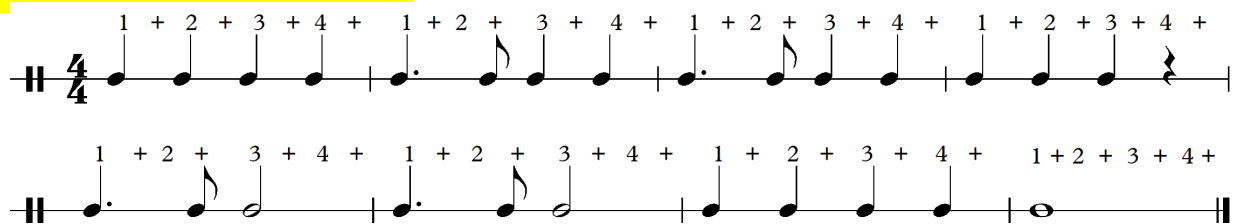
Clap

Musical notation for Practice 2 in 4/4 time, including percussion. The melody is the same as in Practice 1. The Clap part has a clap on the first and third beats of each measure. The Tambourine part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Snare Drum part has a pattern of quarter notes on the second and fourth beats. The Bass Drum part has a pattern of quarter notes on the first and third beats. Counts below the melody are: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +, 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +, 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +, 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +.

Tambourine

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

**Practice 3****131. HONOR PATROL**

Moderato





### 132. DOTTED WALTZ

Slowly

Musical notation for '132. DOTTED WALTZ' in 3/4 time, marked *mp*. The melody consists of a series of dotted quarter notes followed by eighth notes, with slurs under the eighth notes.

### 133. HALF A SCALE

Allegro-fast

Musical notation for '133. HALF A SCALE' in 4/4 time, marked *mf*. It shows two staves of a half-scale exercise in B-flat major, starting with a whole note B-flat and moving up stepwise.

### 134. ALONE, BUT NOT AFRAID

Maestoso - majestically

Musical notation for '134. ALONE, BUT NOT AFRAID' in 4/4 time, marked *mf*. The melody is in B-flat major and features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a half note and a quarter note.

### 135. THEME FROM THE 'NEW WORLD SYMPHONY'

Lento - slowly

Musical notation for '135. THEME FROM THE 'NEW WORLD SYMPHONY'' in 4/4 time, marked *p*. The first staff starts with a whole note G and moves up stepwise. The second staff begins with a 'Fine' marking, followed by an internal repeat sign. A blue box with arrows points to the internal repeat, containing the text 'Watch the internal repeat'. The piece concludes with 'D.C. al Fine'.

Watch the internal repeat

**136. HI-LO DUET**

Moderato

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, marked Moderato and *mf*. The melody is a simple, rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes.

**137.****Fractionated Notes**

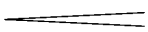
Jerry Frazier


Moderato

Seven staves of music in 4/4 time, marked Moderato. The score includes dynamic markings (*f*, *mf*, *mp*) and measure numbers (3, 11, 19, 29) in boxes. The melody is a simple, rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes.

# Lessons 138 - 146

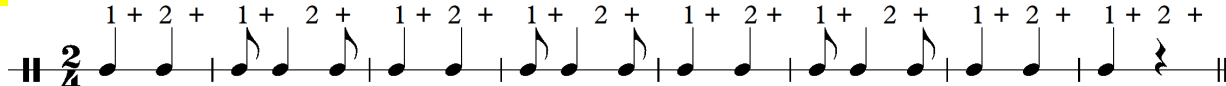
**Syncopation**  
 A change in the rhythm which accents the offbeat or '+'.

**Crescendo**  
 or *cresc.*  
 Gradually get louder

**Diminuendo**  
 or *Dim.*  
 Gradually get softer

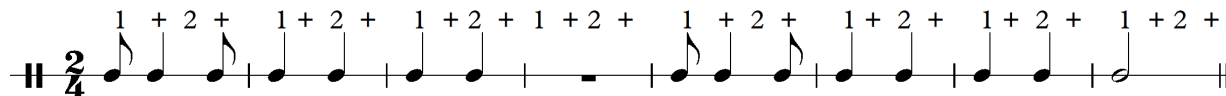
**Practice 1**

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +




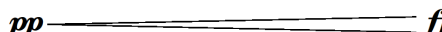
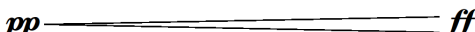
**Practice 2**

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +



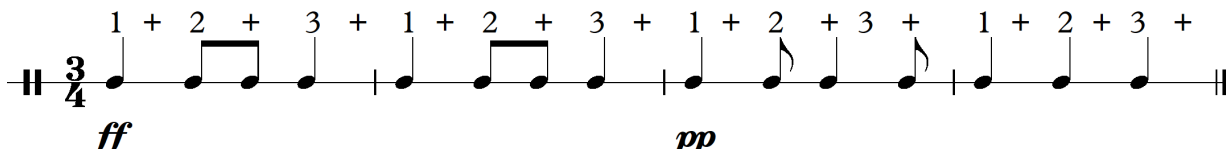
**Practice 3**



*pp*  *ff* *pp*  *ff*

**Practice 4**

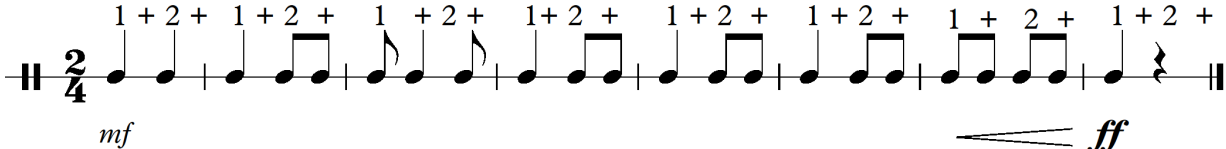
1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

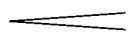


*ff* *pp*

**Practice 5**

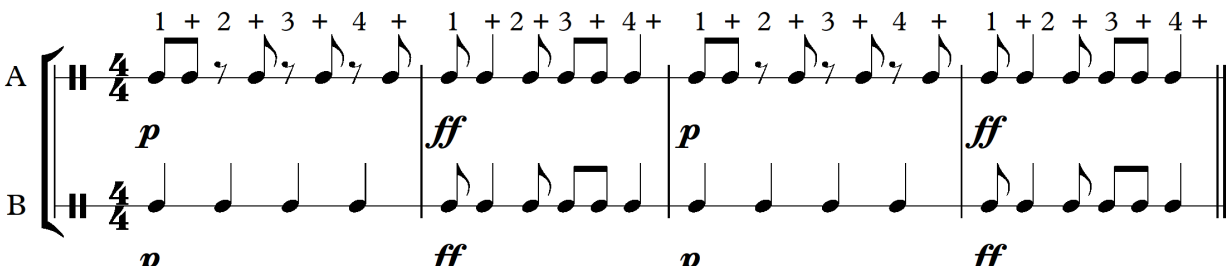
1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +



*mf*  *ff*

**Practice 6**

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



A *p* *ff* *p* *ff*  
 B *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

**138. SYNCOPATE THIS**

Allegro

**139. SYNCOPATE THAT**

Maestoso - majestically

**140. SYNCO-AFTER-BEATS**

Moderato

**141. RUSSIAN SAILOR'S DANCE**

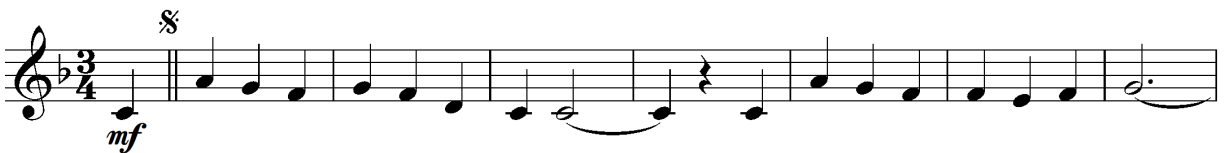
Moderato

**D.S. al Fine**

Go back to the  
sign. End at *Fine*

**142. MY BONNY LIES OVER THE OCEAN**

Moderato



Fine



D.S. al Fine

**143. THE MARINE'S HYMN**

Allegro



**144. AMERICA**

Andante

Musical score for '144. AMERICA' in 3/4 time, Andante tempo. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody features a series of eighth and quarter notes with some phrasing slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and phrasing.

**145. EINE KLEINE NACHTMUSIK - MOZART**

Allegro

Musical score for '145. EINE KLEINE NACHTMUSIK - MOZART' in 4/4 time, Allegro tempo. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with *mp*. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.





**146. AMAZING GRACE**



Andante

Musical score for '146. AMAZING GRACE' in 3/4 time, Andante tempo. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and ends with *mf*. The melody features a series of eighth and quarter notes with phrasing slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and phrasing.







# Review






Name the following notes

1	2	3	4
			

Check the facts		
		Diminuendo
This is a fermata	This means to gradually get louder	This means to gradually get louder
A. True      B. False	A. True      B. False	A. True      B. False

Music Math Quiz ( assuming 4/4 time)

	-		+		=	
	X		-		=	

<b>M A T C H I N G</b>	Crescendo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Majestically
	Maestoso	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Decrescendo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	D.S.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[Check Your Answers](#)

# SONGS TO PLAY

Songs to Play selections are not available in the free edition of Sound Fundamentals . You are encouraged to explore the large selection of quality music for beginning and young bands available at <http://pdfbandmusic.com>.

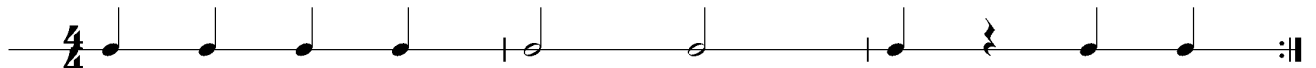
Recommended Beginning Band titles:


Fanfare on 'Deck the Halls'  
'bout Time for Christmas  
March Centaur  
Holiday Spirit  
Bingo Rocks  
Banuwa  
Hollow Penyo Hop  
A Little Cha Cha  
Acclaim  
Deep Water Bridge  
March Onward  
Not Now Mama  
Radiant Fanfare  
Stick Men




# Rhythm Study I

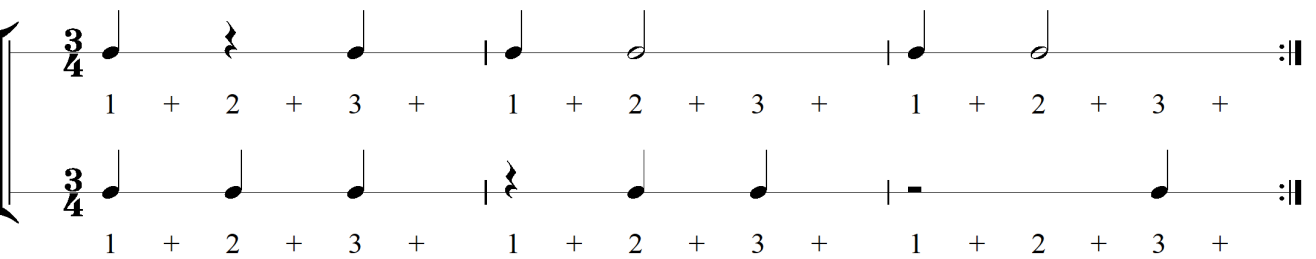
Count each rhythm as you play it.

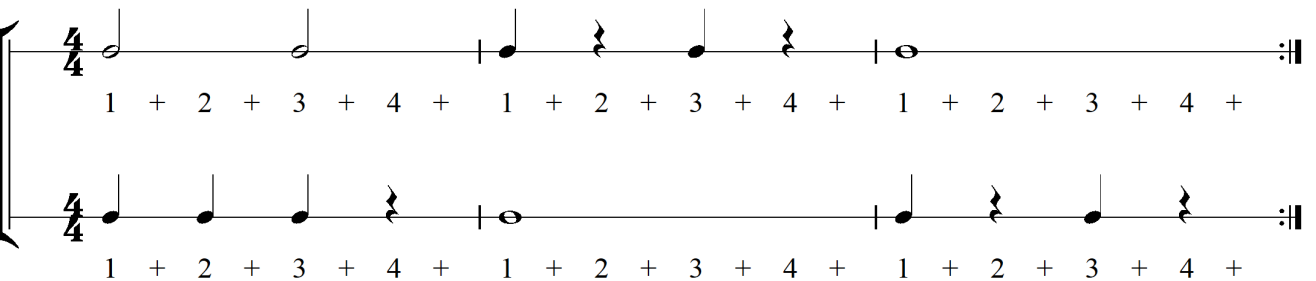
1.  $\frac{4}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

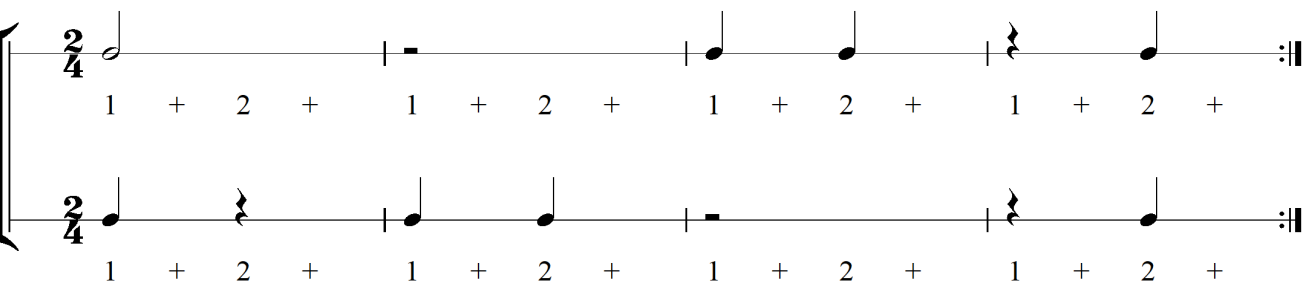
2.  $\frac{2}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

3.  $\frac{3}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

## Rhythm duets

4.  $\frac{3}{4}$    
 A: 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +  
 B: 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

5.  $\frac{4}{4}$    
 A: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +  
 B: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

6.  $\frac{2}{4}$    
 A: 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +  
 B: 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

# Rhythm Study II

Count each rhythm as you play it.

1.  $\frac{4}{4}$ 
  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

2.  $\frac{2}{4}$ 
  
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

3.  $\frac{3}{4}$ 
  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

## Rhythm duets

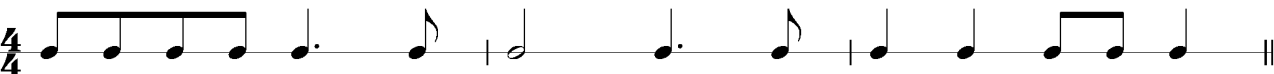
4.  $\frac{3}{4}$ 
  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

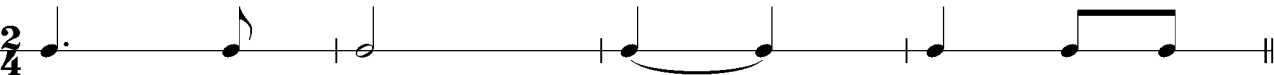
5.  $\frac{4}{4}$ 
  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +


6.  $\frac{2}{4}$ 
  
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

# Rhythm Study III

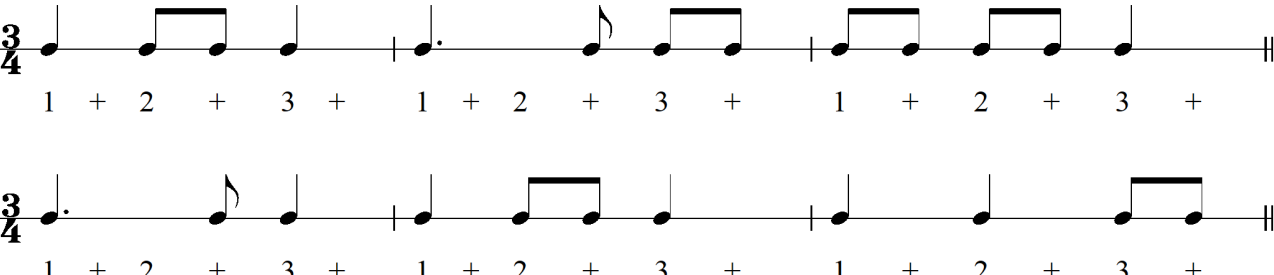
Count each rhythm as you play it.

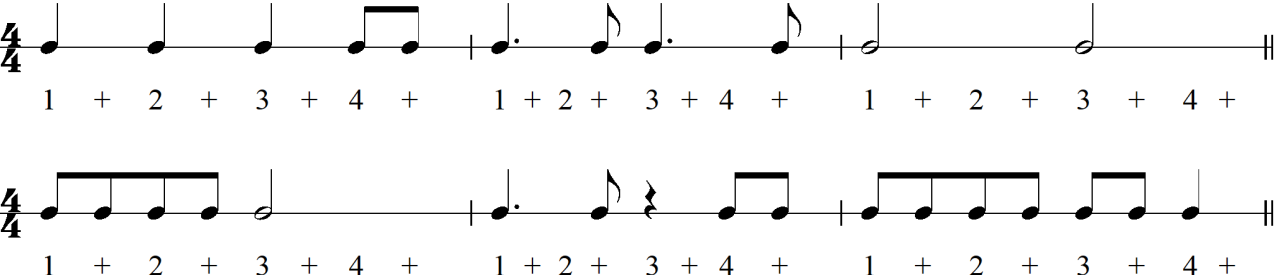
1.  $\frac{4}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

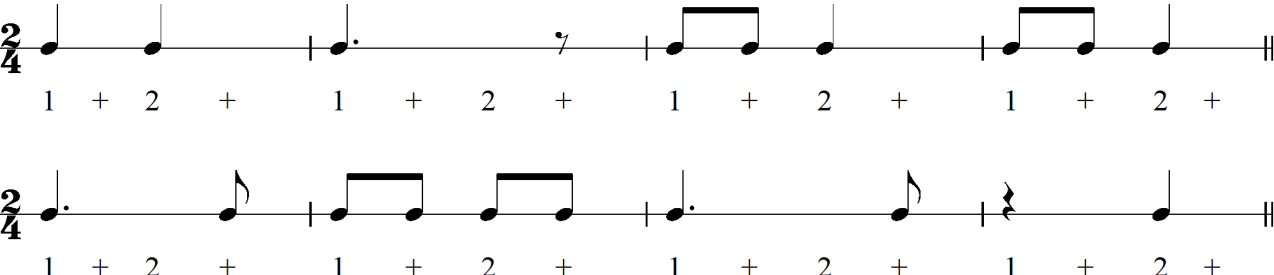
2.  $\frac{2}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

3.  $\frac{3}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

## Rhythm duets

4.  $\frac{3}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

5.  $\frac{4}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

6.  $\frac{2}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +  
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

# Rhythm Study IV

Count each rhythm as you play it.

1.  $\frac{4}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

2.  $\frac{2}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

3.  $\frac{3}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

## Rhythm duets


4.  $\frac{3}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +  
 $\frac{3}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +


5.  $\frac{4}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +  
 $\frac{4}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

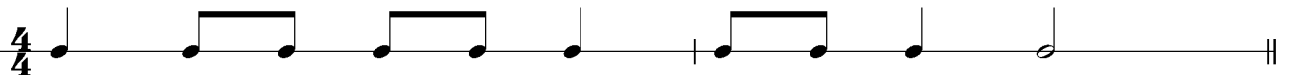
6.  $\frac{2}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +  
 $\frac{2}{4}$    
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +


# Add Beats, Then Count

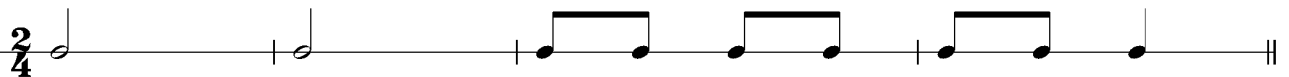
Write the beat numbers and +. When complete, count and clap the rhythms.

1.  $\frac{3}{4}$    
1 2 + 3 +

2.  $\frac{2}{4}$    
1 + 2 +  $\frac{4}{4}$

3.  $\frac{4}{4}$    
1 2 +

4.  $\frac{3}{4}$  

5.  $\frac{2}{4}$  

6.  $\frac{3}{4}$  

7.  $\frac{3}{4}$  

8.  $\frac{3}{4}$  

# Make Your Own Rhythms

As a partner performs Part B, you create your own rhythms to go along with Part B.

1.

A  $\frac{4}{4}$  | | | :||  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

B  $\frac{4}{4}$  | | | :||  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

2.

A  $\frac{2}{4}$  | | | :||  
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

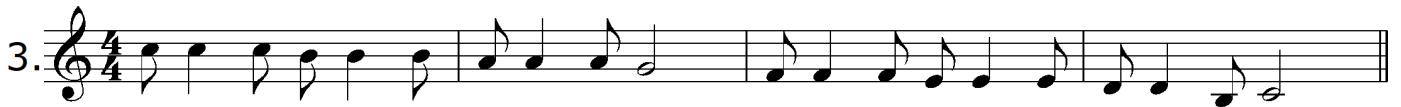
B  $\frac{2}{4}$  | | | :||  
 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

3.

A  $\frac{3}{4}$  | | | :||  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

B  $\frac{3}{4}$  | | | :||  
 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

# Scale Exercises for Bb Treble I



# Scale Exercises for Bb Treble II

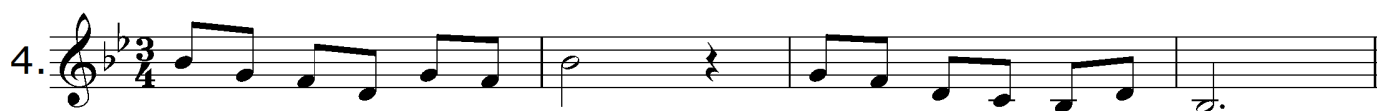
## A Natural Minor



## G Pentatonic



## Bb Pentatonic



## A Minor Pentatonic



## B "Blues"





# Scales for Bb Treble Clef Instruments

C Major

1. 

G Major

2. 

A Natural Minor

3. 

G Pentatonic

4. 

Bb Pentatonic

5. 

A Minor Pentatonic

6. 

B "Blues"

7. 

# TRUMPET FINGERING CHART

**F# Gb**

● ● ●  
(extend 3rd valve slide)

**G**

● ○ ●  
(extend 3rd valve slide)

**G# Ab**

○ ● ●

**A**

● ● ○

**A# Bb**

● ○ ○

**B**

○ ● ○

**C**

○ ○ ○

**C# Db**

● ● ●  
(extend 3rd valve slide)

**D**

● ○ ●  
(extend 3rd valve slide)

**D# Eb**

○ ● ●

**E**

● ● ○

**F**

● ○ ○

**F# Gb**

○ ● ○

**G**

○ ○ ○

**G# Ab**

○ ● ●

**A**

● ● ○

**A# Bb**

● ○ ○

**B**

○ ● ○

**C**

○ ○ ○

**C# Db**

● ● ○

**D**

● ○ ○

**D# Eb**

○ ● ○

**E**

○ ○ ○

**F**

● ○ ○

**F# Gb**

○ ● ○

**G**

○ ○ ○

**G# Ab**

○ ● ●

**A**

● ● ○

**A# Bb**

● ○ ○

**B**

○ ● ○

**C**

○ ○ ○

**C# Db**

● ● ○

**D**

● ○ ○

**D# Eb**

○ ● ○

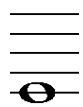



**E**

○ ○ ○




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provided that the work is attributed to the original authors.

# Review







Name the following notes

1		2		3		4	
	E		E		F		G

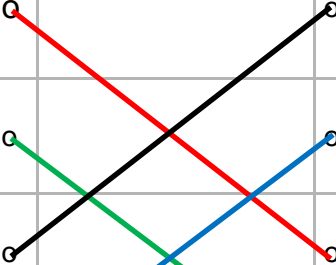
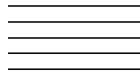
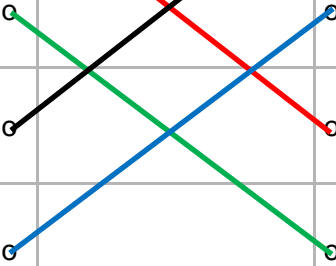



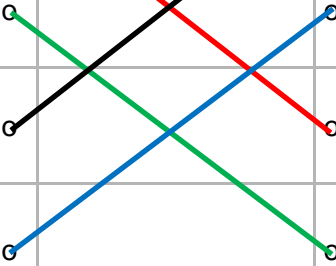
Check the fingering

1.		2.		3.	
Circle the correct note name		Circle the correct note name		Circle the correct note name	
A D E F <b>G</b>		B C D <b>E</b> F		B C D E <b>F</b>	

Music Math Quiz

	+		-		=	5
	+		+		=	10

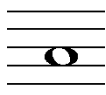
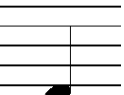


**MATCHING**

Whole rest		
Time signature		
Staff		
Quarter rest		$\frac{4}{4}$


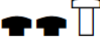

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# Review

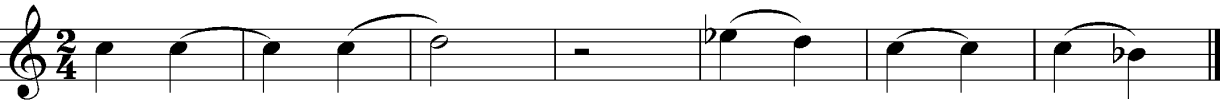
Name the following notes

1 	2 	3 	4 
<input type="text" value="A"/>	<input type="text" value="D"/>	<input type="text" value="E"/>	<input type="text" value="C"/>

Check the fingering

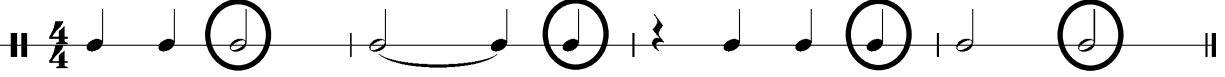
1. 	2. 	3. 
Circle the correct note name	Circle the correct note name	Circle the correct note name
C D E <input checked="" type="radio"/> F G	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A B D F G	A B D E <input checked="" type="radio"/> G

Mark 'T' for a tie or 'S' for a slur










Complete the measures with one note







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# Review







Name the following notes

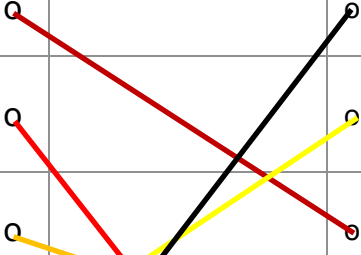

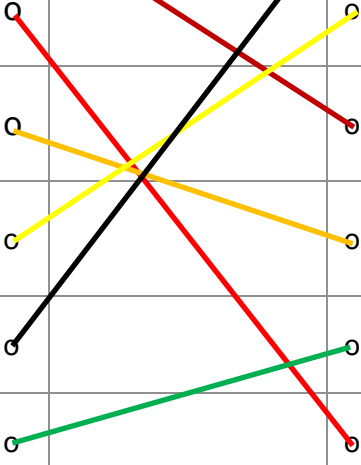






1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	7 
C	G	A	B	D	C	F

Check the fingering

1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 
Circle correct note	Circle correct note	Circle correct note	Circle correct note
<input checked="" type="radio"/> C E Bb D F	E D <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Ab G	D E <input checked="" type="radio"/> F A G	E F Bb A <input checked="" type="radio"/> G

Music Math Quiz ( assuming 4/4 time)





	+		x		=	12
	+		-		=	2 1/2

<b>M A T C H I N G</b>	medium soft		
	loud		
	staccato		
	fermata		
	soft		
	medium loud		



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# Review







Name the following notes

1	2	3	4
			
F	Bb	A	E











Check the facts

		Diminuendo
This is a fermata	This means to gradually get louder	This means to gradually get louder
A. True <b>B. False</b>	<b>A. True</b> B. False	A. True <b>B. False</b>

Music Math Quiz ( assuming 4/4 time)

	-		+		=	6 1/2
	X		-		=	2 1/2

**M A T C H I N G**

Crescendo		Majestically
Maestoso		
		
Decrescendo		
D.S.		

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