

FOR CLARINETS ONLY

**TREBLE
CLEF**



**TIME
SIGNATURE**



**WHOLE
NOTE**



**WHOLE
REST**



$\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 counts in each measure

Measures

Staff

Lidger Line

Bar Lines

A whole note gets 4 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

A whole rest gets 4 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

1 E IS FOR EXCELLENCE

E

E

○ = open
● = pressed down

▶ A double bar line marks the end of the music.

2 D - DAY

D

D

3 DOUBLE DECKER

▶ Use plenty of air.

4 C - SAW

C

C

5 ALL TOGETHER

▶ Are you playing with a good embouchure and hand position?

6 EXTRA PRACTICE

7 CLARINET CAPERS

▶ How is your posture?

FOR WOODWINDS ONLY

**TREBLE
CLEF**



**TIME
SIGNATURE**



**WHOLE
NOTE**



**WHOLE
REST**



$\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 counts in each measure

Measures

Staff

Ledger Line

Bar Lines

A whole note gets 4 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

A whole rest gets 4 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

1 THE FIRST NOTE

○ = open
● = pressed down

▶ A double bar line marks the end of the music.

2 THE SECOND NOTE

3 TEA FOR TWO

▶ Use plenty of air.

4 THE THIRD NOTE

5 THREE OF A KIND


▶ Are you playing with a good embouchure and hand position?

6 THREE'S COMPANY

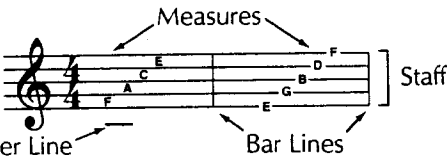
7 WOODWIND WHIRLWIND



▶ How is your posture?

FOR THE FULL BAND

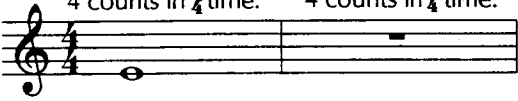
TREBLE CLEF  **TIME SIGNATURE** $\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 counts in each measure



WHOLE NOTE  **WHOLE REST** 

A whole note gets 4 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time. A whole rest gets 4 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.



1 TIME FOR BAND



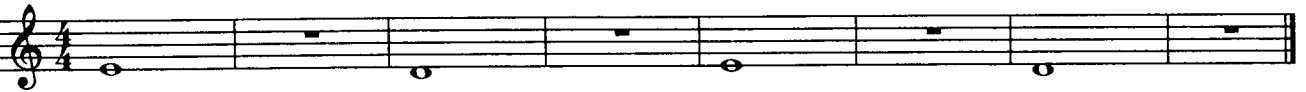
○ = open
● = pressed down

▶ A double bar line marks the end of the music.

2 THE FUN CONTINUES



3 WHOLE LOTTA COUNTING



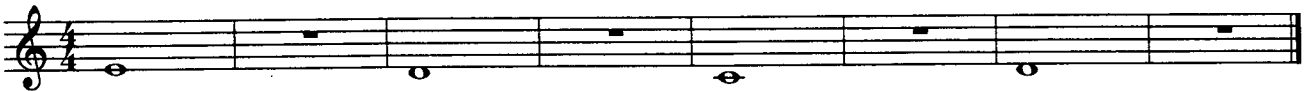
▶ Write in the counting and clap the rhythm before you play.

4 FOUR SCORE Page 39

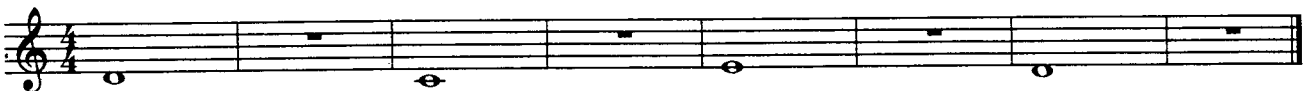


▶ When you see a page number followed by an arrow, *Excellerate* to the page indicated for additional studies.

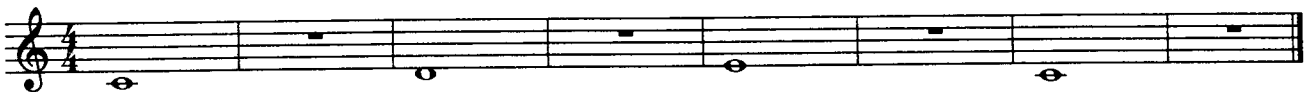
5 MIX 'EM UP



6 MELTING POT



7 BAND ON PARADE



▶ Lines with a medal are *Achievement Lines*. The chart on page 47 can be used to record your progress.

QUARTER NOTE

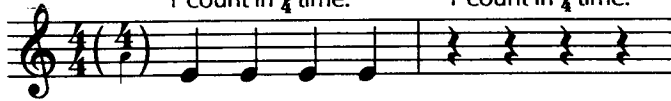


QUARTER REST



Each quarter note gets
1 count in $\frac{1}{4}$ time.

Each quarter rest gets
1 count in $\frac{1}{4}$ time.



PHRASE

A phrase is a musical thought or sentence. Phrases are usually four or eight measures long.

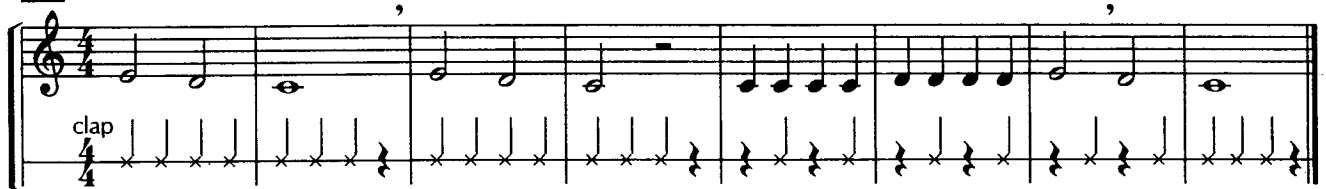
15 A QUARTER'S WORTH



► Write in the counting and clap the rhythm before you play.

16 HOT CROSS BUNS

English Folk Song



17 AU CLAIRE DE LA LUNE



French Folk Song



► Draw in a breath mark at the end of each phrase.

18 DOWN BY THE STATION

Traditional



19 EASY STREET



20 COUNTRY WALK

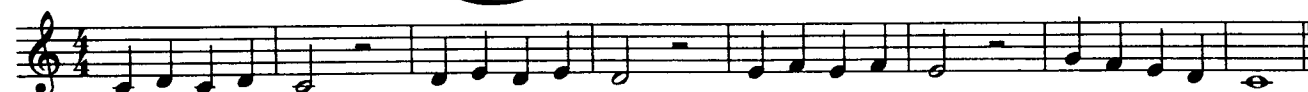
English Folk Song



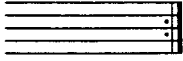
21 GETTIN' IT TOGETHER



22 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



REPEAT SIGN



Repeat from the beginning.

COMMON TIME



$$C = \frac{4}{4}$$

Common time means the same as $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

FERMATA



Hold the note or rest longer than its usual value.

SOLO One person plays.

SOLI Whole section plays.

TUTTI Everyone plays.

23 MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG



Page 39

Traditional



► Write in the note names before you play.

24 LIGHTLY ROW- Duet

Traditional



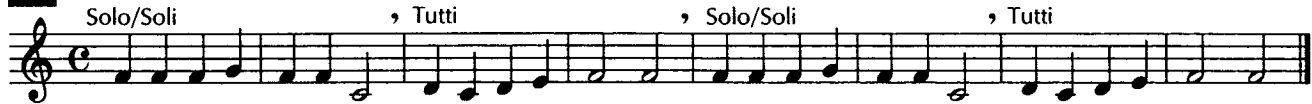
25 ONE STEP AT A TIME



► Write in the counting and clap the rhythm before you play.

26 GOOD KING WENCESLAS

Traditional English Carol



27 SONG OF THE FJORDS

Norwegian Folk Song



28 _____

Composer _____ your name

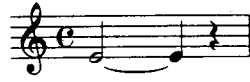


► Fill in the rest of the measures using the given rhythms and any notes you know. Title and play your composition.

29 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



TIE



A tie is a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch. Tied notes are played as one unbroken note.

TIME SIGNATURE



$\frac{2}{4}$ = 2 counts in each measure
 $\frac{2}{4}$ = quarter note gets one count



30 WARM-UP



31 TIED AND TRUE



Page 39



► Roll your first finger up to the A key and down to E.

32 JOLLY OLD ST. NICHOLAS - Duet

American Carol



33 AMIGOS

Mexican Folk Song



► Keep on playing!

► Write in the counting and clap the rhythm before you play.

34 FARM OUT

Traditional



35 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



► Are you rolling your first finger?

KEY SIGNATURE



Key signatures change certain notes throughout a piece of music. This is the key signature you've been playing in so far.

36 MARK TIME



37 SWEETLY SINGS THE DONKEY - Round

Traditional



DIVISI

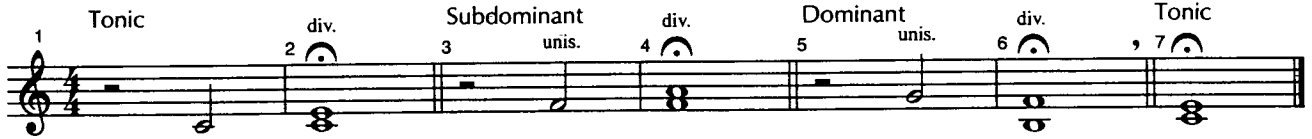
Part of the section plays the top notes and part of the section plays the bottom notes.



UNISON

Everyone plays the same notes.

BALANCE BUILDER



JINGLE BELLS

Band Arrangement

J. S. Pierpont (1822 - 1893)
arr. Chuck Elledge (b. 1961)



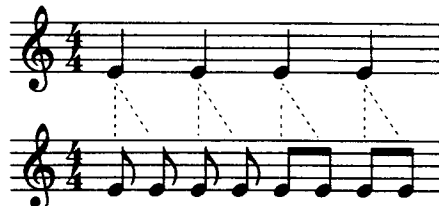
42 SCHOOL SONG



43 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



EIGHTH NOTES



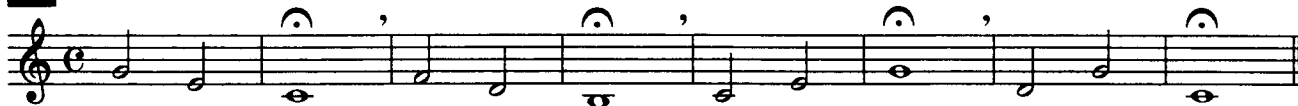
Two eighth notes are as long as a quarter note.



$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ count

Each eighth note gets $\frac{1}{2}$ count in $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

44 WARM-UP



45 EIGHTH NOTE ENCOUNTER



► Write in the counting for the top line before you play.

46 JIM ALONG JOSIE



American Folk Song



47 EIGHTH NOTE EXPLORER



► Write in the counting for the top line before you play.

48 GO TELL BILL

Gioacchino Rossini (1792 - 1868)



49 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



50 EIGHTH NOTE EXPRESS

► Write in the counting for the top line before you play.

51 SKIP IT, LOU

American Folk Song

52 EIGHTH NOTE EXPERT

► Write in the counting for the top line before you play.

53 MEXICAN MOUNTAIN SONG

Mexican Folk Song

54 BAFFLING BAR LINES

► Write in the counting and draw in the bar lines before you play.

55 FOR CLARINETS ONLY

► Be sure to roll your first finger.

SLUR

A curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches.

PICK-UP NOTE

A note that comes before the first full measure of a piece of music.

56 WARM-UP

► Tongue only the first note of each slur.

57 THEME FROM "SYMPHONY NO. 1"

Johannes Brahms (1833 - 1897)

**58 ERIE CANAL CAPERS**

American Work Song

**59 LAUGHING SONG - Round**

Traditional

**60 STAR SEARCH**

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756 - 1791)



► Draw in the missing notes for "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" before you play.

61 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!

FLAT



A flat (b) lowers the pitch of a note one half step. It remains in effect for the entire measure.

KEY SIGNATURE



This key signature means play all B's as B flats.

62 CLIMBING STAIRS

B flat (Bb)

63 BINGO



American Folk Song

64 THERE'S MUSIC IN THE AIR

George F. Root (1820 - 1895)

65 THERE'S THE SAME MUSIC IN THE AIR

George F. Root (1820 - 1895)

▶ Circle the note changed by the key signature.

66 SCALE SKILL

Page 39

67 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



DOTTED HALF NOTE



A dot after a note adds half the value of the note.

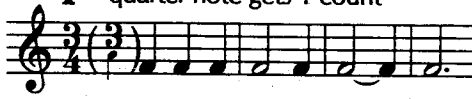
$$\text{dotted half note} = \text{half note} + \text{quarter note} = \text{half note}$$

$$2 + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3 \text{ counts}$$

TIME SIGNATURE



3 = 3 counts in each measure
4 = quarter note gets 1 count



DYNAMICS

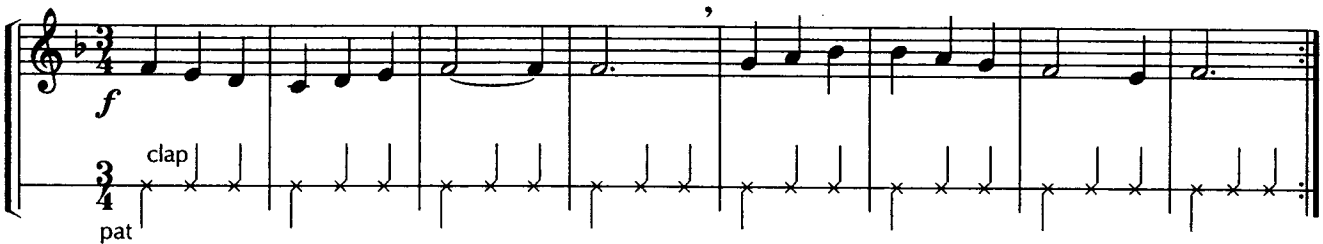
forte (f) - loud

piano (p) - soft

68 WARM-UP



69 CHANNEL THREE

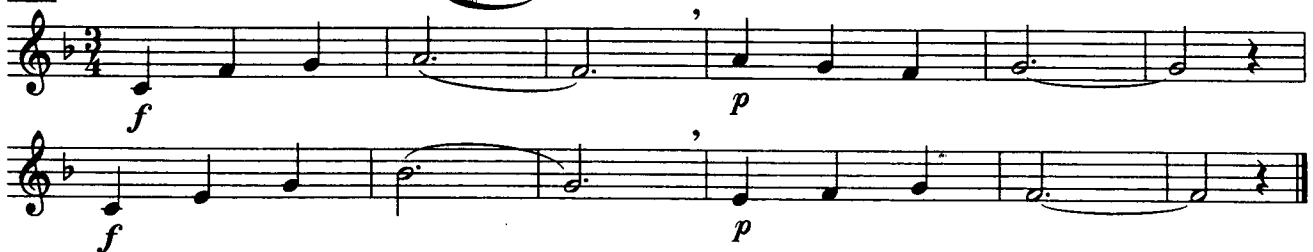


► Write in the counting for the top line before you play.

70 DOWN IN THE VALLEY



American Mountain Song



71 BROTHER MARTIN - Round

Latin American Folk Song



72 THE LITTLE FISH

Australian Folk Song



► Draw in a breath mark at the end of each phrase.

73 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Czech Folk Song

"When Love Is Kind"



NATURAL



A natural sign cancels a flat or a sharp. It remains in effect for the entire measure.

74 WARM-UP

B flat (B \flat)

75 OLD BLUE

Traditional

Solo/Soli *f* Tutti

76 THIRD TIME AROUND

f B \sharp

► Circle the notes changed by the key signature.

77 LULLABY - Duet

Traditional

A. *p* B. *p*

78 MINUTEMAN MARCH



Robert Frost (b. 1942)

f *p* *f* also played B \sharp

79 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



Page 40

B alternate *f*

► *Use the alternate fingering when moving from B \flat to B \sharp or B \sharp to B \flat .

ACCENT



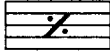
Attack the note louder.

1st and 2nd ENDINGS



Play the first ending the first time through. Then, repeat the music, skip the first ending, and play the second ending.

ONE-MEASURE REPEAT SIGN



Repeat the previous measure.

80 MEXICAN HAT-DANCE

Mexican Folk Song

81 FRÈRE JACQUES - Round

French Folk Song

82 MORNING MOOD



Edvard Grieg (1843 - 1907)

83 MING COURT

Chinese Folk Song

► Write an S under each slur and a T under the tie before you play.

84 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



► *Use the alternate B \sharp fingering.

SAWMILL CREEK

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Bruce Pearson (b. 1942)

Clarinet

Piano

1 2 3 4 5 6

p

Go back to the first repeat sign. ↑

7 8 9 10 11 12

f

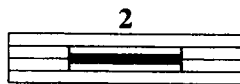
13 14 15 16 17 18 19

f

20 21 22 23 24 25

f

LONG REST



Count: 1 2 3 4 2 2 3 4

Rest the number of measures indicated.

MONTEGO BAY

Band Arrangement

Calypso Song
arr. Chuck Elledge (b. 1961)

1-4 4 5 div. unis. 6 7 div. 8 9

10 11 > 12 13-14 2 15 unis. 16

17-18 2 19 div. 20 21 22

23 24 > unis. 25 div. 26 27 28

29 2. 30 31 32 unis. 33 34

1st time - *f*
2nd time - *p*

► *Use the alternate B \flat fingering.

REGAL MARCH

Band Arrangement

Bruce Pearson (b. 1942)
arr. Chuck Elledge (b. 1961)

1 2 3 div. 4 5 6

7 8 9 1. 10 unis. 11 2. 12

13 14 unis. 15 div. 16 17 18

19 20 unis. 21 22 23 24 div.

25 unis. 26 div. 27 28 29 unis. div. 30

85 WARM-UP

Musical notation for exercise 85, warm-up. It shows two chord diagrams for A and G, and a single staff of music in 3/4 time with notes and dynamics.

86 FULL OF HOT AIR

Musical notation for exercise 86, 'Full of Hot Air'. A single staff of music in 4/4 time with notes and dynamics.

87 DANZA GIOVANNI



Italian Folk Song

Musical notation for exercise 87, 'Danza Giovanni'. A single staff of music in 6/8 time with notes and dynamics.

88 C MAJOR SCALE SKILL (Concert B♭ Major)

Musical notation for exercise 88, 'C Major Scale Skill'. Two staves of music in 4/4 time, one for the scale and one for arpeggio/chords.

89 THE MAN ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE

George Leybourne (1842 - 1884)

Musical notation for exercise 89, 'The Man on the Flying Trapeze'. A single staff of music in 3/4 time with notes, dynamics, and repeat signs.

▶ Go back to the first repeat sign. ↗

90

Composer _____ your name

Musical notation for exercise 90, a blank staff with a given rhythm pattern.

▶ Using the given rhythms, draw in notes to complete the melody. Title and play your composition.

91 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



Musical notation for exercise 91, 'For Clarinets Only'. Two staves of music in 2/4 time with notes and dynamics.

SHARP

A sharp symbol (#) is shown next to a treble clef staff. The staff contains two notes: F (first line) and F# (first space). An arrow points from F to F#. To the right, a diagram shows a step up from F to F#.

A sharp (#) raises the pitch of a note one half step. It remains in effect for the entire measure.

KEY SIGNATURE

A treble clef staff with a sharp symbol (#) on the first line, indicating the key signature of F major.

This key signature means play all F's as F sharps.

92 LOOK SHARP

Page 40

Musical notation for 'LOOK SHARP'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a treble clef staff. The first measure shows a treble clef with a sharp symbol (#) and a note F# on the first space. The main melody is in 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*. An annotation 'also played F#' with an arrow points to a note in the melody.

93 AURA LEE

G. R. Poulton (d. 1867)

Musical notation for 'AURA LEE'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a treble clef staff. The melody is in 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *p*.

▶ Circle the notes changed by the key signature.

94 BARCAROLLE

Jacques Offenbach (1819 - 1880)

Musical notation for 'BARCAROLLE'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a treble clef staff. The melody is in 3/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *p*. It includes first and second endings.

95 JUST BY ACCIDENT



Page 40

Musical notation for 'JUST BY ACCIDENT'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a treble clef staff. The melody is in 3/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*. An annotation 'alternate' with a diagram shows an alternate fingering for F#. Asterisks (*) mark specific notes in the melody.

▶ * Use the alternate F# fingering when moving from F# to F# or F# to F#.

96 G MAJOR SCALE SKILL (Concert F Major)

Musical notation for 'G MAJOR SCALE SKILL (Concert F Major)'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a treble clef staff. The melody is in 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*. It includes an 'Arpeggio' section and 'Chords div.' section.

97 SAILOR'S SONG

Musical notation for 'SAILOR'S SONG'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a treble clef staff. The melody is in 2/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*. It includes 'Solo/Soli' and 'Tutti' markings, and first and second endings.

98 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



American Folk Song

Musical notation for 'GO FOR EXCELLENCE!'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a treble clef staff. The melody is in 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*. It includes a repeat sign and a final cadence.

DA CAPO AL FINE (D. C. AL FINE)

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

99 WARM-UP

100 IN THE POCKET

101 POCKET CHANGE

102 STRICTLY BUSINESS

► *Use the alternate B^b fingering.

103 SMOOTH SAILING

104 ROSES FROM THE SOUTH



Johann Strauss, Jr. (1825 - 1899)

105 THEME FROM "HANSEL AND GRETEL"

Engelbert Humperdinck (1854 - 1921)

D.C. al Fine

106 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



► *Use the alternate F[#] fingering.

107 THAT'S A WRAP

Page 40 

Musical notation for 'That's a Wrap' in E major, 4/4 time. The piece starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

108 POLLY WOLLY DOODLE

American Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Polly Wolly Doodle' in E major, 4/4 time. The piece is written for a single staff with a treble clef. It includes rhythmic notation for 'foot stomp' and 'clap'. The first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piece features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked with first and second endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

109 VOLGA BOAT SONG

Russian Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Volga Boat Song' in D major, 4/4 time. The piece is written for a single staff with a treble clef. The first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

110

Composer- _____ your name

Musical notation for 'Hand Clappers' and 'Knee Slappers' in 4/4 time. The piece is written for two staves. The top staff is labeled 'Hand Clappers' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Knee Slappers'. The first measure of the 'Hand Clappers' staff is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piece includes dynamic markings of 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

▶ Compose a duet (accompaniment) part for Knee Slappers. The first measure has been completed for you. Title and perform your composition.

111 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Tielman Susato (1500? - 1561?)

Musical notation for 'Go for Excellence!' in D major, 4/4 time. The piece is written for two staves with treble clefs. The first measure of the top staff is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piece includes dynamic markings of 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SINGLE EIGHTH NOTE



A single eighth note is half as long as a quarter note.

$$\text{♩} = 1/2 \text{ count}$$

DOTTED QUARTER NOTE



A dot after a note adds half the value of the note.

$$\text{♩} + \text{.} = \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$$

$$1 + 1/2 = 1 + 1/2 = 1 1/2 \text{ counts}$$

112 WARM-UP - Band Arrangement

div. *f*

113 SHORT CUT

f
clap

► Write in the counting for the top line before you play.

114 SPOT THE DOTS

f
clap

► Feel the pulse of three eighth notes during each dotted quarter note.

115 ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT



Welsh Folk Song

p

116 ALOUETTE

French-Canadian Folk Song

Fine

p *f* *D.C. al Fine*

117 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



p

118 JUST A LITTLE OFF THE TOP

► Are you using a fast air stream?

119 TOP DRAWER - Duet

120 HOME ON THE RANGE

Daniel E. Kelley (1843 - 1905)

► Circle the notes changed by the key signature.

121 THE CONQUERING HERO - Duet

George Frideric Handel (1685 - 1759)

122 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!

TEMPOS

Andante - moderately slow
Moderato - moderate speed
Allegro - quick and lively

DYNAMICS

mezzo forte (mf) - medium loud
mezzo piano (mp) - medium soft

123 WARM-UP - Band Arrangement

Andante
div.
mf

124 HIGH WINDS AHEAD

f Andante

125 LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

Moderato
f

126 F MAJOR SCALE SKILL (Concert E♭ Major)



Allegro
mf

Arpeggio

Chords
div.

127 VARIATIONS ON A THEME BY MOZART

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756 - 1791)

Moderato
Theme (main melody)
mp

Variation 1 (time signature changes)

Variation 2 (rhythm changes)

Variation 3 (melody changes)

128 FOR CLARINETS ONLY

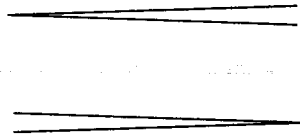


Andante
f

1.

2.

DYNAMICS



crescendo - Gradually play louder.

decrescendo - Gradually play softer.

129 SLIPPERY SLURS

Andante

130 WALTZ STREET

Moderato

131 THEME FROM "SYMPHONY NO. 9"



Ludwig van Beethoven (1770 - 1827)

Moderato

132 READY OR NOT

Page 41

Andante

► Keep your right hand fingers on the holes throughout this exercise.

133 ACH! DU LIEBER AUGUSTINE

German Folk Song

Allegro

134 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Moderato

► Play using each of the following articulations: A. B. C.

BALANCE BUILDER

1 Tonic 2 div. 3 Subdominant unis. 4 div. 5 Dominant unis. 6 div. 7 Tonic

TRUMPET VOLUNTARY

Band Arrangement

Jeremiah Clarke (1674? - 1707)
arr. Bruce Pearson (b. 1942)

Moderato

1 *f* div. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 unis. 14 15 16 17 div. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 *mf* 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46

TEMPO

Ritardando (ritard. or rit.) - Gradually slow the tempo.

135 SAKURA - Duet

Page 41 

Japanese Folk Song

Andante

▶ Draw in a breath mark at the end of each phrase.

136 GRANDFATHER'S WHISKERS



American Folk Song

Moderato

137 TWINKLE VARIATION

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Theme

Composer _____ your name

▶ Compose a variation on "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star."

138 PARTNER SONGS - Duet

American Spirituals

Andante

"Swing Low, Sweet Chariot"

139 MANHATTAN BEACH MARCH



John Philip Sousa (1854 - 1932)

Allegro

▶ * Use the alternate F# fingering.

140 DYNAMIC DECISION

Write in the following dynamics from softest to loudest: *mezzo forte* *piano* *forte* *mezzo piano*

_____ ← softest → loudest _____

141 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



Moderato

TEMPO

Largo - slow

142 "LARGO" FROM THE NEW WORLD SYMPHONY



Antonin Dvořák (1841 - 1904)

Largo

Musical notation for exercise 142, featuring dynamics *mp*, *mf*, and *p*.

143 JUST FINE



Moderato

Musical notation for exercise 143, featuring dynamics *mf* and asterisks indicating alternate fingerings.

▶ * Use the alternate B \flat and F \sharp fingerings.

144 CHORALE - Duet

Lowell Mason (1792 - 1872)

Largo

Musical notation for exercise 144, a duet with parts A and B, featuring dynamics *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*, along with *rit.* markings.

145 TEMPO TIME

Write in the following tempos from slowest to fastest: **Andante Allegro Moderato Largo**

slowest ← _____ → fastest

146 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Allegro

Musical notation for exercise 146, featuring dynamics *mf*.

147 RICOCHET ROCK

Chuck Elledge (b. 1961)

Allegro

Musical score for Ricochet Rock in 4/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a 'clap' instruction. The second system includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs.

148 LOCH LOMOND



Scottish Folk Song

Moderato

Musical score for Loch Lomond in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second system includes a dynamic marking of *mp*. The music features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f* in the second system.

149 SHALOM, CHAVERIM

Hebrew Folk Song

Andante

Musical score for Shalom, Chaverim in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The second system includes first and second endings.

▶ Draw in a breath mark at the end of each phrase.

150

Composer _____ your name

Musical score for exercise 150 in 4/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system includes a dynamic marking of *f*.

▶ Compose an ending for this melody. Title and play your composition.

151 FOR CLARINETS ONLY



Moderato

Musical score for For Clarinets Only in 4/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system includes first and second endings.

152 GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK

Henry C. Work (1832 - 1884)

Moderato

mf *Fine* *D.C. al Fine*

The musical score consists of two staves in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a repeat sign and a *Fine* marking. The second staff continues the melody and concludes with a *D.C. al Fine* instruction.

► Circle the notes changed by the key signature.

153 KUM BA YAH



African Folk Song

Largo

p

The musical score consists of two staves in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Largo* and the dynamic is *p* (piano). The melody is spread across two staves.

154 GRANT US PEACE - Round

German Canon

Andante

mp RHD

The musical score consists of three staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The tempo is marked *Andante* and the dynamic is *mp* (mezzo-piano). The first staff includes a bracket labeled 'RHD' (Right Hand Down) under a group of notes. The second and third staves show the continuation of the round.

► Keep your right hand down for all notes above the RHD .

155 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Moderato

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

The musical score consists of two staves in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The tempo is marked *Moderato*. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff features dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) with hairpins, followed by *p* and *mf*, then *p* and *mf*, and finally *p*, *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

MUSETTE

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685 - 1750)

1 **Allegro** 2 3 4

Clarinet

Piano

Allegro
f

5 6 7 8 9

mf *f*

mf *f*

3

9 10 11 12 13

mf *f*

mf *f*

13 14 15 16

mf

mf

3

17 18 19 20

5 2 5 2

21 22 23 24

5 3 f

25 26 27 28

p mp mp 4

29 30 31 32 33

mf f f 1. 2. 1. 2. 4 5

ROCKIN' RONDEAU

Band Arrangement

Based on a theme by
Jean-Joseph Mouret (1682-1738)
arr. Chuck Elledge (b. 1961)

Moderato

1 div. 2 3 4 5
f *mf*

6 unis. 7 div. 8 9 10

11 1. 12 13 14 15 unis. *mp*

16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 div. 24 25

26 27 unis. 28 div. 29 *mf* **Allegro 2**

32 unis. 33 34 rit. 35 *f* div.

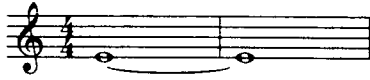
36 unis. 37 38 div. 39 *f*

40 unis. 41 div. 42 unis. 43

44 45 div. 46 47 48 *rit.*

EXCELLERATORS-FOR CLARINETS ONLY

TIE



A tie is a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch. Tied notes are played as one unbroken note.

SLUR

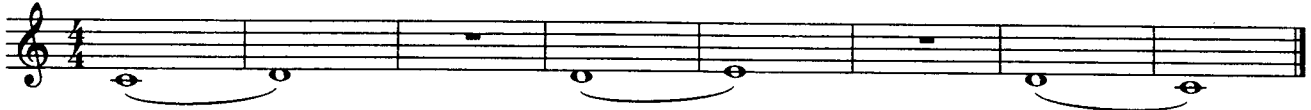


A slur is a curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches. Tongue only the first note of a slur.

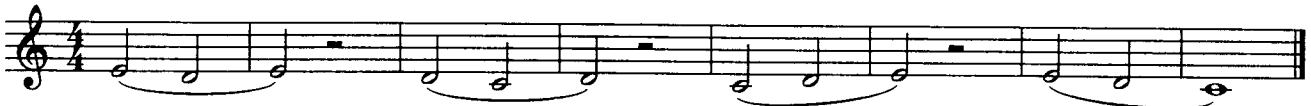
4A



4B



12A



12B



23A



23B



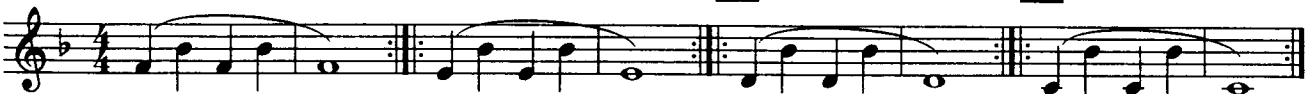
31A



31B



66A



B

C

D

EXCELLERATORS-FOR CLARINETS ONLY

79



▶ *Use the alternate B \flat fingering.

92



95A

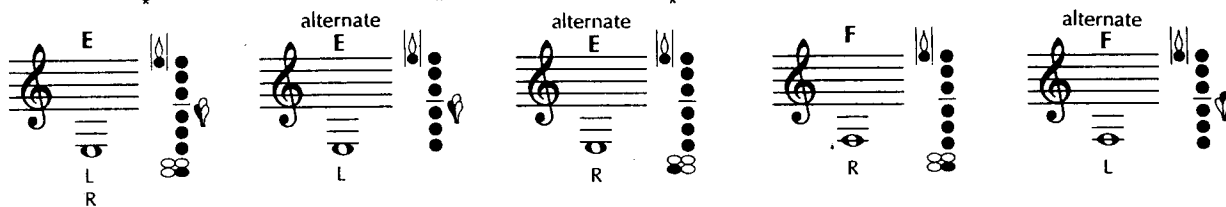


▶ *Use the alternate F \sharp fingering.

95B



95C



107A



107B



107C



107D



R L R L R R R L R L L R L L
 R R R R L R L L R L L
 R L R R L R L L R L L
 R L R L R L L

EXCELLERATORS-FOR CLARINETS ONLY

132A

► Keep your right hand down for all notes above the RHD ____.

132B

132C

132D

135A

135B

135C