

FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES 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 BUSY BEE

○ = open
● = pressed down

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

2 THE "A" TRAIN

3 SUPER SAX

▶ Use plenty of air.

4 G WHIZ

5 SAX FIFTH AVENUE

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

6 TALENT SHOW

7 ALTO SAX ANTICS

▶ 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

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 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**



**WHOLE
NOTE**



**WHOLE
REST**



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

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.

HALF NOTE



HALF REST

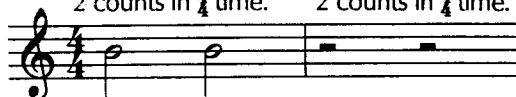


BREATH MARK

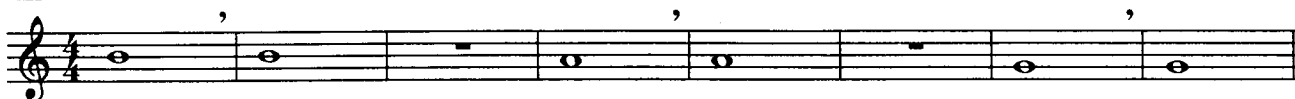


Each half note gets
2 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

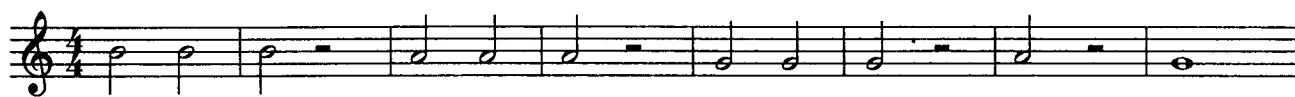
Each half rest gets
2 counts in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.




Take a breath.

8 A BREATH OF FRESH AIR

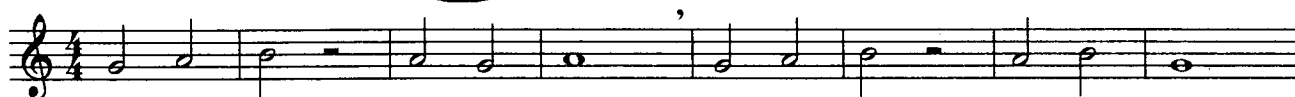
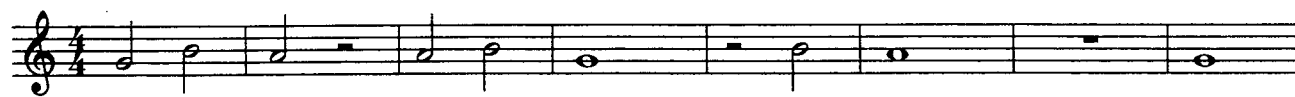
► Be sure to take a full breath of air.

9 SIDE BY SIDE**10** TWO BY TWO**11** HALF THE PRICE

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

12 CARDIFF BY THE SEAPage 39 

Welsh Folk Song

**13** TWO FOR THE SHOW - Duet**14** GO FOR EXCELLENCE!

QUARTER NOTE



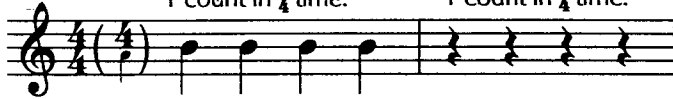
QUARTER REST



PHRASE

Each quarter note gets 1 count in 4/4 time.

Each quarter rest gets 1 count in 4/4 time.



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

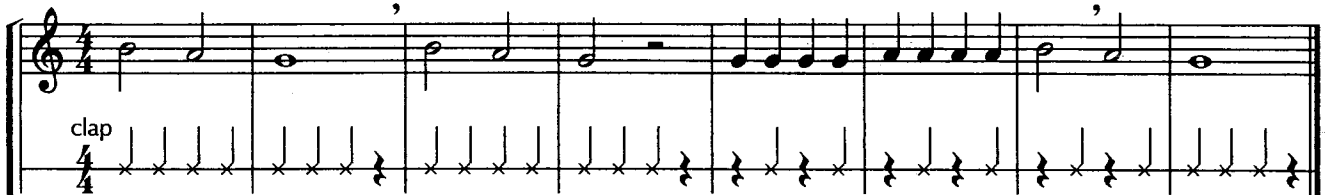
15 A QUARTER'S WORTH



▶ 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

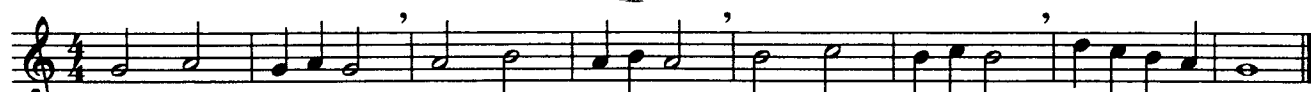
English Folk Song



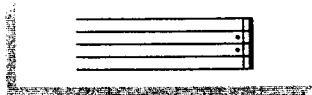
21 GETTIN' IT TOGETHER



22 FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES 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

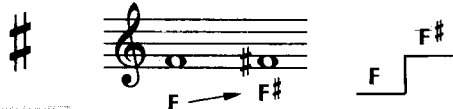


► Fill in the rest of the measures using the given rhythms and any notes you know. Title and play your composition.

29 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!

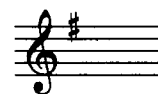


SHARP



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

KEY SIGNATURE



Key signatures change certain notes throughout a piece of music. This key signature means play all F's as F sharps.

36 MARK TIME

F sharp (F#) | 6 |

37 SWEETLY SINGS THE DONKEY - Round

Traditional

38 MARY ANN

West Indies Folk Song

► Write in the note names before you play.

39 CRUSADER'S MARCH



Page 39

Traditional

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

40 BALANCE THE SCALES

Draw one note or one rest to balance each scale.

41 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



DIVISI

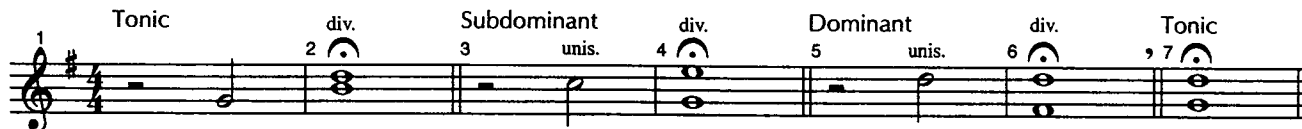
Part of the section plays the top notes and part of the section plays the bottom notes.



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 ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY



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

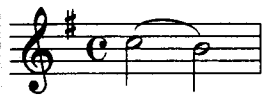
54 BAFFLING BAR LINES

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

55 FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY



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!

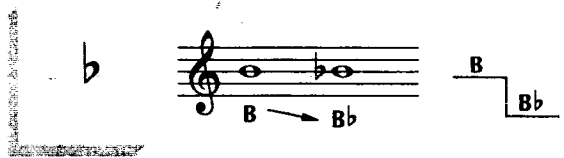


KEY SIGNATURE



This key signature contains no sharps or flats.

FLAT



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

62 CLIMBING STAIRS

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)

66 SCALE SKILL

67 FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY



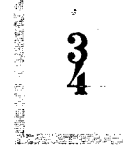
DOTTED HALF NOTE



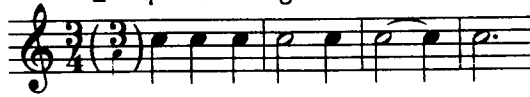
A dot after a note adds half the value of the note.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dotted half note} &= \text{half note} + \text{quarter note} \\ 2 + 1 &= 2 + 1 = 3 \text{ counts} \end{aligned}$$

TIME SIGNATURE



$\frac{3}{4}$ = 3 counts in each measure
 $\frac{3}{4}$ = quarter note gets 1 count



DYNAMICS

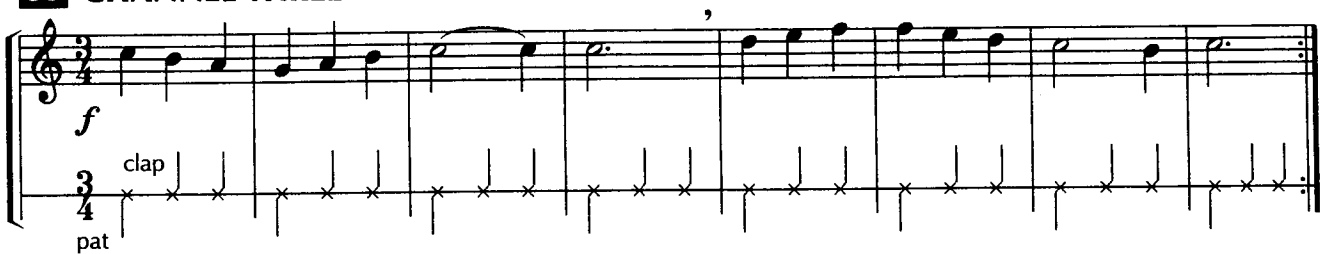
forte (f) - loud

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



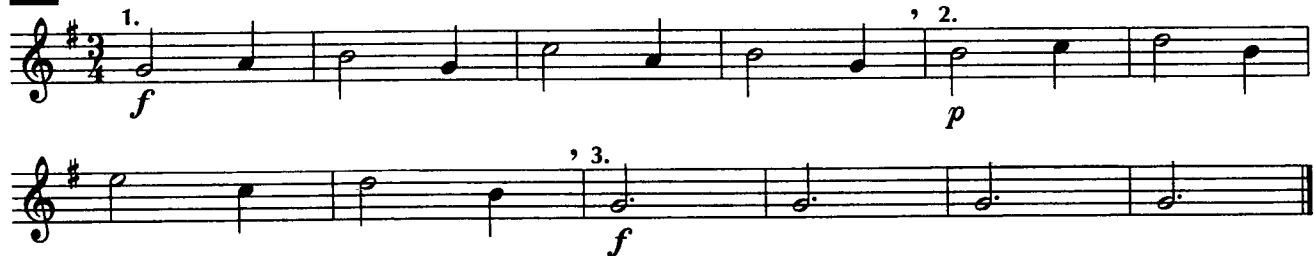
American Mountain Song



71 BROTHER MARTIN - Round

Page 40

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"

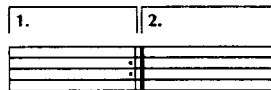


ACCENT



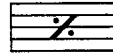
Attack the note louder.

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

Musical score for Mexican Hat Dance in 3/4 time. The melody is in G major. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. The piece features first and second endings. The accompaniment consists of a rhythmic pattern of claps.

81 FRÈRE JACQUES - Round

French Folk Song

Musical score for Frère Jacques in C major, 4/4 time. The piece is a round with four distinct melodic lines. Dynamics include *f*. The score includes first and second endings for each line.

82 MORNING MOOD



Edvard Grieg (1843 - 1907)

Musical score for Morning Mood in G major, 3/4 time. The melody is in G major. Dynamics include *p*. The piece features a single melodic line with a slur and a tie.

83 MING COURT

Chinese Folk Song

Musical score for Ming Court in G major, 2/4 time. The melody is in G major. Dynamics include *p*. The piece features a single melodic line with a slur and a tie.

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

84 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Musical score for Go for Excellence! in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is in G major. Dynamics include *f*. The piece features a single melodic line with a slur and a tie. An asterisk (*) is placed under a note in the second measure of the first line.

► *Use the alternate F# fingering.

SAWMILL CREEK

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Bruce Pearson (b. 1942)

Alto Saxophone

Piano

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 1.

p

► Go back to the first repeat sign. —↑

7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

f

2. 2. 2. 5. 2. 5. 3.

13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.

f

2. 5.

20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. > >

KEY SIGNATURE



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

NATURAL



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

92 LOOK SHARP

C sharp (C#) | ○○○○○○

93 AURA LEE

G. R. Poulton (d. 1867)

► Circle the notes changed by the key signature.

94 BARCAROLLE

Jacques Offenbach (1819 - 1880)

95 JUST BY ACCIDENT



Page 40

96 D MAJOR SCALE SKILL (Concert F Major)

97 SAILOR'S SONG

98 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



American Folk Song

"This Old Man"

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 Page 40

101 POCKET CHANGE

102 STRICTLY BUSINESS Page 40

▶ *Use the alternate F# 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 ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY

▶ *Use the alternate F# fingering.

107 THAT'S A WRAP

Musical notation for 'That's a Wrap' in 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with slurs.

108 POLLY WOLLY DOODLE Page 40

American Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Polly Wolly Doodle' in 4/4 time. The melody starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The accompaniment includes 'clap' and 'foot stomp' markings.

Continuation of the musical notation for 'Polly Wolly Doodle', showing first and second endings.

109 VOLGA BOAT SONG

Russian Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Volga Boat Song' in 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

110

Composer _____ your name

Musical notation for 'Hand Clappers' and 'Knee Slappers' in 4/4 time. The 'Hand Clappers' part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) sections. The 'Knee Slappers' part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

▶ 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 'Ronde' in 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is repeated on two staves.

SINGLE EIGHTH NOTE



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

$$\text{eighth note} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ count}$$

DOTTED QUARTER NOTE



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

$$\text{quarter} + \text{dotted quarter} = \text{quarter} + \text{eighth} = \text{quarter} + \text{eighth} = \text{quarter} + \text{eighth} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ counts}$$

112 WARM-UP - Band Arrangement

113 SHORT CUT

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

114 SPOT THE DOTS

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

115 ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT



Welsh Folk Song

116 ALOUETTE

French-Canadian Folk Song

117 FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY



118 JUST A LITTLE OFF THE TOP

Musical score for 'Just a Little Off the Top'. It consists of two staves of music in C major, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a C-clef on the first line, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth notes that rise in pitch, with some notes beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

119 TOP DRAWER - Duet

Musical score for 'Top Drawer - Duet'. It is a duet piece in 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Part A (top staff) features a melody of quarter and eighth notes. Part B (bottom staff) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a final chord.

120 HOME ON THE RANGE

Page 41

Daniel E. Kelley (1843 - 1905)

Musical score for 'Home on the Range'. It is a single-staff piece in 2/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with a dynamic shift to piano (*p*) in the middle section. The piece ends with a final forte (*f*) dynamic.

121 THE CONQUERING HERO - Duet

George Frideric Handel (1685 - 1759)

Musical score for 'The Conquering Hero - Duet'. It is a duet piece in 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Part A (top staff) features a melody with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Part B (bottom staff) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a final chord.

122 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Musical score for 'Go for Excellence!'. It is a single-staff piece in 3/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece ends with a final chord.

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.


124 HIGH WINDS AHEAD

Andante


125 LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

Moderato

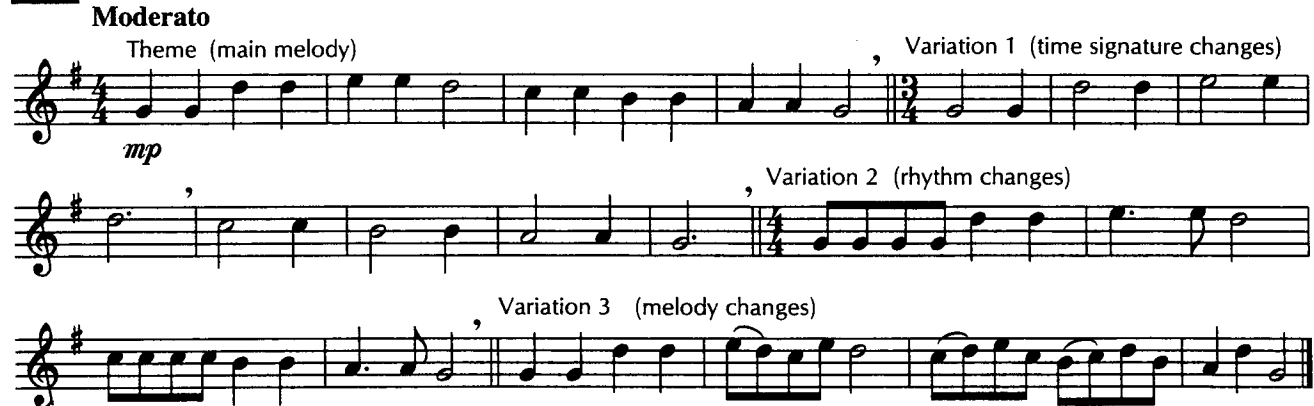

126 C MAJOR SCALE SKILL (Concert E♭ Major)



Allegro


127 VARIATIONS ON A THEME BY MOZART

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756 - 1791)

Moderato
 Theme (main melody)


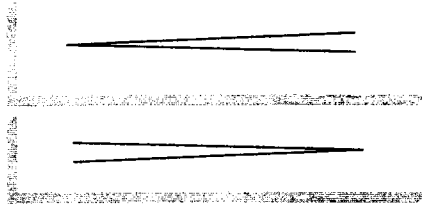
128 FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY



Andante


▶ *Use the alternate C fingering when moving from B to C or C to B.

DYNAMICS



crescendo - Gradually play louder.

decrescendo - Gradually play softer.

129 SLIPPERY SLURS

Musical notation for exercise 129, featuring a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth notes grouped by slurs. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is placed below the first measure.

130 WALTZ STREET
Moderato

Musical notation for exercise 130, featuring a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth notes grouped by slurs. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure.

131 THEME FROM "SYMPHONY NO. 9"



Ludwig van Beethoven (1770 - 1827)

Musical notation for exercise 131, featuring two staves with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked Moderato. The music consists of eighth notes grouped by slurs. Dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout, with crescendo and decrescendo hairpins indicating volume changes.

132 READY OR NOT

Andante

Musical notation for exercise 132, featuring a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth notes grouped by slurs. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is placed below the first measure.

133 ACH! DU LIEBER AUGUSTINE

German Folk Song

Allegro

Musical notation for exercise 133, featuring two staves with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth notes grouped by slurs. Dynamic markings *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout.

134 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



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Moderato

Musical notation for exercise 134, featuring a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth notes grouped by slurs. Dynamic markings *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout.

► 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 *p* 14 15 16 17 18 *mf* *mp* 19 20 21 *f* 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 *mp* *f* 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 *mf* 38 39 40 41 *mp* *f* 42 43 44 unis. 45 46

TEMPO

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

135 SAKURA - Duet

Japanese Folk Song

Andante

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

136 GRANDFATHER'S WHISKERS



American Folk Song

Moderato

Hey!

137 TWINKLE VARIATION

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756 - 1791)

Theme

Variation

Composer _____ your name

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

138 PARTNER SONGS - Duet

American Spirituals

Andante

"Swing Low, Sweet Chariot"

p
"All Night, All Day"

mf

p

mf

1. *p*

2. *p*

p

p

139 MANHATTAN BEACH MARCH



John Philip Sousa (1854 - 1932)

Allegro

Introduction

Theme

f

1.

2.

140 DYNAMIC DECISION

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

softest ← _____ → loudest

141 FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY



Moderato

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

TEMPO

Largo - slow

142 "LARGO" FROM THE NEW WORLD SYMPHONY



Antonin Dvořák (1841 - 1904)

Largo

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

143 JUST FINE



Page 41

Moderato

Musical notation for exercise 143, showing dynamic *mf*.

▶ *Use the alternate F# fingering.

144 CHORALE - Duet

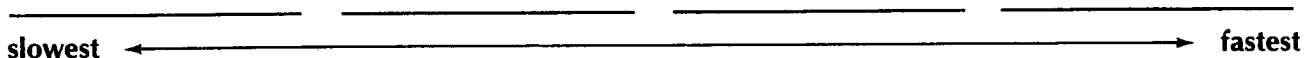
Lowell Mason (1792 - 1872)

Largo

Musical notation for exercise 144, showing dynamics *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *p* for parts A and B.

145 TEMPO TIME

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



146 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!



Allegro

Musical notation for exercise 146, showing dynamic *mf*.

147 RICOCHET ROCK

Chuck Elledge (b. 1961)

Allegro

148 LOCH LOMOND



Page 41

Scottish Folk Song

Moderato

149 SHALOM, CHAVERIM

Hebrew Folk Song

Andante

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

150

Composer _____ your name

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

151 FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY



Moderato

▶ *Be sure to use the alternate C fingering.

152 GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK

Henry C. Work (1832 - 1884)

Moderato

mf

Fine

D.C. al Fine

The musical score for 'Grandfather's Clock' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and ends with a repeat sign and a *Fine* marking. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a *D.C. al Fine* marking.

▶ Circle the notes changed by the key signature.

153 KUM BA YAH

African Folk Song

Largo

p

The musical score for 'Kum Ba Yah' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a wide interval between the first and second notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar wide intervals.

154 GRANT US PEACE - Round

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German Canon

Andante

1. *mp*

2.

3.

The musical score for 'Grant Us Peace - Round' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of three staves, each representing a different voice part in the round. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* and a first ending bracket. The second and third staves continue the melody with their respective parts.

155 GO FOR EXCELLENCE!

Moderato

mf

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

The musical score for 'Go for Excellence!' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff features a series of dynamic markings: *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *mp*, with slanted lines indicating the transitions between these dynamics.

MINUET

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685 - 1750)

1 **Moderato** 2 3 4

Alto Saxophone

3 **Moderato** 3 5 *mf*

Piano

2 4 1

5 *mp* 6 7 8 9

mp 2 1 5 1 4 4

2 2

10 11 12 13 *mf* 14

3 4 5 *mf*

2

15 16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24

5
mp
3
2

25 26 27 28 29

1
p
2
p
4

30 31 32 33

31 32 33
2 1 1
1 3

34 35 36 37 38

1. 2.
mf *mp* *rit.*
1. 2.
mf *rit.*

ROCKIN' RONDEAU

Band Arrangement

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

Moderato

1 *f* *div.*

5 *mf* *unis.* *div.* *unis.*

9 10 11 1. *div.* *unis.* 12

13 14 15 - 16 2 17 *unis.* 18 *mp*

19 - 20 2 21 22 23 *div.* 24 *mf*

25 26 *unis.* 27 28 *div.* 29 *f* *rit.*

30 **Allegro** *mf* *unis.* 31 32 33

34 *div.* 35 36 37 *unis.* 38

39 *f* *div.* 40 *unis.* 41 *div.* 42

43 - 44 2 45 46 47 48 *rit.*

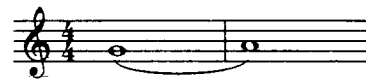
EXCELLERATORS - FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY

TIE



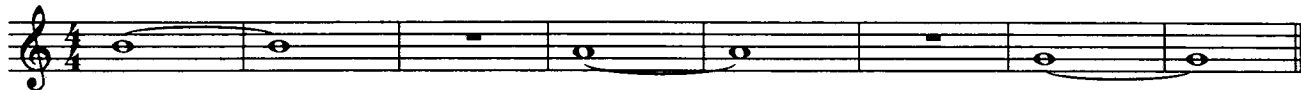
A tie is a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch. Tied notes are played as one unbroken note.

SLUR

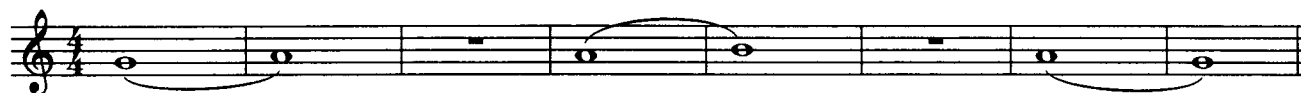


A slur is a curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches. Tongue only the first note of a slur.

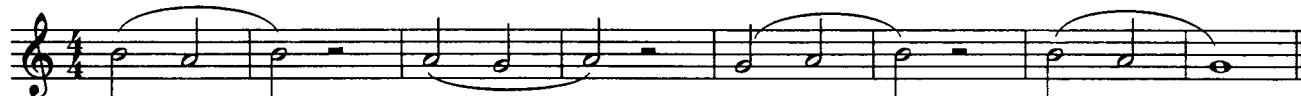
4A



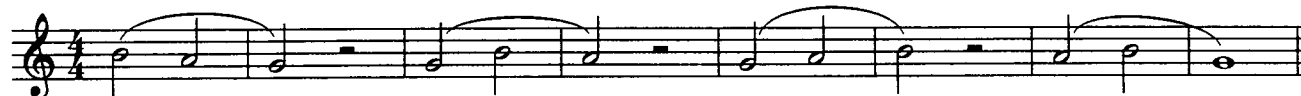
4B



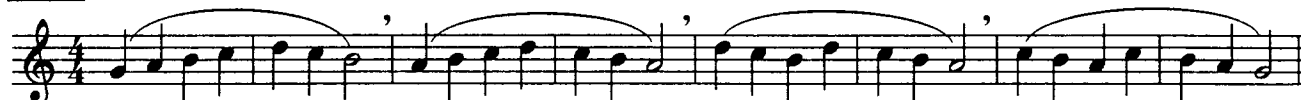
12A



12B



23A



23B



39A



39B





EXCELLERATORS-FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY

71

95

▶ *Use the alternate F# fingering.

100

102

▶ *Use the alternate F# fingering.

108

EXCELLERATORS-FOR ALTO SAXOPHONES ONLY**120****134****143****148****154**