

First Class Musician Requirements

2nd Nine Weeks

- 1 . Scales: B, E, A
- 2 . Chromatic

3rd Nine Weeks

- 1 . Pass-off contest music
- 2 . Thirds

4th Nine Weeks

- 1 . Terms Test
- 2 . Rhythms - write in county student will be asked to clap a sample
- 3 . Arpeggios
- 4 . Intervals
- 5 . Sight read in 6/8 & 12/8

All pass-offs must be completed within the nine weeks indicated and each item counts as a test grade. All scales must be played the full range of your instrument.

Bartone T.C.

E/G#

A musical staff for an E/G# instrument in G major. The scale starts on G4 and ascends chromatically to G5, then descends chromatically to G4. The final note is a whole note G4.

B/D#

A musical staff for a B/D# instrument in D major. The scale starts on D4 and ascends chromatically to D5, then descends chromatically to D4. The final note is a whole note D4.

B

A musical staff for a B instrument in B major. The scale starts on B3 and ascends chromatically to B4, then descends chromatically to B3. The final note is a whole note B3.

Full Range Chromatic - Euphoniums Only

The first staff of the euphonium chromatic exercise, starting on G4 and ascending to G5. It includes fingerings 1, 2, and 3.

The second staff of the euphonium chromatic exercise, continuing from G5 down to G4. It includes fingerings 4, 5, and 6.

The third staff of the euphonium chromatic exercise, continuing from G4 down to G3. It includes a fingering of 7.

Banone T.C. / Bass Clarinet / Tenor Sax
Thirds

B

Handwritten musical notation for the B-flat system. The system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble staff is written in eighth notes, and the bass line in the bass staff is written in quarter notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

G

Handwritten musical notation for the G system. The system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble staff is written in eighth notes, and the bass line in the bass staff is written in quarter notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

D

Handwritten musical notation for the D system. It consists of a single treble staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written in eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

B

Handwritten musical notation for the B system. The system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble staff is written in eighth notes, and the bass line in the bass staff is written in quarter notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

RHYTHM STUDIES

CD Tracks 37-38

3/4

57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

3/4

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

CD Tracks 39-40

3/4

73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

3/4

81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88

CD Tracks 41-42

6/8

89 90 91 92 93 94

6/8

95 96 97 98 99 100

CD Tracks 43-44

9/8

101 102 103 104

9/8

105 106 107 108

CD Tracks 45-46

12/8

109 110 111 112

12/8

113 114 115 116

SECTION 5

Arpeggios

This page for
CORNETS & ~~FLUTES~~
ONLY

Bartore T.C.

Piccolos turn to—page 19
Flutes turn to—page 19
Violins turn to—page 19
Saxophones turn to page 20
Clarinetts turn to—page 18
Trombones turn to page 22
Oboes turn to—page 20
Baritones turn to—page 22
Bassoons turn to—page 22
Cellos turn to—page 22
Basses turn to—page 23

(Use different articulations)

(A) ~~scribbled out~~

(E) ~~scribbled out~~

(B) ~~scribbled out~~

Bartone T.C./Tenor Sax/Bass Clarinet
SECTION 4

Intervals for all Treble Clef Instruments

Bass Clef players turn to page 16, Percussion players see page 53

INSTRUCTIONS: The same numbering system is used here as in Section 2 and 3. Refer to page 8 for complete instructions. To accommodate the ranges of different instruments each exercise is written in octaves with the upper octave on the upper staff and the lower octave on the lower staff. The director should call for the exercise by number only.

B^b

Bb-1
C-11
Db-4
Eb-2
F-12

E^b

Bb-2
C-12
Db-5
Eb-3
F-1

A^b

Bb-3
C-1
Db-6
Eb-4
F-2

C

Bb-11
C-9
Db-2
Eb-12
F-10

F

Bb-12
C-10
Db-3
Eb-1
F-11