

My Music Folder

Symphonic Orchestra

Table of Contents:

- Fingering/Shifting Charts**
- Intonation Sheet**
- Singing**
- Initial Warm-ups**
- Daily Warm-ups**
- Grouping Assignments**
- Scales**
- Symphonic Orchestra Music**
- Rhythm Charts**
- Paper for Notes**
- Additional Plastic Inserts**

This folder belongs to: _____



Logical Conclusions to Effective Intonation

1. At this time it is unimportant to recognize Sharp or Flat, *only the speed of the beats.*
2. Make a move with the Barrel, Slide, Mouthpiece (sax, flute – roll in/ or out). It doesn't make any difference whether it is in or out. *Listen for the beats, did they slow down or speed up with the barrel or slide adjustment?*
3. If the beats were faster, *then you made the wrong move, adjust in the opposite direction.*
4. If the beats become slower, *then you are making the correct move, continue until all beats are eliminated.*
5. If you find yourself “pinching” to eliminate beats, then your *instrument is too long, it must be shortened.*
6. If you find yourself “relaxing” your embouchure to eliminate beats, then the *instrument is too short, it must be lengthened.*
7. When two or more similar pitches are played, the sound is “beatless” (and you are not using any unnecessary pressure or relaxation on the mouthpiece)... **You are Perfectly IN TUNE!**

3 Logical Steps to Effective Balance and Blend

If you hear yourself above all others, 1 of 3 things is happening:

1. **You are overpowering or overblowing!** Make the necessary adjustment. *This initiates an auditory reaction to Balance.*

If you still hear yourself and you made the adjustment in #1, then:

2. **You are playing with poor tone quality!** Make the necessary adjustments (embouchure, breath support, posture, reed, etc.) *This initiates an auditory reaction to Blend and a physical reaction to embouchure and breath support. Poor tone quality will not blend with anything!*

If you still hear yourself and you made the adjustment in #1 and #2, then:

3. **You are playing out of tune!** Make the necessary adjustment by extending or shortening the length of your instrument. *This initiates an auditory response to “Beatless Tuning.”*

Singing Exercises

Solfege: also called “solfeggio” or “solfa,” is a system where every note of a scale is given its own unique syllable, which is used to sing that note every time it appears.

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are whole notes, ascending from C4 to C5. Below the staff, the solfege syllables are listed: Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Ti, Do. Below these, the scale degrees are listed: Tonic, Subtonic, Mediant, Subdominant, Dominant, Submediant, Leading Tone, Tonic.

Do	Re	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Ti	Do
Tonic	Subtonic	Mediant	Subdominant	Dominant	Submediant	Leading Tone	Tonic

Two Types of Do:

Moveable Do: Do is always assigned the first note of a major scale

Fixed Do: Do is always C natural, and all other notes are assigned specific pitches

*For our exercises, we will be using Moveable Do

Before we sing, check the following:

- Sit or stand appropriately with good posture.
- Relax shoulders, neck, and jaw; no tension.
- Sing with a Smile!
- We're all singing, so sing with confidence!

Exercises:

1. Match Pitch. Syllables to be used: Doh, Dah, Ahh
2. Sing in Drones on each note, sustaining each solfege syllable.
3. Do, Do Re Do, (Do Re Me Re Do, etc...)
4. 8th note Ascension and Descension:

(up) Do...Do Re...Do Re Mi...Do Re Mi Fa...

(Down) Do...Do Ti...Do Ti La...Do Ti La Sol...

Lip Slur #1

115

125

Lip Slur #2

137

143

151

Scale in Rounds: Tuning Chords

Pitch tendencies indicated with + for Sharps or - for Flats

159

Group 1 -14 +16 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +16

170

Group 2 -14 +16 +16 -14 -14 +16 +16 +16 -14 -14 +16 +16 -14

181

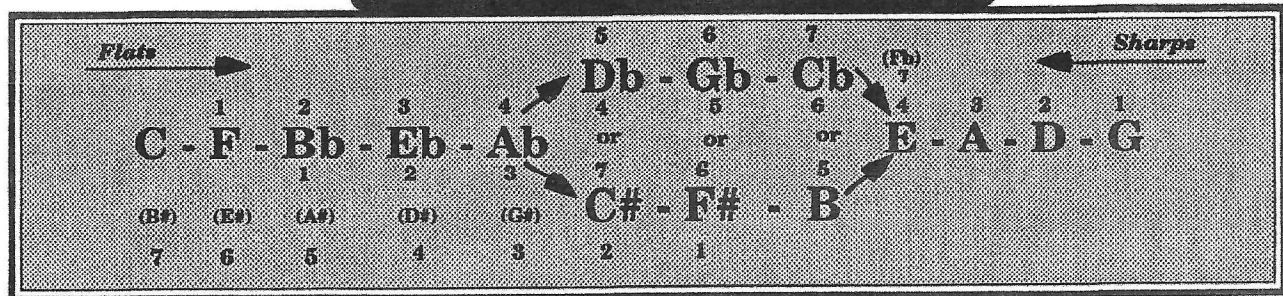
Group 3 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 -14

Rhythmic Precision

192

198

Grouping Assignments



Woodwind Choir

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Group 1
Piccolo
Eb Clarinet
Oboe
1st Flute
1st Clarinet
1st Alto Sax | Group 2
2nd Flute
2nd Clarinet
2nd Alto Sax | Group 3
3rd Clarinet
Alto Clarinet
Tenor Sax | Group 4
Bass Clarinet
Bassoons
Bari Sax
Contra Clarinets |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Brass Choir

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Group 1
1st Cornet
1st Trumpet
1st French Horn
1st Trombone | Group 2
2nd Cornet
2nd French Horn | Group 3
3rd Cornet
2nd Trumpet
2nd & 3rd Trombone
3rd & 4th French Horn | Group 4
Baritone, Euphonium
Tuba
String Bass |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|

Percussion

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Group 1
Vibraphone (soft mallets)
Bells | Group 2
Xylophone (soft mallets) | Group 3
Marimba (soft mallets)
<i>Lower marimba</i> | Group 4
Tympani
<i>Lower marimba</i> |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|

(Enlarge and duplicate for students)

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Chapter 9

Exercises

Horn in F

Scales

Doerr

Concert G Major

Arpeggio



Chromatic



Concert F Major



Concert d minor



Concert Bb Major



Concert g minor



Concert Eb Major



Concert c minor



Concert Db Major



Concert bb minor



Concert B Major



Concert g# minor



Concert Gb Major



Concert eb minor

