

My Music Folder

Symphonic Orchestra

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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 of the C major scale are written as whole notes: C (Do), D (Re), E (Mi), F (Fa), G (Sol), A (La), B (Ti), and C (Do). Below the staff, the scale degrees are labeled: Tonic, Subtonic, Mediant, Subdominant, Dominant, Submediant, Leading Tone, and 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...

Mallets

Daily Warmups

Symphonic Orchestra

Doerr

Long Tones 9 Counts Concert F

Musical score for Long Tones 9 Counts Concert F. The score consists of six staves of music in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and a "Breathe" instruction above the staff. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with rests, alternating between the two hands. The first five staves contain the main rhythmic exercise, and the sixth staff concludes with a final melodic phrase.

Long Tones 9 Counts Concert Bb

Musical score for Long Tones 9 Counts Concert Bb. The score consists of five staves of music in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and a "Breathe" instruction above the staff. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with rests, alternating between the two hands. The first four staves contain the main rhythmic exercise, and the fifth staff concludes with a final melodic phrase.

64

Articulation on G
 Winds: "Dah"
 Strings: Standard Bowing, Even Weight

Legato
 100% Note Length
 Winds: "dOOH"
 Strings: Full Bow, Frog to Tip

67

mf
 Staccato
 50% Note Length
 Winds: "dah"

Accent
 75% Note Length, +1 Dynamic Level
 Winds: "TAH"
 Strings: Strong Down Bows, At Frog

79

Play - Buzz - Play
 Woodwinds/Strings play, Brass Buzz on mouthpieces

90

Velocity

106

110

Lip Slur #1

115

121

127

131

Lip Slur #2

137 *f*

143

149

155

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

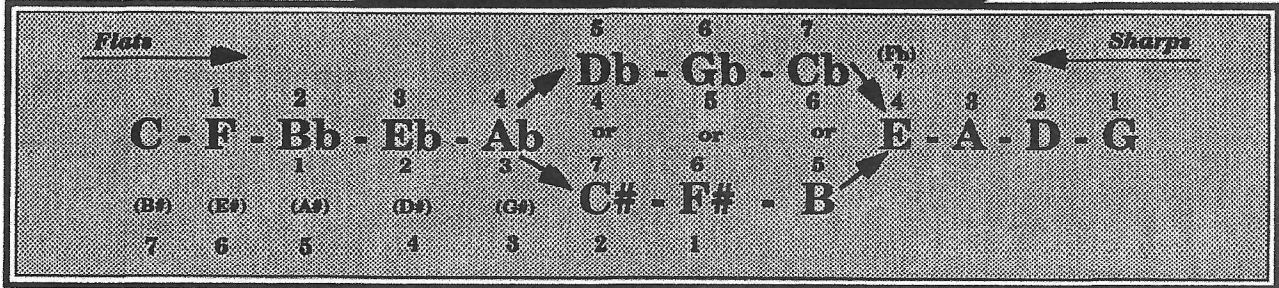
+2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 -14

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)
Upper marimba

Group 4

Tympani
Lower marimba

[Enlarge and duplicate for students.]

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Chapter 9

Exercises

Scales

Concert G Major

Arpeggio



Musical notation for Concert G Major Arpeggio, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.

Chromatic



Musical notation for Chromatic scale, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.

Concert e minor (Natural)

Harmonic



Musical notation for Concert e minor (Natural) Harmonic scale, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.

Concert D Major



Musical notation for Concert D Major scale, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.



Musical notation for Concert D Major scale continuation, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.

Concert b minor



Musical notation for Concert b minor scale, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.

Concert C Major



Musical notation for Concert C Major scale, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.



Musical notation for Concert C Major scale continuation, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.

Concert a minor



Musical notation for Concert a minor scale, showing a sequence of notes on a treble clef staff.

Concert F Major



Concert d minor



Concert Bb Major



Concert g minor



Concert Eb Major



Concert c minor



Concert A Major**Concert f# minor****Concert Ab Major****Concert f minor****Concert E Major****Concert c# minor**

Concert Db Major**Concert bb minor****Concert B Major****Concert g# minor****Concert Gb Major****Concert eb minor**