

My Music Folder

Symphonic Orchestra

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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

Solfège: 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, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. Below each note is its corresponding solfège syllable: Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Ti, Do. Below the syllables are their functional labels: 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...

Daily Warmups

Symphonic Orchestra

Long Tones 9 Counts Concert F

4 Frog, 1st 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

7 *mf* Tip, Upper 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

13 Frog, 1st 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

19 Tip, Upper 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

25 Frog, 1st 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

31 Tip, Upper 3rd of Bow

Long Tones 9 Counts Concert Bb

34 Frog, 1st 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

40 Tip, Upper 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

46 Frog, 1st 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

52 Tip, Upper 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

58 Frog, 1st 3rd of Bow Middle 3rd of Bow

Tip, Upper 3rd of Bow

64

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

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

67

Staccato
 50% Note Length
 Winds: "dah"
 Strings: Short, concise movement

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

Use 100% of bow. Count 1: 25%, 2: 50%, 3: 75%, 4: 100%, Reset to Frog

90

Velocity

106

110

Lip Slur #1

Full Bow Each Note, Reset to Frog each phrase

115

123

130

Lip Slur #2

137 spiccato

143

149

155

Scale in Rounds: Tuning Chords

Pitch tendencies indicated with + for Sharps or - for Flats

159 Group 1

170 Group 2

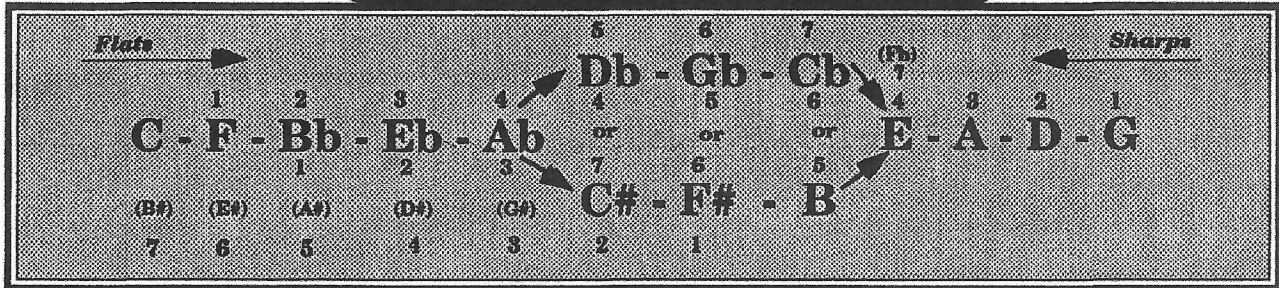
181 Group 3

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)

Hand Marimba

Group 4

Tympani
Lower Marimba

Enlarge and duplicate for students)

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Chapter 9

Exercises

Concert F Major

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert F Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4. The second staff shows the descending scale: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2.

Concert d minor

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert d minor scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4. The second staff shows the descending scale: D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2.

Concert Bb Major

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert Bb Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: Bb1, C2, D2, Eb2, F2, G2, Ab2, Bb2, C3, D3, Eb3, F3, G3, Ab3, Bb3, C4. The second staff shows the descending scale: Bb3, Ab3, G3, F3, Eb3, D3, C3, Bb2, Ab2, G2, F2, Eb2, D2, C2, Bb1.

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert Bb Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: Bb1, C2, D2, Eb2, F2, G2, Ab2, Bb2, C3, D3, Eb3, F3, G3, Ab3, Bb3, C4. The second staff shows the descending scale: Bb3, Ab3, G3, F3, Eb3, D3, C3, Bb2, Ab2, G2, F2, Eb2, D2, C2, Bb1.

Concert g minor

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert g minor scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, Eb3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, Eb4, F4, G4. The second staff shows the descending scale: G4, F4, Eb4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, Eb3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

Concert Eb Major

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert Eb Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: Eb1, F2, G2, Ab2, Bb2, C3, D3, Eb3, F3, G3, Ab3, Bb3, C4, D4, Eb4, F4. The second staff shows the descending scale: Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, Ab3, G3, F3, Eb3, D3, C3, Bb2, Ab2, G2, F2, Eb1.

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert Eb Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: Eb1, F2, G2, Ab2, Bb2, C3, D3, Eb3, F3, G3, Ab3, Bb3, C4, D4, Eb4, F4. The second staff shows the descending scale: Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, Ab3, G3, F3, Eb3, D3, C3, Bb2, Ab2, G2, F2, Eb1.

Concert c minor

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert c minor scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale: C2, D2, Eb2, F2, G2, Ab2, Bb2, C3, D3, Eb3, F3, G3, Ab3, Bb3, C4. The second staff shows the descending scale: C4, Bb3, Ab3, G3, F3, Eb3, D3, C3, Bb2, Ab2, G2, F2, Eb2, D2, C2.

Concert A Major

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert A Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (A1 to A5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (A5 to A1). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Concert f# minor

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert f# minor scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (F#1 to F#5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (F#5 to F#1). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Concert Ab Major

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert Ab Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (Ab1 to Ab5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (Ab5 to Ab1). The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert Ab Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (Ab1 to Ab5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (Ab5 to Ab1). The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

Concert f minor

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert f minor scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (f1 to f5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (f5 to f1). The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

Concert E Major

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert E Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (E1 to E5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (E5 to E1). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert E Major scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (E1 to E5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (E5 to E1). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Concert c# minor

Two staves of musical notation for the Concert c# minor scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale (c#1 to c#5) and the second staff shows the descending scale (c#5 to c#1). The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#).

Concert Db Major

Musical notation for the first line of the Concert Db Major scale. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb), and a 2/4 time signature. The scale is written in eighth notes, starting on C4 and ascending to C5.

Musical notation for the second line of the Concert Db Major scale. It continues the eighth-note scale from the first line, ascending to C5.

Concert bb minor

Musical notation for the first line of the Concert bb minor scale. It features a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab), and a 2/4 time signature. The scale is written in eighth notes, starting on C4 and ascending to C5.

Concert B Major

Musical notation for the first line of the Concert B Major scale. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The scale is written in eighth notes, starting on C4 and ascending to C5.

Musical notation for the second line of the Concert B Major scale. It continues the eighth-note scale from the first line, ascending to C5.

Concert g# minor

Musical notation for the first line of the Concert g# minor scale. It features a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, and G#), and a 2/4 time signature. The scale is written in eighth notes, starting on C4 and ascending to C5.

Concert Gb Major

Musical notation for the first line of the Concert Gb Major scale. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb), and a 2/4 time signature. The scale is written in eighth notes, starting on C4 and ascending to C5.

Musical notation for the second line of the Concert Gb Major scale. It continues the eighth-note scale from the first line, ascending to C5.

Concert eb minor

Musical notation for the first line of the Concert eb minor scale. It features a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab), and a 2/4 time signature. The scale is written in eighth notes, starting on C4 and ascending to C5.