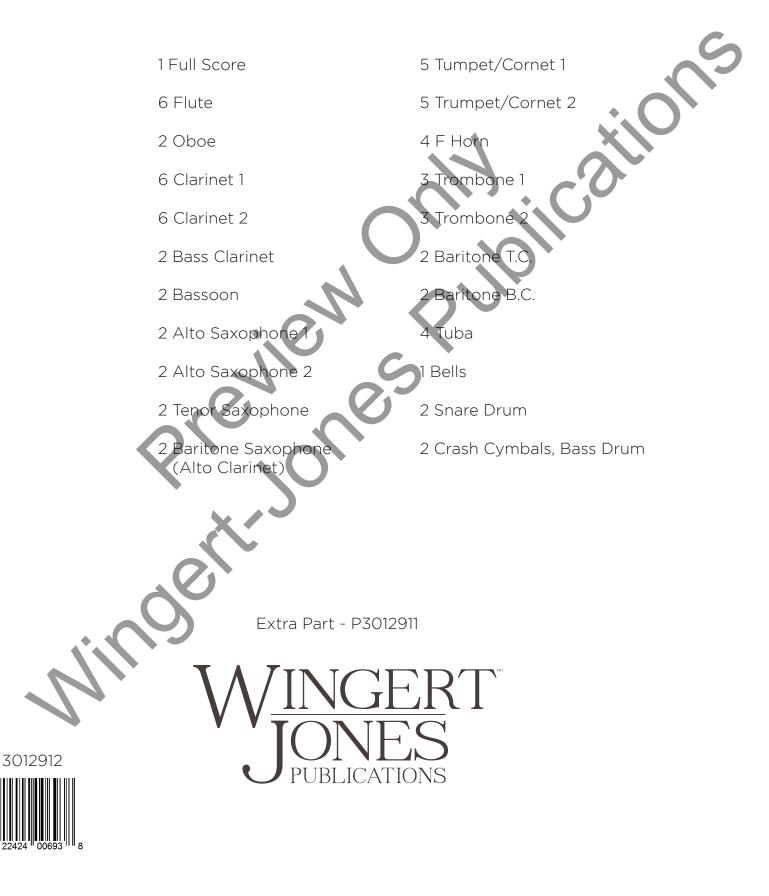
Processional March

David Gorham



TEACHER'S MANUAL presenting learning objectives that support the **NATIONAL STANDARDS for ARTS EDUCATION**. National Standards which may be addressed through this publication include:

#2 - performing on instruments... a varied repertoire; #4 - composing and arranging music within specified guidelines; #5 - reading and notating music.

PROCESSIONAL MARCH David Gorham

This stately processional march is reminiscent of the great coronation marches in band and orchestra repertoire. Coronation marches are traditionally very solemn, slow marches suitable for the presentation of the royalty, or the person being honored, and this work is no exception. They are an important part of the tradition of 19th and early 20th century royal ceremonies, and they create an atmosphere and a feeling of dignity and respect.

This original composition is an excellent work for teaching and presenting contrasting musical styles, as well as dynamic contrast.

ABOUT THE COMPOSER

David Gorham has been director of bands at Owasso (Oklahoma) High School since 1989. He moved to Owasso from Van Buren, Arkansas after teaching in Hartshorne, Oklahoma and McAlester, Oklahoma. With more than 30 published band compositions, he has clearly established himself as one of the major composers of music for school bands in America today.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Syncopation

Syncopation is the placement of rhythmic accents on weak beats or weak parts of a beat. Syncopation is introduced in the melody in measures 22, 26, 27 and 30.

Music Theory

Key: Concert F and Concert B. Review the following scales and arpeggios, which is printed at the top of each player's part.



STYLE MARKINGS

accent (>) – a sudden emphasis on a note or chord. Accented notes are separated. staccato – a dot above or below a note indicates it should be detached, separated and light. tenuto (-) – hold or sustain a note for its full value.

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

crescendo () – gradually grow louder. decrescendo or diminuendo () – gradually grow softer. forte (f) – loud. mezzo forte (mf) – moderately loud. mezzo piano (mp) – moderately soft.

OTHER MUSICAL TERMS

rallentando (*rall.*) – gradually get slower. simile – continue in a similar manner.

PROCESSIONAL MARCH



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Grade 1¹/₂





