

The Aliens' Revenge

They're Back!

John Prescott

1 Full Score

8 Flute

2 Oboe

1 Bassoon

4 Bb Clarinet 1

4 Bb Clarinet 2

1 Bb Bass Clarinet

4 Eb Alto Saxophone

2 Bb Tenor Saxophone

1 Eb Baritone Saxophone

4 Bb Trumpet 1

4 Bb Trumpet 2

3 F Horn

6 Trombone

2 Baritone B.C.

2 Baritone T.C.

4 Tuba

1 Timpani

3 Percussion 1: Snare Drum, Bass Drum

2 Percussion 2: Suspended Cymbal,
Wood Block

1 Bells

1 Xylophone

1 Tubular Bells (Chimes)

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Program Notes

The interstellar visitors from outer space are back! As depicted in previous works in this “Aliens” series, these other-worldly characters have visited Earth in the past with a grand plan of taking over our world. They were defeated, but now they’ve returned with a vengeance! As with the other descriptive works in the “Aliens” series, this work contains effects that add to the mysterious and somewhat eerie atmosphere that surrounds these visitors from other worlds.

Performance Notes

The whistling effect works best with the widest range of pitches, fully sustained for the duration of the measures indicated.

This is also a good opportunity for audience participation as you can invite the audience members to add to the whistling when you cue them to start and finish.

This can be performed alone or with the other pieces in the “Aliens” series to create your own interstellar musical adventure.

About the Composer

John Prescott is a Professor of Music at Missouri State University, where he teaches theory, composition, and commercial music. His compositions include works for band, orchestra, chorus, solo, and chamber ensembles, as well as multi-media pieces, and have been performed nationally and internationally. Dr. Prescott holds degrees in music theory and composition from Florida State University and from the University of Kansas, where he studied composition with John Pozdro and James Barnes.

Achievement Series Lesson Guide

Every selection in the Wingert-Jones *Achievement Series* features concise learning objectives that support the **National Standards for Arts Education**.

THE ALIENS' REVENGE

John Prescott

National Standards addressed through this publication:

- #2 Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.
- #5 Reading and notating music.
- #6 Listening to and analyzing and describing music.
- #9 Understanding the music in relation to history and culture.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This selection provides opportunities for reinforcing counting, and playing independent rhythmically. Careful counting is important. It also provides an excellent opportunity to work on dynamic contrast and style. Make a clear distinction between *mezzo piano*, *mezzo forte*, *forte*, and *fortissimo*. Strive for distinct different dynamic levels. *Mezzo forte* must be less loud than *forte*. Observe the style markings. Staccato is a style marking, and it is a light, separated style. This should be an obvious contrast with the notes that are not marked staccato. Accented notes are also separated, but they are heavy and separated.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert g minor. Learn or review the scale which is printed at the top of each player's part.

Concert G Minor
Scale and Arpeggio

Key of G Minor



TIME SIGNATURE

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$ - The upper number indicates that there are 4 beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

p (*piano*) - soft

mp (*mezzo piano*) – moderately soft

mf (*mezzo forte*) – moderately loud

f (*forte*) – loud

ff (*fortissimo*) – very loud

fp (*forte-piano*) – start loud, and immediately play soft

Crescendo ($\text{—} \text{—} \text{—} \text{—}$) – gradually get louder

STYLE INDICATORS

Accent (>) – emphasis on a note or chord. Accented notes are separated

Staccato (·) – detached, separated and light

OTHER TERMS

Slur – an arching line drawn over a group of notes indicating that they should be played legato or connected

Tie – a slur connecting two successive notes of equal pitch

Sub. (*subito*) – suddenly, as in *sub. p* (suddenly soft)

(Student worksheet is on the inside of the score's back cover.)

ASCAP

With intensity! ♪ = 132

5

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Revenge of the Aliens

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. ¹/₂

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. ¹/₂

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

Xyl.

T. Bells

6 7 8 9 10 11

13

3

4

[illegible]

Revenge of the Aliens

whistle sustained random pitches

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1
2

Hn.

Tbn.
Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

Xyl.

T. Bells

edge of Cymbal *mp*

gliss. gliss.

22

23

24

25

26

Revenge of the Aliens

27

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Bsn. *f*

Cl. 1 *mf*

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax. *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax.

27

Tpt. 1 *mf*

Tpt. 2

Hn. *f*

Tbn. *f*

Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2

Bells

Xyl.

T. Bells

27

28

29

30

31

35

35

Revenge of the Aliens

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1
2

Hn.

Tbn.
Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

Xyl.

T. Bells

37 38 39 40 41 42

Fl. *sub. p* *mf* bring out

Ob. *mf* bring out

Bsn. *sub. p* *mf*

Cl. 1 *sub. p* *mf* bring out *mp* *mf*

Cl. 2 *sub. p* *mf*

B. Cl. *sub. p* *mf*

A. Sax. *sub. p* *mf*

T. Sax. *mf* *mp* *mf*

B. Sax. *sub. p* *mf*

Tpt. 1 *mf* Tpt. 1 only: bring out *mf* + Tpt. 2 *mf*

Hn. *sub. p* *mf*

Tbn. *sub. p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Bar. *sub. p* *mf*

Tba. *sub. p* *mf*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *p* *mf* *p*

Perc. 2 *p* *mf* *p*

Bells *p* *mf*

Xyl.

T. Bells

Revenge of the Aliens

49

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. *ff* *fp* *ff*

Cl. 1/2 *ff* *fp* *ff*

B. Cl. *ff* *fp* *ff*

A. Sax. *ff* *fp* *ff*

T. Sax. *ff* *fp* *ff*

B. Sax. *ff* *fp* *ff*

Tpt. 1/2 *ff* *fp* *ff*

Hn. *ff* *fp* *ff*

Tbn. Bar. *ff* *fp* *ff*

Tba. *ff* *fp* *ff*

Timp. *f* *fp* *f*

Perc. 1 *f* *fp* *f*

Perc. 2 *f* *p* *f*

Bells *f*

Xyl. *f*

T. Bells *f*

49

50

51

52

53

57

57

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano score, with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'fp' (fortissimo). The page is watermarked with 'Preview Only' and 'Jones Publications'. The notation is arranged in a standard musical format with staves and a key signature. The page is a preview of a larger document, as indicated by the watermark.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1/2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1/2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

Xyl.

T. Bells

59 60 61 62 63

whistle sustained
random pitches

66

Revenge of the Aliens

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Hn.

Tbn.
Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

Xyl.

T. Bells

64 65 66 67 68 69

13

Revenge of the Aliens

74

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1/2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1/2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

Xyl.

T. Bells

74

70

71

72

73

74

whistle sustained
random pitches

15

Name _____ Date _____

Instrument _____

The Aliens' Revenge

Hit the right note! (2 points each)

Fill in the #s and bs in the concert scale below. You only have to complete the scale written in the clef for your instrument.

1. g minor Scale



or



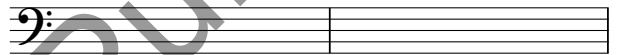
Transpose Scales for YOUR instrument! (2 points each)

Now it's time to write each concert scale as you play it on your instrument. Write the notes, including #s and bs, in the clef for your instrument. *Don't forget to transpose if you need to! Make sure you have the correct starting note!*

2. g minor Scale



or



Musical terms you should know! (1 point each)

Choose a term that best matches the definition.

3. $\frac{4}{4}$ indicates how many beats per measure?
a. 4
b. 8
c. 1
4. Subito is an Italian term meaning ...
a. quietly
b. gradually
c. suddenly
5. This symbol →  is called what?
a. an accent
b. a crescendo
c. a staccato
6. The symbol in question no. 5 indicates that you should ...
a. gradually get faster
b. gradually get slower
c. gradually get louder
7. A $\frac{4}{4}$ in the bottom of a time signature indicates that a ____ gets one beat.
a. whole note
b. quarter note
c. half note
8. *Mezzo forte* (*mf*) is an Italian term meaning ...
a. loud
b. medium loud
c. very loud