

O Christmas Three

Traditional Carols

arranged by
Vince Gassi

1 Full Score	4 Bb Trumpet 1
8 Flute	4 Bb Trumpet 2
2 Oboe	3 F Horn
1 Bassoon	8 Trombone/Baritone B.C.
4 Bb Clarinet 1	2 Baritone T.C.
4 Bb Clarinet 2	4 Tuba
1 Bb Bass Clarinet	1 Timpani
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 1	4 Percussion 1: Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Triangle
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 2	2 Percussion 2: Suspended Cymbal, Crash Cymbals
2 Bb Tenor Saxophone	1 Percussion 3: Sleigh Bells
1 Eb Baritone Saxophone	2 Mallet Percussion (any)

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Program Notes

As the title suggests, three popular carols are combined to create this cheerful holiday setting that is sure to brighten the mood of the season. *Good King Wenceslas* opens the piece on a very festive note, followed by a lyric yet energetic presentation of *God Rest Ye Merry, Gentlemen*. The piece closes with *The First Noel* for a musical and full-sounding finish that will leave a warm and satisfying feeling for all.

About the Arranger

Vince Gassi is a much sought-after composer, conductor, and clinician. With almost 100 published titles to his credit, Vince's creative and energetic style has made him a favorite with young musicians. His works, both challenging and musically rewarding, appear on many international concert and contest lists.

Vince received his Bachelor of Music degree from the University of Western Ontario in London, Canada, and later studied composing and arranging at the Dick Grove School of Music in Los Angeles, California. He is currently working to complete his Ph.D. at York University in Toronto.

For 25 years Vince has taught instrumental music at the elementary and secondary school levels. He is in frequent demand as a guest conductor, adjudicator, and clinician throughout the United States and Canada. His *Cool Ideas* and *Arranging Concepts* seminars focus on ways to engage students and teachers in the creative process.

Vince continues to receive many commissions, and his works have been recorded and performed throughout North America, Europe, and Japan.

Achievement Series Lesson Guide

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

O CHRISTMAS THREE

Vince Gassi

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 work provides a fun opportunity to work on style and dynamic contrast. Distinguish between staccato notes, accented notes, and notes that are neither staccato or accented. Staccato notes should be separated and light, and accented notes are separated and heavy. Be sure that *mezzo forte* is played less loud than *forte*, and that *forte* is not as loud as *fortissimo*.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert B \flat Major. Learn or review the scale and arpeggio, which is printed at the top of each player's part.

Concert B \flat Major
Scale and Arpeggio

Key of B \flat

TIME SIGNATURE

$\frac{4}{4}$

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

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$ - The upper number indicates that there are three beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

TEMPO INDICATOR

Rall. (rallentando) – gradually play slower

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

p (*piano*) - soft

mp (*mezzo piano*) – moderately soft

mf (*mezzo forte*) – moderately loud

f (*forte*) – loud

ff (*fortissimo*) – very loud

Crescendo ($\text{<math>\text{<img alt='crescendo symbol' data-bbox='145 740 245 755'</math>}$) – gradually play louder

Diminuendo ($\text{<math>\text{<img alt='diminuendo symbol' data-bbox='145 757 245 772'</math>}$) – gradually play softer

STYLE INDICATORS

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

Staccato (\cdot) – detached, separated, and light

OTHER MUSICAL TERMS

Slur – a curved line over or below notes of different pitches, indicating that they are to be played connected and not tongued

Tie – a curved line over two notes of the same pitch, indicating that they are connected

Fermata ($\text{$) – sustain the note as long as the conductor indicates

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

O Christmas Three

Incorporating *Good King Wenceslas*, *God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen*, and *The First Noel*

Arranged by Vince Gassi

Joyously ♩ = 100

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The woodwind section includes Flute/Oboe, B♭ Clarinet 1/2, E♭ Alto Saxophone 1/2, and B♭ Tenor Saxophone. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet 1/2, F Horn, Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon, and Tuba/Low Woodwinds. The percussion section includes Timpani, Percussion 1 (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Triangle), Percussion 2 (Suspended Cymbal, Crash Cymbals), Percussion 3 (Sleigh Bells), and Mallet Percussion (any). The score is in 4/4 time and features dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). A large watermark 'Wingert-Jones Publications' is overlaid diagonally across the score.

Joyously ♩ = 100

O Christmas Three

6

Fl./Ob.

Cl. 1/2

A. Sx. 1/2

T. Sx.

6

Tpt. 1/2

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tba.

6

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Mlts.

6 7 8 9 10

The musical score is for the piece 'O Christmas Three'. It is arranged for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute/Oboe, Clarinet 1/2, Alto Saxophone 1/2, and Tenor Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpet 1/2, Horn, Trombone/Euphonium/Bass Trombone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, three different Percussion parts (1, 2, and 3), and Mallets. The score is divided into measures 6 through 10. A large watermark 'Wingert-Jones Publications' is overlaid diagonally across the page. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Some parts have an *a2* marking, likely indicating a second ending or a specific articulation. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

O Christmas Three

Fl./
Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Hn.

Tbn./
Bar./
Bsn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Mlts.

11 12 13 14 15

mp

mp

mp

p

p *mf*

O Christmas Three

16

a2

Fl./Ob. *mf* *p* *mf*

Cl. 1/2 *p* *mf* *f* *p* *mf*

A. Sx. 1/2 *p* *mf* *f* *p* *mf*

T. Sx. *mf* *f* *p* *mf*

16

Tpt. 1/2 *mf* *f*

Hn. *p* *mf*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mf* *f* *p* *mf*

Tba. *p* *mf*

Timp. F to G *p*

Perc. 1 *p* Bass Drum to Triangle *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

Perc. 2 *p* *mf*

Perc. 3 *p* *mf*

Mlts. *p* *mf*

16 17 18 19 20

O Christmas Three

22 a2

Fl./ Ob. *p* *f* *mf* *f*

Cl. 1
2 *p* *mf* *f*

A. Sx. 1
2 *p* *mf* *f*

T. Sx. *p* *f*

22

Tpt. 1
2 Tpt. 1 only

Hn. *p* *mf* *f*

Tbn./ Bar./ Bsn. *p* *mf* *f*

Tba. *p* *mf* *f*

Timp. *mf* G to F

Perc. 1 *p* *mf* Tri. to B.D.

Perc. 2 *p* *mf* *mp* *f*

Perc. 3 *p* *mf*

Mlts. *p* *mf* *f*

21 22 23 24 25

O Christmas Three

Fl./Ob. *a2*

Cl. 1/2 *a2*

A. Sx. 1/2 *mf* *f*

T. Sx. *mf* *f*

Tpt. 1/2 (+ Tpt. 2) *mf* *f*

Hn. *mf* *f*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mf* *f*

Tba. *mf* *f*

Timp. *f*

Perc. 1 *mf* *f*

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Mlts. *mf* *f*

Suspended Cymbal to Crash Cymbals

26 27 28 29 30

O Christmas Three

32

Fl./Ob. *p* *f*

Cl. 1/2 *p* *f* a2

A. Sx. 1/2 *p* *f* a2

T. Sx. *p* *f*

Tpt. 1/2 *p* *f* a2 a2

Hn. *p* *f*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *p* *f*

Tba. *p* *f*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *mp* *f*

Perc. 2 Crash Cymbals *f*

Perc. 3 *p* *f*

Mlts.

31

32

33

34

35

O Christmas Three

Fl./Ob. *a2* *mf* *f*

Cl. 1/2 *a2* *mf* *f*

A. Sx. 1/2 *mf* *f*

T. Sx. *mp* *f*

Tpt. 1/2 *a2* *mf* *f*

Hn. *mp* *f*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mp* *f*

Tba. *mp* *f*

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 Cr. Cyms. to Sus. Cym. *mf* *f* to Cr. Cyms.

Perc. 3

Mlts.

36 37 38 39 40

O Christmas Three

44

Fl./Ob. *mf*

Cl. 1/2 *a2* *mf*

A. Sx. 1/2 *mp*

T. Sx. *mp*

44

Tpt. 1/2 *a2* *mf*

Hn. *mp* *mf*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mp* *mf*
(Bsn. = bottom note)

Tba. *mp* *mf*

Timp. *mp* *mf*

Perc. 1 *mp* *mf*

Perc. 2 to Sus. Cym.

Perc. 3 *mp*

Mlts. *mp* *mf*

41

42

43

44

45

O Christmas Three

Fl./Ob. *a2*

Cl. 1/2 *a2*

A. Sx. 1/2 *mf* *a2*

T. Sx. *mf*

Tpt. 1/2 *a2*

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *p* *f* to Cr. Cyms.

Perc. 3 *mf*

Mlts.

46 47 48 49 50 51

O Christmas Three

This musical score is for the piece "O Christmas Three" and is page 11 of the score. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. / Ob. (Flute/Oboe)
- Cl. 1 / 2 (Clarinet)
- A. Sx. 1 / 2 (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Tpt. 1 / 2 (Trumpet)
- Hn. (Horn)
- Tbn./ Bar./ Bsn. (Trombone/Baritone/Saxophone)
- Tba. (Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Perc. 1, 2, 3 (Percussion)
- Mlts. (Mallets)

The score is marked with dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A large watermark "Wingert-Jones Publications" is overlaid diagonally across the page. The page number "56" appears in a box above the Flute/Oboe staff and above the Trumpet staff. At the bottom of the page, the measure numbers 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57 are indicated.

O Christmas Three

rall.

Fl./
Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Hn.

Tbn./
Bar./
Bsn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Mlts.

58 59 60 61 62 63

mf *mp* *p*

p *f* *p*

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

a2 *a2*

rall.

Name _____ Date _____

Instrument _____

O Christmas Tree

Hit the right note! (2 points each)

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

1. B \flat Major Scale



or



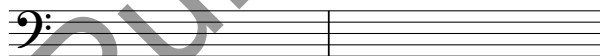
Transpose Scales for YOUR instrument! (2 points each)

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

2. B \flat Major Scale



or



Musical terms you should know! (1 point each)

Choose a term that best matches the definition.

3. $\frac{3}{4}$ indicates how many beats per measure?
a. 3
b. 4
c. 7
4. Rallentando (rall.) is an Italian term meaning ...
a. gradually play slower
b. gradually play louder
c. gradually play softer
5. This symbol $\rightarrow >$ is called what?
a. a crescendo
b. a staccato
c. an accent
6. A curved line over two notes of the same pitch (a tie) indicates that the notes should be ...
a. emphasized
b. connected
c. detached
7. A 4 in the bottom of a time signature indicates that a ____ gets one beat.
a. whole note
b. half note
c. quarter note
8. *Mezzo piano* (*mp*) is an Italian term meaning ...
a. soft
b. medium soft
c. very soft