

Turbocharge

John Prescott

1 Full Score	4 Bb Trumpet 1
8 Flute	4 Bb Trumpet 2
2 Oboe	3 F Horn
1 Bassoon	6 Trombone
4 Bb Clarinet 1	2 Baritone B.C. (opt. Trombone 2)
4 Bb Clarinet 2	2 Baritone T.C.
1 Bb Bass Clarinet	4 Tuba
4 Eb Alto Saxophone	1 Timpani
2 Bb Tenor Saxophone	1 Bells
1 Eb Baritone Saxophone	1 Xylophone
	1 Vibraphone
	3 Percussion 1 - Snare Drum, Bass Drum
	2 Percussion 2 - Suspended Cymbal, Wood Block

Extra Part - P3019301

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Program Notes

Where I live, I frequently have to drive through a diverging diamond interchange at a place where the road goes over a major highway. This kind of interchange temporarily routes drivers to the left side of the road while oncoming traffic flows on the right. It's so unconventional – it seems like driving on an obstacle course, and I always feel a little like a stunt driver when I do it.

Turbocharge is like a soundtrack of that experience – driving a motor vehicle through a challenging traffic pattern in a safe and responsible way. While it can be fun, it is also important to be constantly watching out for other cars. There is no way to relax – the surroundings are always changing, always challenging. *Turbocharge* simulates this feeling through the use of constant momentum along with evolving musical material that is never the same twice.

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**.

TURBOCHARGE

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 an excellent vehicle to develop articulations, accents, dynamics and phrasing. When developing articulation skills it is important to remember to “pronounce” the syllable of the articulation you are executing with the tongue the same way you would speak it, i.e. “Tah”, “Dah” or “Dot.” It’s also important to keep the air moving in a steady stream regardless of the length of articulation. Imagine your air as water coming out of a garden hose. Think of phrasing as a musical sentence. Breathe where the “punctuation” at the end of the sentence would be. Never breathe during a slur.

You control the volume of your sound by controlling the quantity of air. More air = more sound etc. Work on developing your articulation skills and dynamic control by practicing scales and technical exercises with varying dynamics and articulations. Always focus on producing an excellent and even tone.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert B♭. Review the scale and arpeggio, which is printed at the top of each player’s part.

Concert B♭ Major
Scale and Arpeggio

Key of B♭



TIME SIGNATURE

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

mp (*mezzo piano*) – moderately soft

mf (*mezzo forte*) – moderately loud

f (*forte*) – loud

ff (*fortissimo*) - very loud

fp (*forte-piano*) - play loudly and instantly get soft

Crescendo () – gradually get louder

Decrescendo or diminuendo () – gradually get softer

STYLE INDICATORS

staccato (•) – detached, separated, and light

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

OTHER TERMS

slur – an arched line drawn over a group of notes indicating that they are connected

tie – a slur connecting two notes of equal pitch

div. (divisi) – when two or more parts are played by separate players

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

Turbocharge
John Prescott
ASCAP
Ignition! ♩ = 144

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet 1

B♭ Clarinet 2

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

B♭ Trumpet 1

B♭ Trumpet 2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone (opt. Trombone 2)

Tuba / Low Woodwinds

Timpani

Bells

Xylophone

Vibraphone

Percussion 1

Snare Drum, Bass Drum

Percussion 2

Suspended Cymbal, Wood Block

mf

one player

mf

gliss.

f

G and D

Solo >

mf

mf

stick shot

Solo: snares off

Bass Drum

mf

Suspended Cymbal: dome with Tri. beater

mf

Turbocharge - Score

div.

The score consists of ten staves of musical notation. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Trombone 1 (Tpt. 1), Trombone 2 (Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Bassoon/Bass Clarinet (Tbn. Bar.), Double Bass (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Xylophone (Xyl.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The music is divided into measures 6 through 10. Measures 6 and 7 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 8 begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 9 continues the rhythmic patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic marking of *mf*. A large diagonal watermark reading "Wingert-Jones Publications" is overlaid across the score.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

mf

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

straight mute

mf

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

l.v.

mf

Xyl.

l.v.

mf

Vib.

flip snares on

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Wood Block

6 7 8 9 10

Turbocharge - Score

11

Musical score page 11. The score consists of 15 staves. The instruments are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. 1 (Clarinet 1) with dynamic *mf*
- Cl. 2 (Clarinet 2) with dynamic *mf*
- A. Sx. (Alto Saxophone) with dynamic *mf* and instruction *tutti*
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone) with dynamic *mf*
- Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1)
- Tpt. 2 (Trumpet 2)
- Hn. (Horn) with dynamic *mf*
- Tbn. (Bassoon)
- Bar. (Bassoon)
- Tba. (Double Bass)
- Tim. (Timpani) with dynamic *mf*
- Bells
- Xyl. (Xylophone)
- Vib. (Vibraphone) with dynamic *mf*
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2

The score is divided into measures 11 through 15. Measures 11-12 show mostly rests or simple patterns. Measures 13-15 feature more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns, particularly for the woodwind section.

Turbocharge - Score

19

unison

*mf**mf*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.
Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

19

st. mute

mf

gliss.

S.D.: play on rim

16 17 18 19 20

Turbocharge - Score

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Tim.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Turbocharge - Score

27

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

div.
f
remove mute
remove mute
f
f

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Turbocharge - Score

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

S.D.: play on the head

Sus. Cym.: sticks

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

31 32 33 34 35 36

Turbocharge - Score

41

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tba.

Tim.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

mf

mf

mf

fp *f* *fp*

fp *f* *fp*

mf

mf

fp *f* *fp*

fp *f* *fp*

fp *f* *fp*

fp *f* *fp*

mf

mf

fp *f* *fp*

mf

mf

mf

mf

stick shot play on the rim

f *mf*

choke

37 38 39 40 41 42 43

Turbocharge - Score

A musical score for a symphony orchestra and percussion section. The score consists of 13 staves, each with a specific instrument name and clef. Measures 44 through 48 are shown. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Trombone 1 (Tpt. 1), Trombone 2 (Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Bassoon/Bassoon Baritone (Tbn. Bar.), Double Bass (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Xylophone (Xyl.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). Various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *fp*, and *v* are placed above the staves. Measure 44 starts with a rest for most instruments, followed by a rhythmic pattern in measures 45-48. Measure 45 features a dynamic *mf* for Flute and Oboe. Measures 46-48 show sustained notes with dynamic markings like *f*, *fp*, *v*, and *f*. The score is heavily annotated with a large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Wingert-Jones Publications" diagonally across the page.

Turbocharge - Score

49

Fl.

Ob. *mf*

Cl. 1 *mf*

Cl. 2 *mf*

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1 **49**

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba. *f* B. Sx. only *f*

Tim. *mf*

Bells *mf*

Xyl.

Vib. *mf*

Perc. 1 play on the head
Sus. Cym.: muted *mf*

Perc. 2

Turbocharge - Score

55

Musical score page 55. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Trombone 1 (Tpt. 1), Trombone 2 (Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Bassoon (B. Sx.), Bass Trombone (Tba.), Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Tuba (B. Cl., Bsn, Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Xylophone (Xyl.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). Measure 55 starts with rests for most instruments. Measures 56-58 feature rhythmic patterns for various instruments, with dynamic markings like *f* and accents.

Turbocharge - Score

63

Musical score for Turbocharge, page 63, featuring 16 staves of music for various instruments. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Trombone 1 (Tpt. 1), Trombone 2 (Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon/Bass Clarinet (Bar.), Double Bass (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Xylophone (Xyl.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is marked with dynamic instructions such as *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. Measure numbers 59, 60, 61, 62, and 63 are indicated at the bottom. A large diagonal watermark reading "Wingert-Jones Publications" is overlaid across the page.

Turbocharge - Score

68

Musical score for Turbocharge, page 68, featuring 15 instrument parts. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Trompete 1 (Tpt. 1), Trompete 2 (Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon/Bass Clarinet (Bsn. Bar.), Double Bass (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Xylophone (Xyl.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score consists of five systems of music, each with three measures. Measure 64 shows mostly rests. Measures 65 and 66 show various rhythmic patterns across the instruments. Measures 67 and 68 feature dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. A large diagonal watermark reading "Wingert-Jones Publications" is overlaid across the score.

Turbocharge - Score

72

Musical score for *Turbocharge* featuring 16 staves of music. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Bassoon/Bassoon (Tbn. Bar.), Double Bass/Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Xylophone (Xyl.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). Measure 69: Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. Clarinets 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Alto and Tenor Saxophones play eighth-note patterns. Measure 70: Flute and Oboe rest. Clarinets 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Alto and Tenor Saxophones play eighth-note patterns. Measure 71: Flute and Oboe rest. Clarinets 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Alto and Tenor Saxophones play eighth-note patterns. Measure 72 (indicated by a box): Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn. Bar., Tba., Timp., and Bells play eighth-note patterns. Xyl. and Vib. play eighth-note patterns. Perc. 1 rests. Perc. 2 plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 73: Flute and Oboe rest. Clarinets 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Alto and Tenor Saxophones play eighth-note patterns. Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn. Bar., Tba., Timp., and Bells play eighth-note patterns. Xyl. and Vib. play eighth-note patterns. Perc. 1 rests. Perc. 2 plays eighth-note patterns.

Turbocharge - Score

76

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

unis.

f

f

f

76

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tba.

Tim.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

play on the rim

mf

Turbocharge - Score

80

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

79

f

80

f

81

82

83

Turbocharge - Score

88

div.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Turbocharge - Score

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. Bar.

Tba.

Timp.

Bells

Xyl.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

fp

f

choke

choke

89 90 91 92 93

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Name _____ Date _____

Instrument _____

Turbocharge

Hit the right note! (2 points each)

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

1. B♭ Major Scale



or



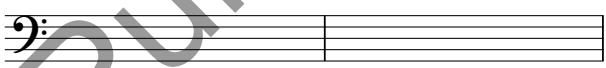
Transpose Scales for YOUR instrument! (2 points each)

Now it's time to write each concert scale as you play it on your instrument. Write the notes, including ♯s and ♭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♭ Major 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. 1
b. 4
c. 8
4. An Italian term meaning gradually get softer:
a. decrescendo
b. diminuendo
c. both a and b
5. This symbol → > is called what?
a. a slur
b. a tie
c. an accent
6. Mezzo piano (*mp*) is an Italian term meaning ...
a. medium loud
b. medium soft
c. gradually get softer
7. A 4 in the bottom of a time signature indicates that a(n) ___ gets one beat.
a. quarter note
b. eighth note
c. half note