

Enharmonics

Theory & Composition

chromatic scale – series of 12 ascending or descending half steps

Time Signature

cut time or *alla breve*

= two counts per measure

= half note (♩) gets one count

COUNTING & CONDUCTING

counting	1 e & a	2 e & a
other counting		

1. Warm-up: Chop Builder
Moderato

2. Skill Builder: Chromatic Scale

Andante

3. Rhythm Time
Moderato

▶ 1) Write the counting and clap the rhythm before you play. 2) Play on the note E_b (Concert E_b).

RHYTHM STUDIES: p. 44, #33–38

4. Cut Time Caper
Moderato

5. March "Independantia"

TEST

Robert Browne Hall was a famous cornet player and band leader. His home state of Maine honors him by declaring the last Saturday in June "R. B. Hall Day."

R.B. Hall (1858–1907)
American Composer

Allegro

6. Oboe Private Lesson

MASTERING EXCELLENCE: p. 34, #1

Concert Etiquette

- When not playing, remain quiet and place your instrument in a rest position. Move back into playing position with adequate time before your next entrance.
- At the end of a piece, be sure to freeze until your director releases the final note and lowers the baton.

Terms & Symbols

poco a poco – little by little

fp

forte-piano – loud, then immediately soft

Proclamation

Bruce Pearson (b. 1942)
American Composer

1-2 **Maestoso** 2 3 4 5-6 2 7

8 9-18 10 19 *rit.* 20-21 **Allegro** 2 22 23

24 25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 33 34 35

36 37 38 39-42 4 43 44

45 46 47 48 49 50

51 52 53 54 *rit.* 55 56-65 **Andante** 10

66 67 68 69 70 71

72 73 74 75 76 77

78 *mp* 79 80 81 82-84 **3** 85

86-87 **Allegro** **2** 88 *mf* 89 90 91

92 93 94 95 **96**

97 98 99 100 101 102

104 103 105-108 **4** 109 110 *f*

111 112 113 **114** 115 116 *mf*

117 118 119 120 *rit.* **121** **Maestoso** 122 *f*

123 124 125 126 127 128

129 130 131 132 133 *fp* *fp*

134 135 136 137 *f* *ff*

Theory & Composition

melody – organized succession of tones
countermelody – secondary melody that can be played with the main melody

Terms & Symbols

legato – play or sing as smoothly as possible

Rhythm



sixteenth/eighth/sixteenth combination

Oboe Technique

vibrato – slight, controlled fluctuation of the pitch of a note; used for expression

COUNTING & CONDUCTING

counting	1 e & a	2 e & a
other counting		

legato

melody, countermelody

52. Warm-up: Chaconne from "First Suite in E_b for Military Band" — Duet

Allegro moderato

Holst begins the first theme of each of the three movements of his First Suite with the same three notes. (Compare the pitches to page 8, #33.)

Gustav Holst (1874–1934)
English Composer



53. Rhythm Time ▶ 1) Write the counting and clap the rhythm before you play. 2) Play on the note D_b (Concert D_b).

Allegretto

54. Skill Builder: La Raspa — Duet

Mexican Folk Song

Allegretto div.

55. The Easy Winners

Ragtime is a style of music that was popular at the turn of the 20th century. The name derives from the syncopated, or "ragged," rhythms used in the melodies.

Scott Joplin (1868–1917)
American Composer

Allegretto

56. Oboe Private Lesson

vibrato

- ▶ The use of vibrato can add beauty and warmth to a performance. To play with vibrato, follow these steps:
 - 1) Set the metronome at 76 beats per minute. At the instant the metronome strikes a beat, say "ha."
 - 2) Say "ha-ha" evenly as if on eighth notes. Next, say "ha-ha-ha" evenly as if on a triplet. Finally, say "ha-ha-ha-ha" evenly as if on sixteenth notes.
 - 3) Repeat the above exercise while blowing "who-oo-oo-oo," connecting each breath.

- 4) Repeat steps 1–3 on the reed alone, with the reed in playing position. Without tonguing, play peeps first as quarter notes, then eighth notes, then triplets, and finally sixteenth notes. This should sound like a quarter note with four pulses of air.
- 5) Place the reed in the instrument and play third-line B using this technique.

