

ALL FOR STRINGS PERFORMANCE SELECTIONS

ALL FOR STRINGS PERFORMANCE SELECTIONS are elementary string orchestra pieces designed to reinforce the concepts found in the ALL FOR STRINGS Comprehensive String Method by Gerald E. Anderson and Robert S. Frost. Each of these compositions is correlated with a specific page in the method book. They can be used as a complement to the ALL FOR STRINGS curriculum or as concert pieces for young string orchestras. In addition, each piece contains several warm-up exercises, or Learning Concepts, which isolate for more intense study many of the composition's musical elements.

ADIRONDACK SLEIGHRIDE (Grade 2) SO94

Richard A. Stephan — 2:45

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 36

APACHE (Grade 1½) SO98

Carold Nunez — 2:15

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 42

BLUE MOOD (Grade 2½) GSO24

Chuck Elledge — 2:50

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 34

CAPER CAPRICCIOSO (Grade 2) SO84

Robert S. Frost — 1:45

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 16

CATS & DOGS (Grade 2) SO74

Richard A. Stephan — 2:20

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 20

CHRISTMAS REFLECTIONS (Grade 1) SO76

arr. Robert S. Frost — 2:20

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 38

COPY-CAT WALTZ, POTPOURRI POLKA (Grade 1) GSO22

Chuck Elledge — 4:15

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 28

DANCE IN D (Grade 1) SO93

Richard A. Stephan — 2:00

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 31

ENGLISH FOLKSONG, AN (Grade 2) SO102

arr. Terry McQuilkin — 3:15

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 32

FIESTA MEXICANA (Grade 1) SO104

arr. Robert S. Frost — 2:15

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 33

JOLLY OLD ST. NICK (Grade 1) SO100

arr. Robert S. Frost — 1:55

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 28

MAIN STREET MARCH (Grade 1) SO75

Robert S. Frost — 2:30

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 35

MEANDERING GANDER, THE (Grade 1½) SO91

Ken Keuning — 8:40

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 46

MERRY GO RONDO (Grade 2) SO73

Gerald E. Anderson — 1:10

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 37

PHANTOM DANCE (Grade 1½) GSO13

Chuck Elledge — 3:10

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 45

PIZZICATO PIZAZZ (Grade 1½) SO90

Robert S. Frost — 2:20

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 37

ROYAL PROCESSIONAL (Grade 1½) SO71

Ken Keuning — 2:25

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 43

SAILOR'S SONG (Grade 2) SO72

Ken Keuning — 2:45

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 28

TOCCATINA (Grade 2) SO95

William Hofeldt — 4:45

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 32

TRIBUTE TO THE THREE B'S, A (Grade 1½) SO103

arr. Gerald E. Anderson — 3:25

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 1, Page 43

TWO SEVENTEENTH CENTURY DANCES (Grade 2) SO77

arr. Robert S. Frost — 3:05

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 26

VANGUARD OVERTURE (Grade 2½) SO101

Richard A. Stephan — 4:05

Correlated with *ALL FOR STRINGS* Book 2, Page 30

The Arrangement

Fiesta Mexicana begins with an original theme and segues into one of the national dances of Mexico known as the “Mexican Hat Dance.” Isolate the opening theme to achieve a precise ensemble sound. Proper bow control is essential to perform the following rhythmic figure:  At the end of the tied notes, students will be at the tip of their bow. For the quarter note that follows, it will be necessary to lift the bow, place the middle of the bow on the string and continue with an up bow stroke. Ideally, this should be executed in one smooth movement. The beginning of the “Fast and Lively” section changes both the tempo and mood for the “Mexican Hat Dance.” The melody of the “Mexican Hat Dance” should flow from one string section to the next without any audible gaps. Each section should imitate each other’s tone quality and style. For an added flair, students could also shout “O-lé” with the last two foot stumps of the piece.

The Arranger

Robert S. Frost earned both a bachelor's and a master's degree in music education from Utah State University. Formerly, he has held the positions of Secretary and Vice-President of Orchestra for the Utah Music Educators and President of the National School Orchestra Association (1986–1988). Mr. Frost has been guest lecturer and clinician and has conducted honor and clinic orchestras at many state, national and International Music Educators Association conferences.

Currently, Mr. Frost is string specialist with the Cache County School District where he is involved with orchestra at the middle school and high school levels. In addition, he is pursuing a doctorate in music education from the University of Northern Colorado. He holds membership in Cache Education Association, Utah Education Association, National Education Association, National School Orchestra Association, American String Teachers Association, European String Teachers Association, Music Educators National Conference, ASCAP and national music honor societies Kappa Delta Pi and Pi Kappa Lambda. In addition to co-authoring the ALL FOR STRINGS Comprehensive String Method, Mr. Frost has over 150 published works to his credit.

Instrumentation List (Set C)

- 8 - 1st Violin
- 8 - 2nd Violin
- 5 - 3rd Violin (Viola T.C.)
- 5 - Viola
- 5 - Cello
- 5 - String Bass
- 1 - Piano (Optional)
- 1 - Full Conductor Score

LEARNING CONCEPTS — FIESTA MEXICANA

Learning Concepts outline the basic musical elements found in **Fiesta Mexicana**. They are designed to develop the technical skills and enhance the musical understanding needed for students to effectively prepare and perform each selection. **Learning Concepts**, which isolate the scales, rhythms and technics found in each composition, may be used as warm-up activities as you work toward your ensemble's technical and musical goals. Individual lines of music are included on each instrument part, and a full score with step-by-step instructions appears here.

Scale and Arpeggio Study

The **Scale and Arpeggio Study** focuses on the keys of **Fiesta Mexicana** to develop the student's technic in various keys. The D and G major scales are presented below along with the primary arpeggios of D and G major. Arpeggios are the notes of a chord played one after another from the bottom upward, or from the top downward. There are three primary arpeggios consisting of the I, IV and V7. The tonic is the keynote (or first note) of a scale, indicated by I. The tonic chord consists of the first, third and fifth notes of a scale. The dominant is the fifth note of a scale (a fifth above the tonic). The dominant seventh chord, V7, consists of the fifth, seventh, ninth (second) and eleventh (fourth) notes of a scale. The subdominant is the fourth note of a scale. It is called the subdominant because it is a fifth below the tonic. The IV chord consists of the fourth, sixth and eighth notes of a scale.

Practice the scales and arpeggios slowly at first using whole bow strokes. Concentrate on producing an even tone, and accurate intonation. Then, gradually increase the tempo and use either the lower half or the upper half of the bow.

1 a. D Major Scale

Violins

b. D Major Arpeggios

Viola

Cello

String Bass

2 a. G Major Scale

Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

b. G Major Arpeggios

Violins

Viola

Cello

String Bass

II 2 4 0 II 4 2 1 II 4 1 1

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Rhythm Study

The following exercises isolate rhythm patterns found in *Fiesta Mexicana*. Have students clap and count aloud the exercises below. Counting aloud will give the students confidence in their ability to perform rhythms accurately. After counting and clapping the rhythms, play each exercise arco and pizzicato. Isolate any measure that gives the students a particular problem. Use the duet format to develop part independence by dividing the students into groups and playing exercises a. and b. simultaneously.

1 a.

Violins Viola Cello String Bass

2 a.

1 b.

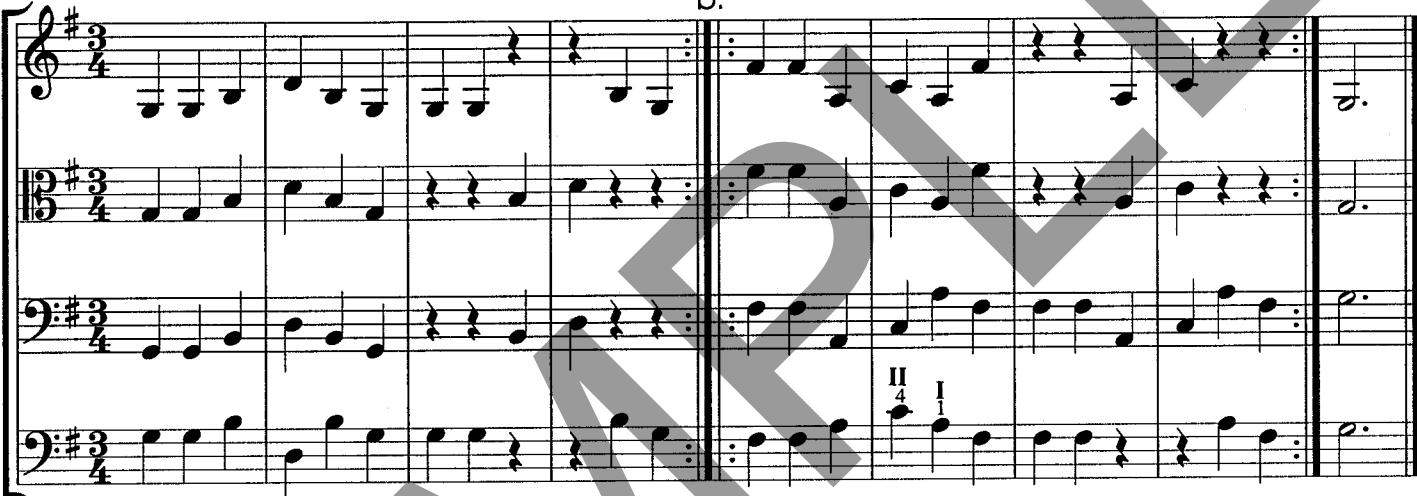
2 b.

Violins Viola Cello String Bass

Technic Study

The Technic Study addresses several technical problems encountered in *Fiesta Mexicana*. Isolate any part of these studies to solve the technical problem of a particular passage. Begin studying each exercise slowly at first, and then gradually increase the tempo.

1 a.

Violins 

Viola

Cello

String Bass

b.

2a.

Vlns. 

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Tuning Study

Developing the technics of both hearing and playing chords is essential for accurate vertical intonation. This exercise is designed to tune chords starting with the perfect intervals (octaves, then fifths) before adding the “color notes” (thirds, then sevenths). For perfect intonation the thirds of the chords must be adjusted as follows: major chords — thirds slightly lowered, minor chords — thirds slightly raised. (Only major chords are presented below.)

Chords

Violins 1

Violins 2

Viola

Cello

String Bass

a.

b.

c.

d.

FIESTA MEXICANA

Correlated with ALL FOR STRINGS Book 1, Page 33

Full Conductor Score
Approx. time — 2:15

arr. Robert S. Frost

Moderate speed (♩ = 108)

Violins 1, 2

Viola*

Cello

String Bass

Piano (Optional)

Moderate speed (♩ = 108)

5 arco

6 , v

7

8 pizz.

Vlns. 1, 2

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano

*A part for 3rd Violin (Viola T.C.) is included in this set.

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9 arco

10 ,

11 ,

12 ,

Vlns. 1
2
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass
Piano 9 Moderately loud
Moderately loud

13 ,

14 ,

15 ,

16 ,

Vlns. 1
2
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass
Piano 8
Moderately loud

17

1 Vlns. *Loud*

2 Vlns. *Loud*

Vla. *Loud*

Cello *Loud*

Str. Bass *Loud*

17

Piano *Loud*

21

22

23

24

Vlns. *Softer and Slower*

Vla. *Softer and Slower*

Cello *Softer and Slower*

Str. Bass *Softer and Slower*

Piano *Softer and Slower*

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system, measures 17 through 20, features five staves: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The bottom system, measures 21 through 24, features five staves: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass, plus a piano staff at the bottom. Measure 17 starts with a dynamic of 'Loud'. Measures 18, 19, and 20 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 21 through 24 transition to a dynamic of 'Softer and Slower'. The piano staff in the bottom system provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

25 **Fast and lively** ($\text{♩} = 144$)

1 Vlns. 26 *Loud* 27 *Gradually softer*

2 Vlns. 28 *Gradually softer*

Vla. *Loud* *Gradually softer*

Cello *Loud* *Gradually softer* II 4 I

Str. Bass *Loud*

25 **Fast and lively** ($\text{♩} = 144$)

Piano *Loud* *Gradually softer*

29 (arco) 30 (arco) 31 (Knock on instrument with knuckles) 32 *Loud* (Foot Stomps)

1 Vlns. 2 Vlns. 3 Vla. 4 Cello 5 Str. Bass 6 Piano

2 Vlns. 3 Vla. 4 Cello 5 Str. Bass 6 Piano

Vla. *Moderately loud* (arco) *Moderately loud* (arco)

Cello *Moderately loud* (arco) *Moderately loud* (arco)

Str. Bass *Moderately loud* (arco) *Moderately loud* (arco)

Piano *Moderately loud* (arco) *Moderately loud* (arco)

33 pizz.
1 Vlns. pizz. Soft
2 Soft
Vla. Moderately loud
Cello
Str. Bass
Piano Soft
Moderately loud

34
35 arco v
Moderately loud arco v
Moderately loud
Moderately loud
Moderately loud

36

37 1. arco v
Moderately loud
(Knock on instrument with knuckles)
Loud
Vla. (Foot Stomps)
Cello Loud (Foot Stomps)
Str. Bass Loud
Piano 1.

38 v
39 pizz. Soft
Soft
Moderately loud
(arco)

40 (arco)

41 2. arco V 42

Vlns. Loud

Vla. (Knock on instrument with knuckles)

Cello Loud

Str. Bass Loud

Piano 2. Loud

43

Loud-Soft arco

Loud-Soft

II 4. Loud-Soft

Loud-Soft

44

45

Vlns. Loud-Soft

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano

46

47

Loud-Soft

Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano

48

49

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 14, measures 50-58.

The score consists of six staves:

- Vlns. 1 (Treble Clef)
- Vlns. 2 (Treble Clef)
- Vla. (Bass Clef)
- Cello (Bass Clef)
- Str. Bass (Bass Clef)
- Piano (Treble and Bass Clefs)

Measure 50: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 51: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 52: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 53: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 54: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 55: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 56: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 57: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

Measure 58: Vlns. 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass play quarter notes. Piano plays eighth notes.

59 2. 60 61 62

Vlns. *Gradually louder*

Vla. *Gradually louder*

Cello *Gradually louder*

Str. Bass

Piano 2. *Gradually louder*

63 64 65 66

Vlns. *Loud*

Vla.

Cello *Loud*

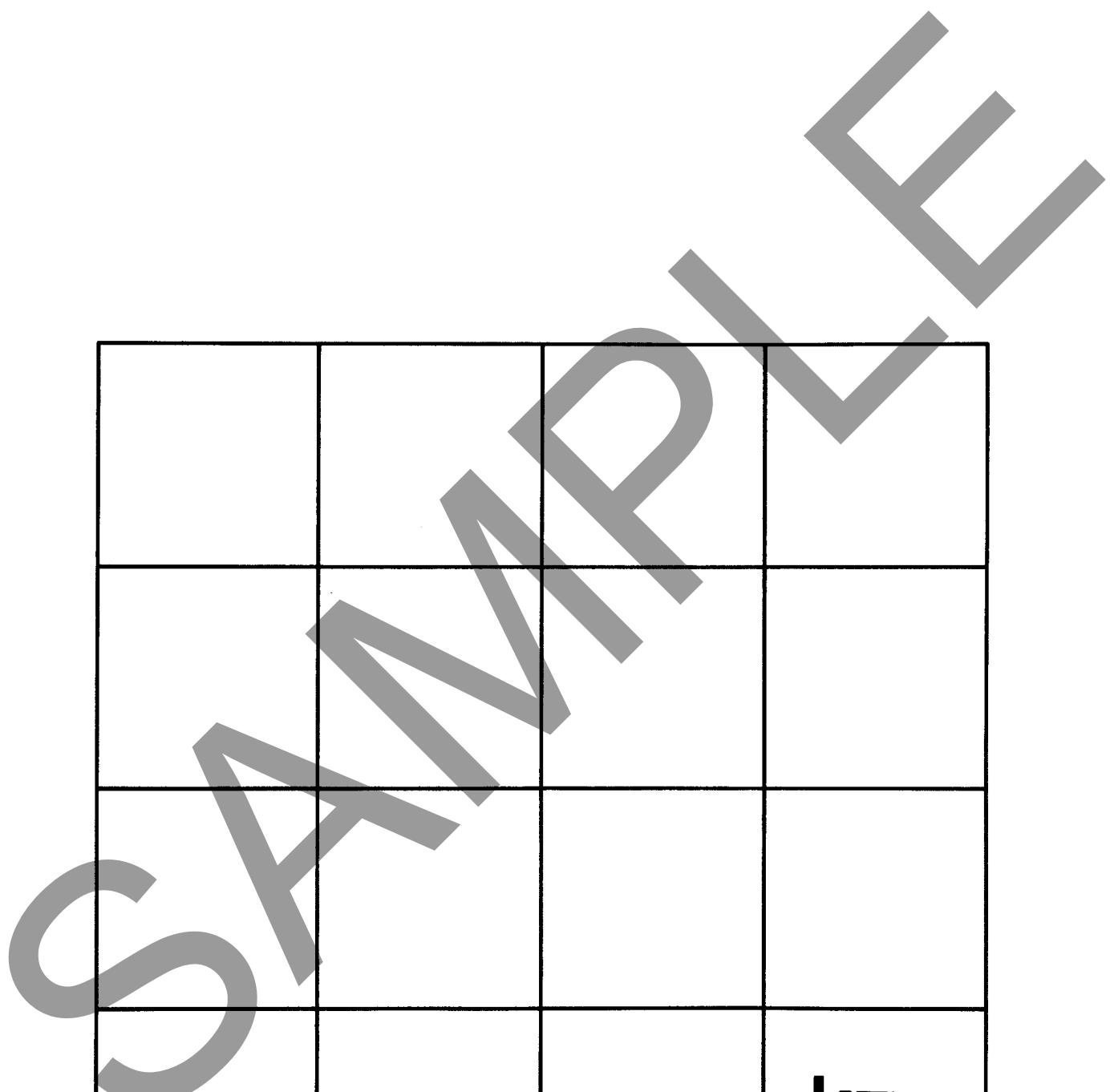
Str. Bass *Loud*

Piano *Loud*

(Knock on instrument with knuckles)

Loud (Foot Stomps)

(Foot Stomps)



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