

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

COUNTING & CONDUCTING

counting	1 e & a	2 e & a
other counting		

legato
melody,
counter-
melody

52. Warm-up: Chaconne from "First Suite in E \flat 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

Melody
A. *p legato*

Countermelody
B. *p legato*



53. Rhythm Time

► 1) Write the counting and clap the rhythm before you play. 2) Play on the note E \flat (Concert D \flat).

Allegretto

mf

54. Skill Builder: La Raspa — Duet

Mexican Folk Song

Allegretto
div.

mp *f*

55. The Easy Winners **TEST**

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

mp *mf* *f*



56. Clarinet Private Lesson

► Play each measure four times.
 ► Keep your right hand down on these exercises.

A B C D

Theory & Composition

melodic inversion – to change the ascending intervals of a melody to descending intervals of the same distance and vice versa

57. Rhythm Time

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

Moderato

58. Sight-Reading Challenge: Skill Builder

59. Lilibulero

Irish Folk Song

60. Wolsey's Wilde

TEST

Composer Gordon Jacob used Byrd's music as the basis of his famous *William Byrd Suite*, an important piece of concert band literature.

William Byrd (1540–1623)
English Composer

61. Excellence in Theory

- ▶ Identify the intervals in Line A of 52. Warm-up: Chaconne.
- ▶ Identify the intervals in 61. Excellence in Theory.
- ▶ Play the inverted melody.
- ▶ Note that the final interval of the inversion differs from the corresponding interval in 52. Warm-up: Chaconne. Why do you think the composer chose to do this?

Gustav Holst (1874–1934)
English Composer

melodic inversion

Concert Etiquette

- If your director asks you to stand before or at the end of a piece, turn your body to face the audience and smile proudly.
- Remember that while we strive to be perfect, our true goal should be to make good music. We must continue to perform artistically even when we make mistakes.

Chorale from Jupiter

"The Planets," Op. 32, Movement IV

Gustav Holst (1874–1934)
English Composer
arr. Ryan Nowlin

Andante, reverently

1-2 2 3 4 5 6 7

p

8 9 10 11 12 13

p

14 15 16 17 18 *div.* 19 20

mp

21 22 23 24 25 26 27

mf *f*

28 29 30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 *unis.*

43 44 45 46 47 48 49

ff

50 *div.* 51 52 53 54 55

p *mf*

56-58 3 59 60 61 62 *rit.* 63 64

pp

Concert Etiquette

It is important to establish non-verbal communication cues with your accompanist. One way to do this is to exaggerate your breath to indicate that you are about to play. Another is to indicate entrances and note cutoffs by moving your instrument rhythmically.

Minuet

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Luigi Boccherini (1743–1805)

Italian Composer

arr. Bruce Pearson and Ryan Nowlin

Allegro moderato (♩ = 88)

B♭ Clarinet

Piano

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19

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