

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

chromatic scale

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<sub>b</sub> (Concert E<sub>b</sub>).

RHYTHM STUDIES: p. 44, #33–38

4. Cut Time Caper  
Moderato

5. March "Independientia"

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

24 25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 33 34 35

36 37 38 39-42 **4** 43 44 *f*

45 46 47 48 49 50 *mf*

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

66 67 68 69 70 71 *mf*

72 73 74 75 76 77 *f*

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 *f* 110

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 *f* 135 136 137 *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<sub>b</sub> 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<sub>b</sub> (Concert D<sub>b</sub>).

**Allegretto**

**54. Skill Builder: La Raspa — Duet**

Mexican Folk Song

**Allegretto div.**

**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**

**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.

