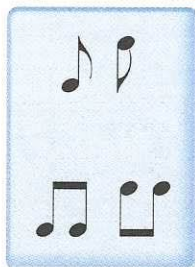


Rhythm

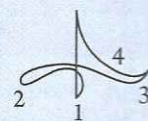


eighth note = $\frac{1}{2}$ count of sound
in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, or C

a single eighth note has a **flag**

a group of eighth notes is connected by a **beam**

COUNTING &
CONDUCTING



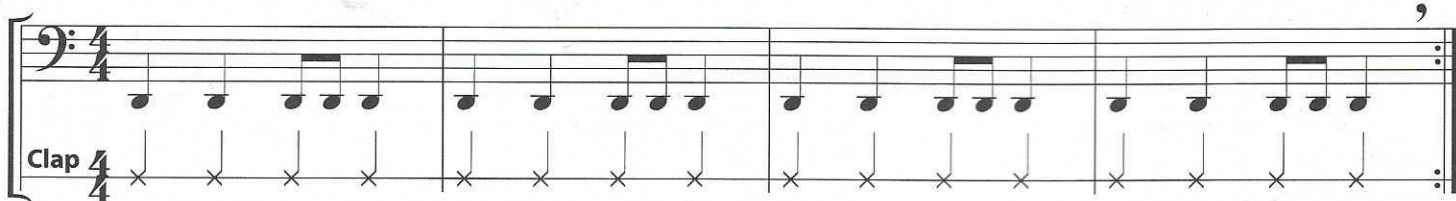
$\frac{4}{4}$ or C

counting	1 &	2 &	3 &	4 &
other counting				

42. Warm-up: Breath Support Challenge ▶ Take a deep breath and play with your best tone while holding the pitch for as long as you can. On which beat did you finish?



43. Epic Eighth Notes ▶ The bottom line provides the basic pulse.

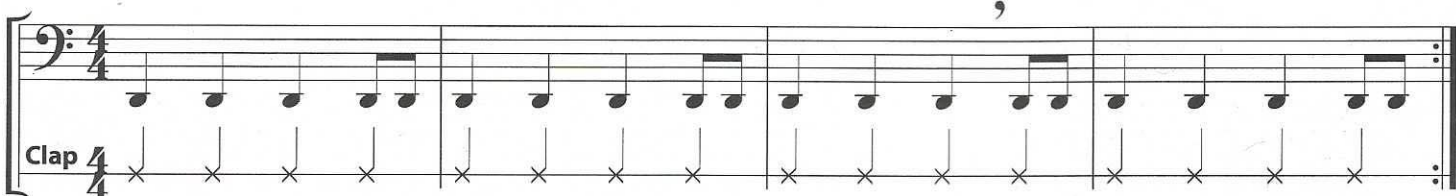


44. Michael Finnegan ▶ Count, clap, sing, and play!

Irish Folk Song

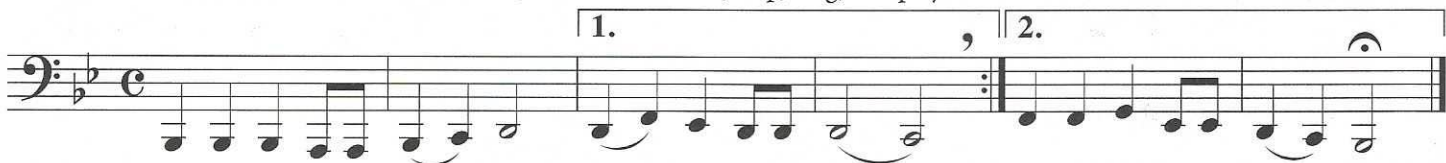


45. Eighth Note Escapade

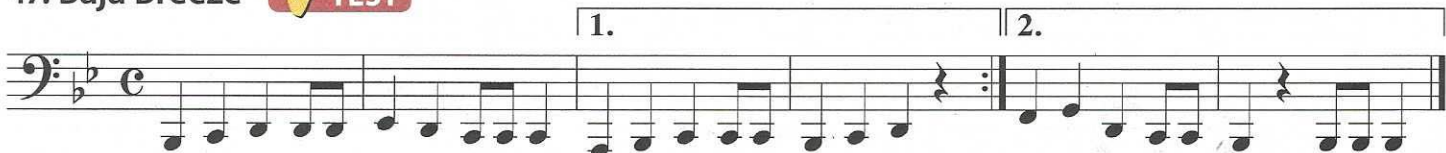


46. Skill Builder: Processional Dance ▶ Count, clap, sing, and play!

Renaissance Dance Music

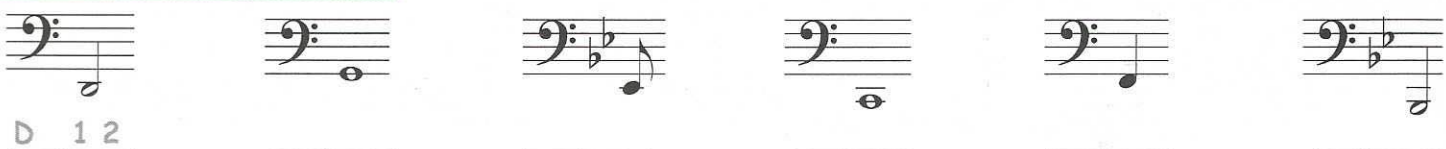


47. Baja Breeze **TEST**



48. Tuba Private Lesson

▶ 1) Write the note names. 2) Fill in the fingering for each note.



Theory & Composition

improvisation – spontaneous composition of music through playing or singing

49. Unforgettable Eighth Notes

50. Mahnomen Harvest ▶ Count, clap, sing, and play!

51. Eighth Notes on the Edge

52. Now Let Me Fly ▶ Count, clap, sing, and play!

Solo/Soli

*Spirituals are religious folk songs
created in the 18th and 19th centuries.*

American Spiritual

, Tutti

53. Sight-Reading Challenge: Promenade ▶ 1) Write the counting and draw the bar lines. 2) Sight-read!

54. Rio Con Brio



55. Excellence in Improvisation

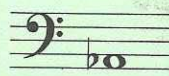
▶ Play along with the recorded accompaniment. Measures 1-2: Play the written notes. Measures 3-5: Improvise using the same notes.

Rhythm

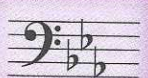
pick-up or anacrusis – music that comes before the first full measure; rhythmic value of the pick-up is sometimes removed from the last measure

Notes

A flat (Ab)



1

Key Signature

E♭ major (Concert E♭ major) – play or sing every B as B♭, E as E♭, A as A♭

Theory & Composition

theme and variation – type of composition that begins with a main melody (**theme**) and continues with different versions (**variations**) of the main melody

56. Warm-up: Chorale — Duet

pick-up

57. Rhythm Time

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

RHYTHM STUDIES: p. 45, #21-35; p. 46, #44-46

58. Skill Builder: Boil the Cabbage Down — Duet

► Circle the notes changed by the key signature in line B. American Folk Song

theme & variation

59. Bingo Variations

► 1) Play the black notes, which make up the theme.
2) Add the gray notes, which make up the variation.

American Folk Song

60. Tuba Private Lesson

► Increase the speed each time you practice this exercise.

MASTERING EXCELLENCE: p. 38, #2

Rhythm

dot – adds half the value of the note

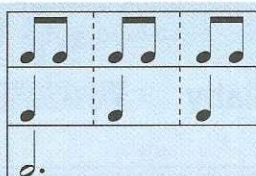
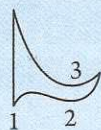
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{♩} \cdot = \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩} = \text{♩} \cdot \\ 2 + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3 \end{array}$$



dotted half note = 3 counts of sound in $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, or **C**

Time Signature

= three counts per measure
= quarter note gets one count

COUNTING & CONDUCTING

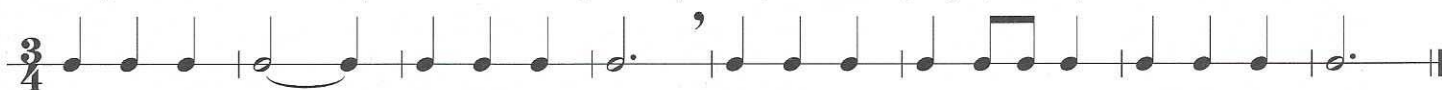
counting	1 &	2 &	3 &
other counting			

Terms & Symbols

dynamics – softness or loudness of a piece of music

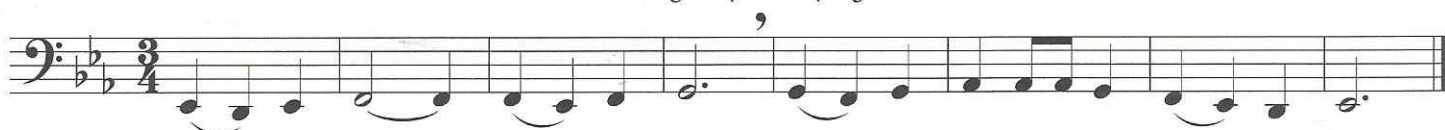
p***piano*** – soft***f******forte*** – loud

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

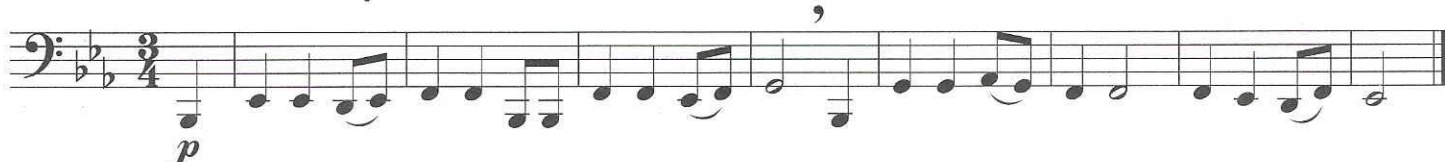


RHYTHM STUDIES: p. 46, #49-53

62. Encounter in Three ▶ Circle the notes changed by the key signature.



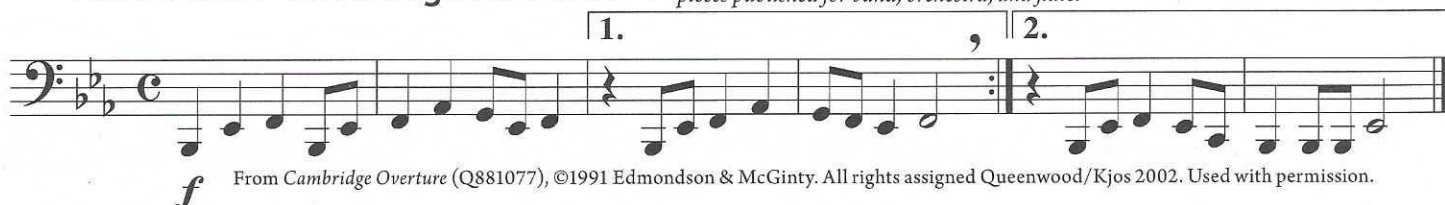
63. Skill Builder: A Simple Waltz



64. Sight-Reading Challenge:
Theme from "Cambridge Overture"

Anne McGinty is one of the most prolific female composers of band music and has over 225 pieces published for band, orchestra, and flute.

Anne McGinty (b. 1945)
American Composer



From *Cambridge Overture* (Q881077), ©1991 Edmondson & McGinty. All rights assigned Queenwood/Kjos 2002. Used with permission.

65. I've Just Come From Sydney **TEST**

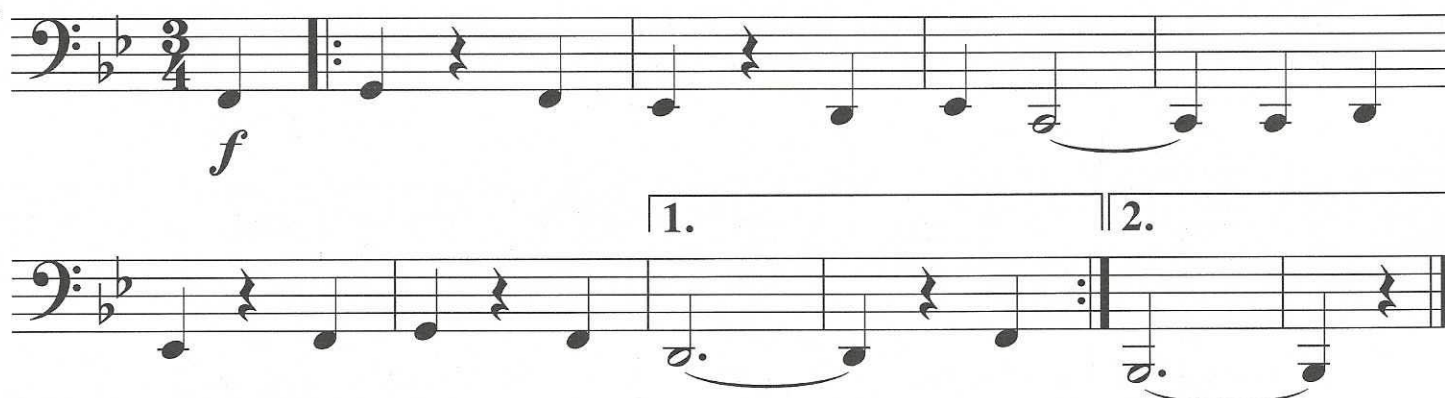
Australian Folk Song



66. Excellence in Composition: Carnival of Venice

Italian Folk Song

▶ 1) Play the theme. 2) Add eighth notes after some of the quarter notes to compose a variation as in 59. *Bingo Variations*. **Bonus:** Improvise a variation!



Terms & Symbols

tempo – speed of a piece of music

Andante – walking tempo; slower than **Moderato**

Moderato – medium tempo

Allegro – fast tempo

mp

mezzo piano – medium soft

mf

mezzo forte – medium loud



accent – emphasize the note

Andante

67. Warm-up: Lullaby

► Use plenty of air to sustain each pitch.

Welsh Folk Song

Andante



Allegro

68. Ezekiel Saw the Wheel — Duet

American Spiritual

Allegro

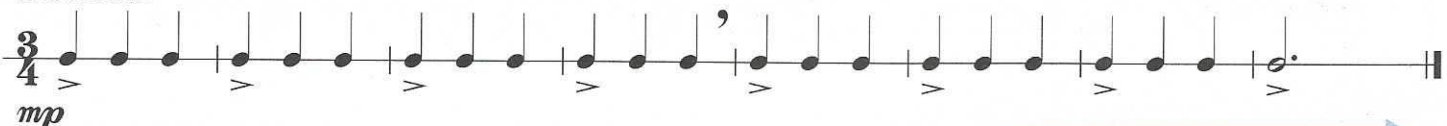


mp, >
Moderato

69. Rhythm Time

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

Moderato

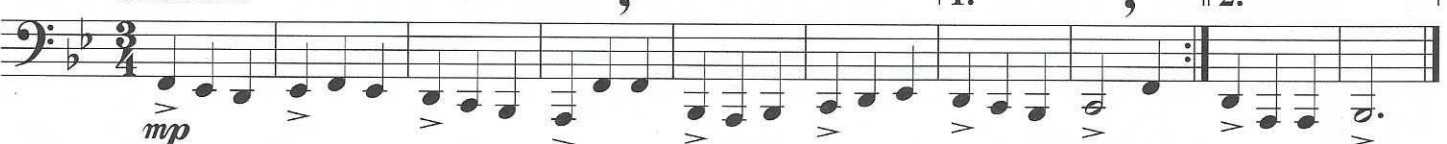


RHYTHM STUDIES: p. 46, #54-58

70. Sight-Reading Challenge: Streets of Laredo

Laredo is a city in Texas on the Mexican border. American Folk Song

Moderato



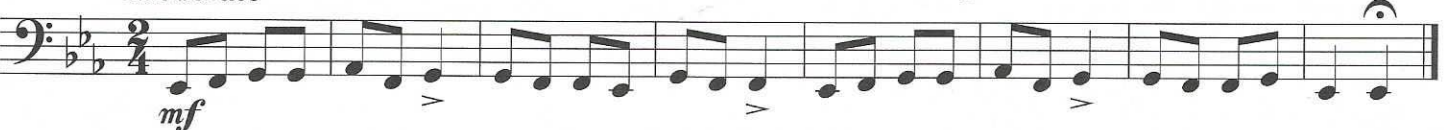
mf

71. Skill Builder: Donkey Riding

► 1) Add brackets to show the phrases.
2) Add a breath mark between the phrases.

Canadian Folk Song

Moderato



72. Theme from "The Nutcracker"

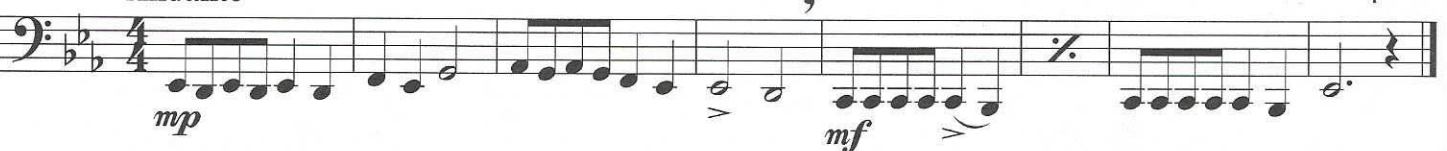
TEST

Tchaikovsky first studied to be a lawyer but eventually became a full-time composer thanks to the support of a wealthy patron.

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
(1840–1893)

Russian Composer

Andante



73. Tuba Private Lesson

► Increase the tempo slightly each time you practice this exercise. Learning these fingering patterns is important to your progress.



MASTERING EXCELLENCE: p. 38, #3

As a soloist, at the end of your performance, bow to acknowledge the applause of the audience, then gratefully gesture towards your accompanist so that he or she may also receive recognition from the audience.

The Good Life
Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Ryan Nowlin (b. 1978)
American Composer

This musical score is for a piece in 4/4 time, marked 'Moderato'. It features a Tuba and a Piano. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Measures 1-7: The Tuba part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting on G2, moving up stepwise to D3, then down to C2, and finally up to G2. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both staves. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Measures 8-14: The Tuba part continues its melodic line, with a repeat sign at measure 11. The Piano part features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Measures 15-20: The Tuba part has a melodic line with dynamics *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The Piano part continues with chords and moving lines, with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*.

Measures 21-29: The Tuba part has a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *f*. The Piano part continues with chords and moving lines, with dynamics *mf* and *f*.