

Flutes:

Weekly exercise - #1: 25pts

Reviewing basic tone, intonation, articulation, rhythm, technique, overall accuracy, and phrasing.

- Set a metronome to ♩ = 88. You can download one to your phone or type in metronome on google...
- Practice. I know, looks easy, but practice it a few times. Work out where the appropriate spots to breathe are.
- Use *mf* to *f* for your dynamic marking.
- When ready, use Flipgrid to make your recording (metronome running in the background).
- The recording must show you from the waist to your head. Close enough that I can see hands, mouth, face, etc...
- Posture is important.
- Due Thursday

Tempo ♩ = 88

1

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a flute exercise. The first staff is labeled with a '1' and a tempo marking 'Tempo ♩ = 88'. The music is in 4/4 time and one flat (B-flat major). The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff continues the melody: Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

Clarinets:

Weekly exercise - #1: 25pts

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- Set a metronome to ♩ = 88. You can download one to your phone or type in metronome on google...
- Practice. I know, looks easy, but practice it a few times. Work out where the appropriate spots to breathe are.
- Use *mf* to *f* for your dynamic marking.
- When ready, use Flipgrid to make your recording (metronome running in the background).
- The recording must show you from the waist to your head. Close enough that I can see hands, mouth, face, etc...
- Posture is important.
- Due Thursday

Tempo ♩ = 88

1

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The first staff is labeled with a '1' and a tempo marking 'Tempo ♩ = 88'. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The rhythm consists of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line.

Saxophones:

Weekly exercise - #1: 25pts

Reviewing basic tone, intonation, articulation, rhythm, technique, overall accuracy, and phrasing.

- Set a metronome to ♩ = 88. You can download one to your phone or type in metronome on google...
- Practice. I know, looks easy, but practice it a few times. Work out where the appropriate spots to breathe are.
- Use *mf* to *f* for your dynamic marking.
- When ready, use Flipgrid to make your recording (metronome running in the background).
- The recording must show you from the waist to your head. Close enough that I can see hands, mouth, face, etc...
- Posture is important.
- Due Thursday

Tempo ♩ = 88

1

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a saxophone exercise. The first staff is labeled with a '1' and a tempo marking 'Tempo ♩ = 88'. The music is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes on the first staff are: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The second staff continues the sequence: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter).

Trumpets & TC Baritones:

Weekly exercise - #1: 25pts

Reviewing basic tone, intonation, articulation, rhythm, technique, overall accuracy, and phrasing.

- Set a metronome to ♩ = 88. You can download one to your phone or type in metronome on google...
- Practice. I know, looks easy, but practice it a few times. Work out where the appropriate spots to breathe are.
- Use *mf* to *f* for your dynamic marking.
- When ready, use Flipgrid to make your recording (metronome running in the background).
- The recording must show you from the waist to your head. Close enough that I can see hands, mouth, face, etc...
- Posture is important.
- Due Thursday

Tempo ♩ = 88

1

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The first staff is in treble clef, 4/4 time, and starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 88. The melody begins on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff continues the melody with quarter notes B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, ending with a double bar line.

Trombones and BC Baritones:

Weekly exercise - #1: 25pts

Reviewing basic tone, intonation, articulation, rhythm, technique, overall accuracy, and phrasing.

- Set a metronome to ♩ = 88. You can download one to your phone or type in metronome on google...
- Practice. I know, looks easy, but practice it a few times. Work out where the appropriate spots to breathe are.
- Use *mf* to *f* for your dynamic marking.
- When ready, use Flipgrid to make your recording (metronome running in the background).
- The recording must show you from the waist to your head. Close enough that I can see hands, mouth, face, etc...
- Posture is important.
- Due Thursday

Tempo ♩ = 88

1

The musical notation consists of two staves in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 88. The first staff starts with a '1' and contains the following notes: G2 (half), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (half). The second staff contains the following notes: A2 (half), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (half), A2 (half).

Tubas:

Weekly exercise - #1: 25pts

Reviewing basic tone, intonation, articulation, rhythm, technique, overall accuracy, and phrasing.

- Set a metronome to ♩ = 88. You can download one to your phone or type in metronome on google...
- Practice. I know, looks easy, but practice it a few times. Work out where the appropriate spots to breathe are.
- Use *mf* to *f* for your dynamic marking.
- When ready, use Flipgrid to make your recording (metronome running in the background).
- The recording must show you from the waist to your head. Close enough that I can see hands, mouth, face, etc...
- Posture is important.
- Due Thursday

Tempo ♩ = 88

1

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a tuba exercise. The first staff is labeled with a '1' and a measure rest. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 88. The music is in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. The melody consists of quarter notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1. The second staff continues the melody with quarter notes: B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1.

Percussion:

Weekly exercise - #1: 25pts

Reviewing basic tone, intonation, articulation, rhythm, technique, overall accuracy, technique and phrasing.

- Set a metronome to ♩ = 88. You can download one to your phone or type in metronome on google...
- Practice. I know, looks easy, but practice it a few times. Work out where the phrasing in the exercise.
- Use *mf* to *f* for your dynamic marking.
- When ready, use Flipgrid to make your recording (metronome running in the background).
- The recording must show you from the waist to your head. Close enough that I can see hands, mouth, face, etc...
- Posture is important.
- Due Thursday

Tempo ♩ = 88

1

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a percussion exercise. Above the first staff, it says "Tempo ♩ = 88". To the left of the first staff is a "1". The notation consists of eighth notes and rests in a 4/4 time signature. The first staff has 12 measures, and the second staff has 12 measures. The notes are primarily on the middle lines of the staff.