

Commissioned by the Newton Piano Teacher's League

We're Off to See the Wizard

(The Wonderful Wizard of Oz)

"The Wonderful Wizard of Oz" is a children's book written by L. Frank Baum in 1900. It is best known through its 1939 film adaptation, "The Wizard of Oz," starring Judy Garland. Dorothy (played by Garland) is a young girl carried by a tornado from Kansas to the enchanted Land of Oz. There she meets a scarecrow who wants a brain, a woodman made of tin who wants a heart, and a cowardly lion who wants courage. The four travel to Oz together in hopes of meeting the wizard. He pretends to give them the things they want, although they have had them all along without knowing it. Dorothy eventually returns to Kansas using her magical ruby red slippers.

Music by Harold Arlen
Arr. by Dennis Alexander

Presto

5

1

mf

1

1

1

1 3 1 3

1 5

1 5

1 3

gliss.

15ma

cresc.

ff

1 3 5

1

10

5 3 4 1

mp

mf

2

Sunflower Silhouettes

The Heliantus, or Wild Native Sunflower, is the Kansas State Flower. It is a tall plant with bright yellow flowers and is found in abundance across the state. There are more than 60 species of sunflowers, but the most common type can grow to a height of 10 feet. A sunflower head can be more than a foot wide and turns toward the sun during the daytime.

Dennis Alexander

Moderato cantabile

The first system of the musical score is in 4/4 time, marked *Moderato cantabile*. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The bass line starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note F#3, and then a half note E3. The system concludes with a half note D4 in the treble and a half note C3 in the bass. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking is present.

The second system of the musical score continues the melody and bass line. It includes a measure rest for 4 measures. The tempo changes to *Andantino* at the end of the system. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb). The system concludes with a half note G3 in the treble and a half note F#2 in the bass. A *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking is present.

The third system of the musical score continues the melody and bass line. It includes a measure rest for 8 measures. The system concludes with a half note G3 in the treble and a half note F#2 in the bass. A *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking is present.

The fourth system of the musical score continues the melody and bass line. It includes a measure rest for 12 measures. The system concludes with a half note G3 in the treble and a half note F#2 in the bass. A *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking is present.

Dodge City Jamboree!

Dodge City is the epitome of the Wild West – a true cowboy capital with a most colorful history! “Dodge City Days” is an annual 10-day summer celebration of its heritage. It includes a rodeo, street dances, country music entertainers, parades, beauty pageants, barbecues, Western art shows, carnival rides and reenactments of the infamous High Noon Gunfights at world-famous Boot Hill. Kick up your heels and join in the excitement as Miss Kitty and her glitzy can-can dancers entertain the audience at the Long Branch Saloon!

Dennis Alexander

Allegro spirito

The musical score for "Dodge City Jamboree!" is written for piano. It begins with a tempo marking of **Allegro spirito**. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, and 14 marked in boxes. The piece features a strong bass line with many chords and a treble line with various chords and melodic fragments. Dynamic markings include **f** (forte) and **mf** (mezzo-forte). Fingerings and articulations are clearly marked throughout the piece.