Fundamentals for Beginning Bands

A UNIQUE NEW WAY OF LEARNING THE BASICS

by Gerald Sebesky

NOTE TO THE INSTRUCTOR

This book is written for the beginning student with limited musical experience. It provides supplementary material to reinforce what has been presented during regular lessons, in addition to introducing material which may have been overlooked.

This is accomplished through a variety of musical novelties including contests, games, puzzles etc. which enable students to gain more from their study of music and add to the enjoyment of their learning experience.

FUNDAMENTALS FOR BEGINNING BANDS has been designed for use by the entire band, but is equally valuable when used by smaller groups with any combination of instruments.

Gerald Sebesky

NOTE: Although band instruments are generally tuned to the standard Concert Bb, beginning students sometimes find this to be a difficult pitch to match. Therefore, tuning to Concert F is considered more applicable.

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor Eb Barr C Flute Bb Corr

Bb Clarinet Horn
Eb Alto Clarinet Horn

Bb Bass Clarinet Oboe (Bells)

Bassoon Eb Alto Saxophone Bb Tenor Saxophone Eb Baritone Saxophone

Bb Cornet Horn in F

Horn in Eb Trombone

Baritone B.C. Baritone T.C.

Tuba Percussion

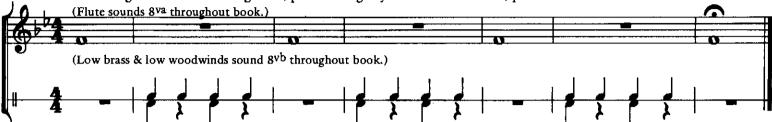


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TUNE-UP

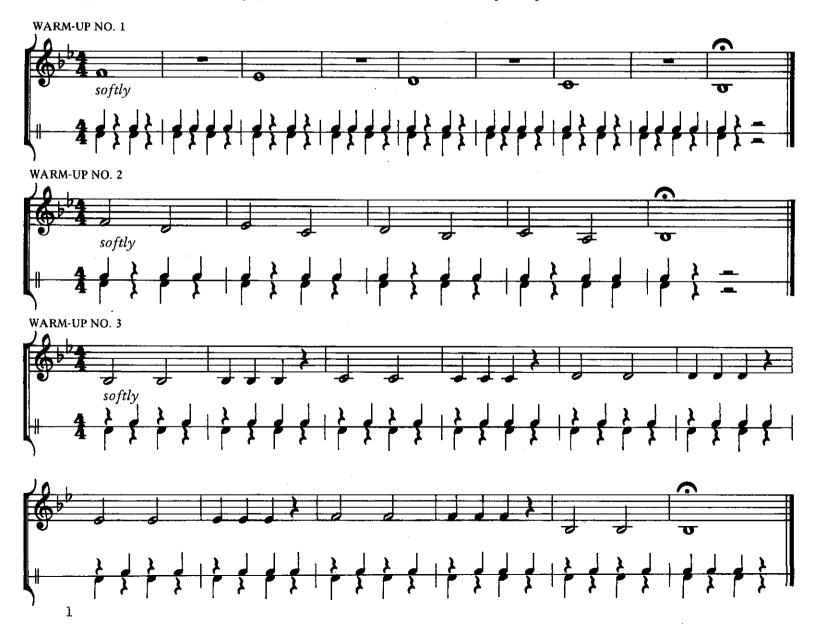
Before playing together, each instrument should be adjusted to the same pitch. When matching your note to another instrument, be careful, because some instruments will have another name for the same sounding note. Here is a list of instruments and the note that must be played if your band director asks everyone to tune to concert F. [Chart appears in part books.] You can tune your instrument by adjusting the tuning slide (brass) or mouthpiece (woodwinds). If your instrument sounds higher than the tuning note, pull out slightly. If it sounds lower, push in.



(Drums) Since the pitch cannot be adjusted on the bells, other instruments will sometimes tune to them. The drum head is tuned by tightening the tension rods around the edge of the drum.

WARM-UP

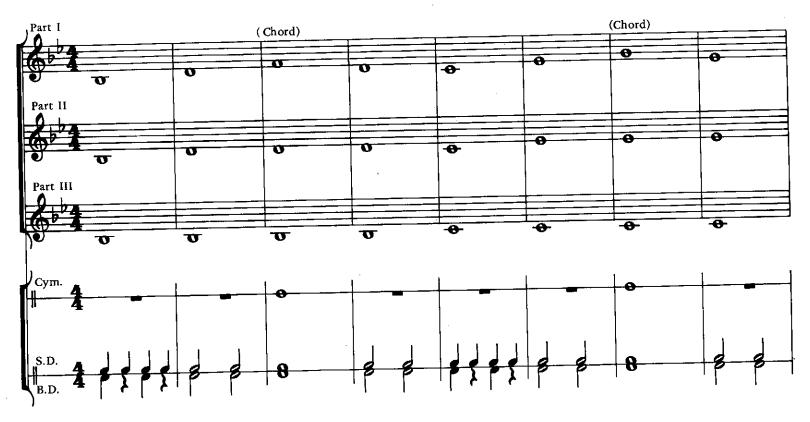
A warm-up is very important before beginning each practice. Just as a tennis player hits some balls to limber up his muscles before a game, the musician must play some slow and soft notes to warm up his lip or wrist muscles.

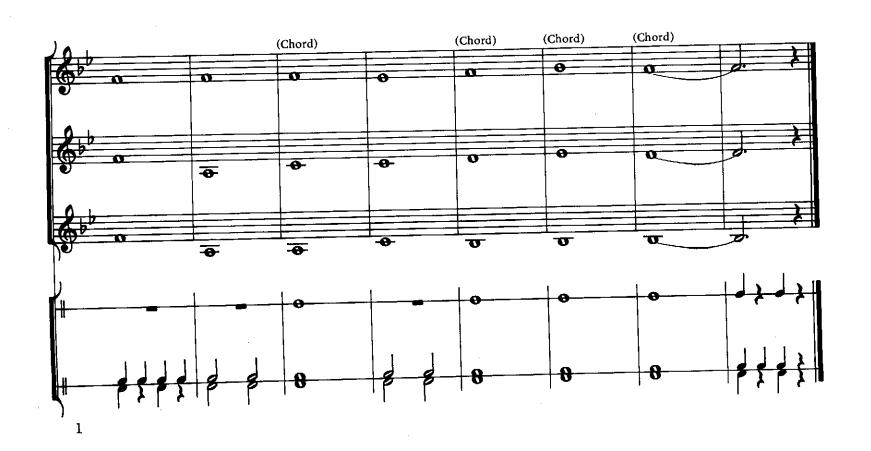


BUILDING CHORDS

When three or more different tones are played at the same time, you have a chord.

Drums: When a longer note appears in drum music, such as a whole-note (o) or a half-note (), a drummer strikes only the beginning of the note and counts out the remaining beats. (Drummers can only sustain a note by playing a roll.)





FIRST DUETS

A duet is a song played by two people. One person plays the melody while the other plays the harmony. When two people play exactly the same note together it is called a unison.

HOT CROSS BUNS



HYMN BY BEETHOVEN



KUM BA YA

