

LN Wind Ensemble "SKILLS" Assessment 2014-2015

Name: (Last) _____ (First) _____ Instrument: _____

All RHYTHM CHART studies must be played and passed at the appropriate tempo. Students may use the top "A" (rhythm only) section for practice but will perform only the lower "B" section for the audition. Metronome markings are minimum tempos to pass. Students may go faster than the marking. Trombone/Tuba/Horn/Bass Clarinet/Bassoon may opt for the slower tempo with no score penalty. Assessments may be practiced in SMARTMUSIC from LN (no subscription required) or from home (home subscription required \$40).

RHYTHM CHARTS in a MUSICAL CONTEXT from "Habits of a Successful Musician"

<u>Chart</u>	<u>Tempo</u>	<u>Score</u>
Page 17 #1B	Quarter Note = 120/112	_____
Page 18 #2B	Quarter Note = 108/100	_____
Page 19 #3B	Quarter Note = 88/80	_____
Page 20 #4B	Half Note = 92/84	_____
Page 21 #5B	Dotted Quarter = 56/48	_____
Page 22 #6B	Eighth Note = 176/168	_____

Students will also play the chromatic scale full range as appropriate to their instrument - up and down - as fast as possible as long as the tempo remains steady.

Audition Assessment will be set up by each student with the director.

IV Rhythm Charts in a Musical Context

1a.

Tenor Sax

Rhythm chart 1a for Tenor Sax in 2/4 time, measures 1-43. The chart is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. Measures 1-7 are marked with numbers 1 through 7. Measures 8-14 are marked with numbers 8 through 14. Measures 15-21 are marked with numbers 15 through 21. Measures 22-28 are marked with numbers 22 through 28. Measures 29-35 are marked with numbers 29 through 35. Measures 36-43 are marked with numbers 36 through 43. The chart shows a variety of rhythmic patterns, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, with some measures containing multiple notes.

1b.

Rhythm chart 1b in treble clef, measures 1-43. The chart is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. Measures 1-7 are marked with numbers 1 through 7. Measures 8-14 are marked with numbers 8 through 14. Measures 15-21 are marked with numbers 15 through 21. Measures 22-28 are marked with numbers 22 through 28. Measures 29-35 are marked with numbers 29 through 35. Measures 36-43 are marked with numbers 36 through 43. The chart shows a variety of rhythmic patterns, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, with some measures containing multiple notes.

2a.

Exercise 2a is a 32-measure piece in 2/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1-11 are in the key of C major. Measures 12-32 are in the key of F major, indicated by a key signature change at measure 25. The exercise features eighth and sixteenth notes, with many beamed eighth notes. Triplet markings (a '3' over a bracket) are present in measures 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 32.

2b.

Exercise 2b is a 32-measure piece in 2/4 time, written in treble clef. The key signature changes from C major (measures 1-11) to F major (measures 12-32) at measure 17. The melody is characterized by frequent accents (marked with a '^' symbol) and slurs. Triplet markings (a '3' over a bracket) are used in measures 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32. The exercise ends with a double bar line at measure 32.

3a.

Rhythm chart 3a is a 16-measure exercise in 3/4 time. It is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The time signature is 3/4. The exercise is divided into four measures per line, with measures numbered 1 through 16. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with various rests and ties. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after measure 8.

3b.

Rhythm chart 3b is a 16-measure exercise in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The exercise is divided into four measures per line, with measures numbered 1 through 16. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with various rests, ties, and accents. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after measure 8.

4a.

Exercise 4a is a 48-measure piece for Tenor Saxophone/TC Baritone. It is written in a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The exercise is divided into two main sections: measures 1-32 and measures 33-48. The first section (measures 1-32) consists of a continuous eighth-note scale starting on Bb, moving up to G4, and then down to Bb3. The second section (measures 33-48) consists of a continuous eighth-note scale starting on Bb3, moving up to G4, and then down to Bb3. The notation includes various rests and articulation marks.

4b.

Exercise 4b is a 48-measure piece for Tenor Saxophone/TC Baritone. It is written in a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The exercise is divided into two main sections: measures 1-32 and measures 33-48. The first section (measures 1-32) consists of a continuous eighth-note scale starting on Bb, moving up to G4, and then down to Bb3. The second section (measures 33-48) consists of a continuous eighth-note scale starting on Bb3, moving up to G4, and then down to Bb3. The notation includes various rests and articulation marks.

5a.

5a. Rhythm chart showing 21 measures of music in 6/8 time. The chart is divided into six lines of four measures each, with the final line containing only three measures. The measures are numbered 1 through 21. The time signature changes to 9/8 at measure 14 and back to 6/8 at measure 16.

5b.

5b. Rhythm chart showing 21 measures of music in 6/8 time. The chart is divided into six lines of four measures each, with the final line containing only three measures. The measures are numbered 1 through 21. The time signature changes to 9/8 at measure 14 and back to 6/8 at measure 16.

6a.

Exercise 6a is a 36-measure musical exercise in 5/8 time, written on a single staff. The exercise is divided into six groups of six measures each, numbered 1 through 36. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of measure 36. The exercise is designed to develop finger dexterity and rhythmic precision.

6b.

Exercise 6b is a 36-measure musical exercise in 5/8 time, written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The exercise is divided into six groups of six measures each, numbered 1 through 36. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of measure 36. The exercise is designed to develop finger dexterity and rhythmic precision in a specific key.