ASSOCIATION OF SHRINE ORIENTAL BANDS

INTERNATIONAL

### MUSIC ACADEMY

# WORKSHOP

HOW TO READ MUSIC AND NUMBER NOTES FOR MUSSETTE FINGERING



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## **RYTHMN OF MUSIC**

**Time Signature** 

4/4 or C (common time) means there are 4 beats per measure (top 4)

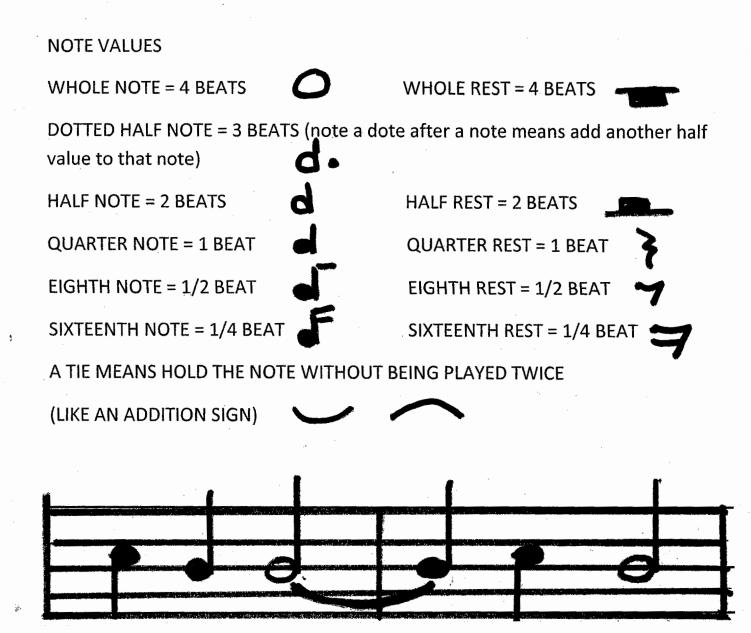
and a quarter note gets one beat ( the bottom 4)

2/4 or C (cut time) means there are 2 beats per measure (top 2)

and a quarter note gets one beat (the bottom 4)

These are usually what tempos Oriental Bands play at - march tempos

Other tempos such as 3/4 or 6/8 can be played but are not for marching

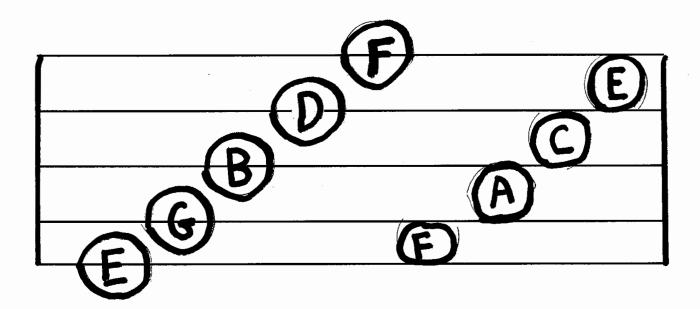


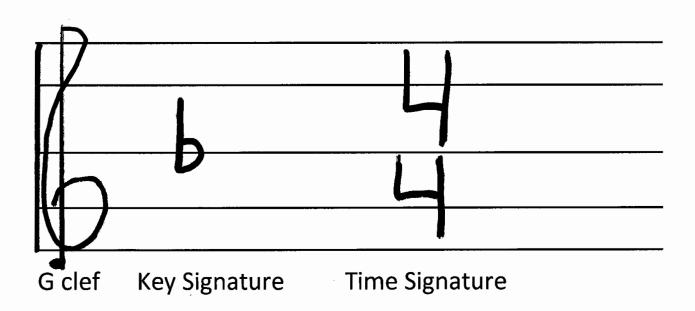
# PITCH OF MUSIC (WHAT NOTE TO PLAY)

TO REMEMBER THE NOTES ON LINES REMEMBER THE PHRASE

EVERY GREAT BANDSMAN DOES FANTASTIC

THE NOTES IN THE SPACES SPELL THE WORD FACE





### **KEY SIGNATURE**

THE KEY SIGNATURE MEANS ALL NOTES THAT ARE SHOWED IN THE KEY SIGNATURE WILL BE CONTINUED TO BE CHANGED FOR THE ENTIRE SONG. A # (SHARP) RAISES THE NOTE A HALF STEP. A b (FLAT) LOWERS THE NOTE A HALF STEP.

A SHARP OR FLAT INSERTED IN A MEASURE MEANS THAT NOTE WILL CHANGE FOR THAT ENTIRE MEASURE.

# A **h** (NATURAL) CANCELS A SHARP OR FLAT FOR THAT ENTIRE MEASURE.

THE CHROMATIC SCALE WITH SHARPS AND FLATS CAN BE PLAYED ON THE MUSETTE.

TO SHAP A NOTE, OPEN THE NEXT HOLE ABOVE THE NOTE YOU WISH TO PLAY.

TO FLAT A NOTE, OPEN THE HOLE OF THE NOTE BELOW AND CLOSE THE NEXT LOWER NOTE.

ANOTHER METHOD WOULD BE TO HALF OPEN OF THE NOTE ABOVE TO SHARP THE NOTE OR HALF COVER THE NOTE BELOW TO FLAT A NOTE.



#### **OTHER MUSICICAL TERMS**

**MUSIC STAFF** HAS FIVE LINES AND FOUR SPACES WHERE THE NOTES AND RESTS ARE WRITTEN

**LEDGER LINES** EXTEND THE MUSIC STAFF EITHER ABOVE OR BELOW. ie ONE LINE BELOW THE STAFF IS C

**BAR LINES** DIVIDE THE MUSIC STAFF INTO MEASURES. A DOUBLE BAR INDICATES THE END OF A PIECE OF MUSIC

**REPEAT SIGNS** TELL YOU TO REPEAT EVERYTHING BETWEEN THEM, IF ONLY THE SIGN ON THE RIGHT APPEARS REPEAT FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE PIECE

**1<sup>ST</sup> and 2<sup>ND</sup> ENDINGS** IS A VARIATION ON REPEAT SIGNS. PLAY REPEAT BUT THE SECOND TIME THROUGH SKIP THE MEASURE(s) UNDER THE 1<sup>ST</sup> ENDING AND GO DIRECTLY TO THE 2<sup>ND</sup> ENDING

FERMATA INDICATES THAT A NOTE or REST IS HELD LONGER THAN NORMAL

**DYNAMICS** HOW LOUD OR SOFT THE MUSIC IS PLAYED (MANY TERMS)

**TEMPO MARKINGS** THE SPEED AT WHICH THE PIECE IS PLAYED (MANY TERMS)

**CRESCENDO** CHANGES THE DYNAMICS OF THE SOUND GRADUALLY LOUDER

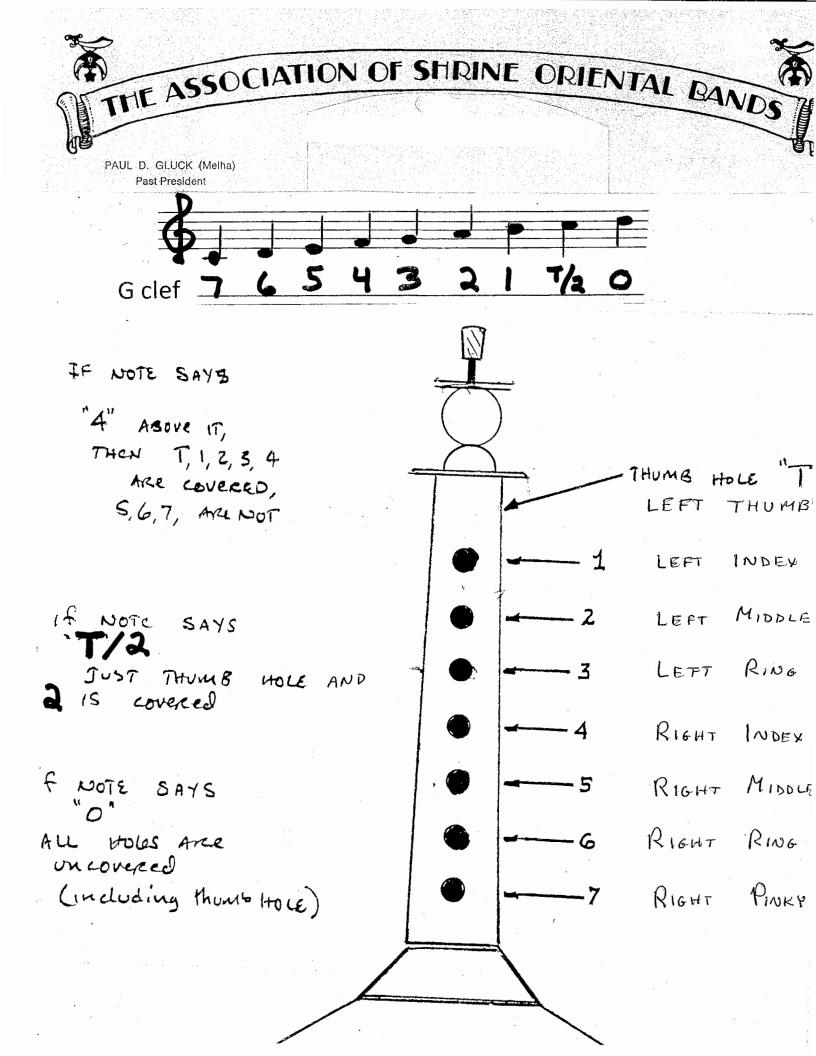
**DECRESCENDO** CHANGES THE DYNAMICS OF THE SOUND GRADUALLY SOFTER

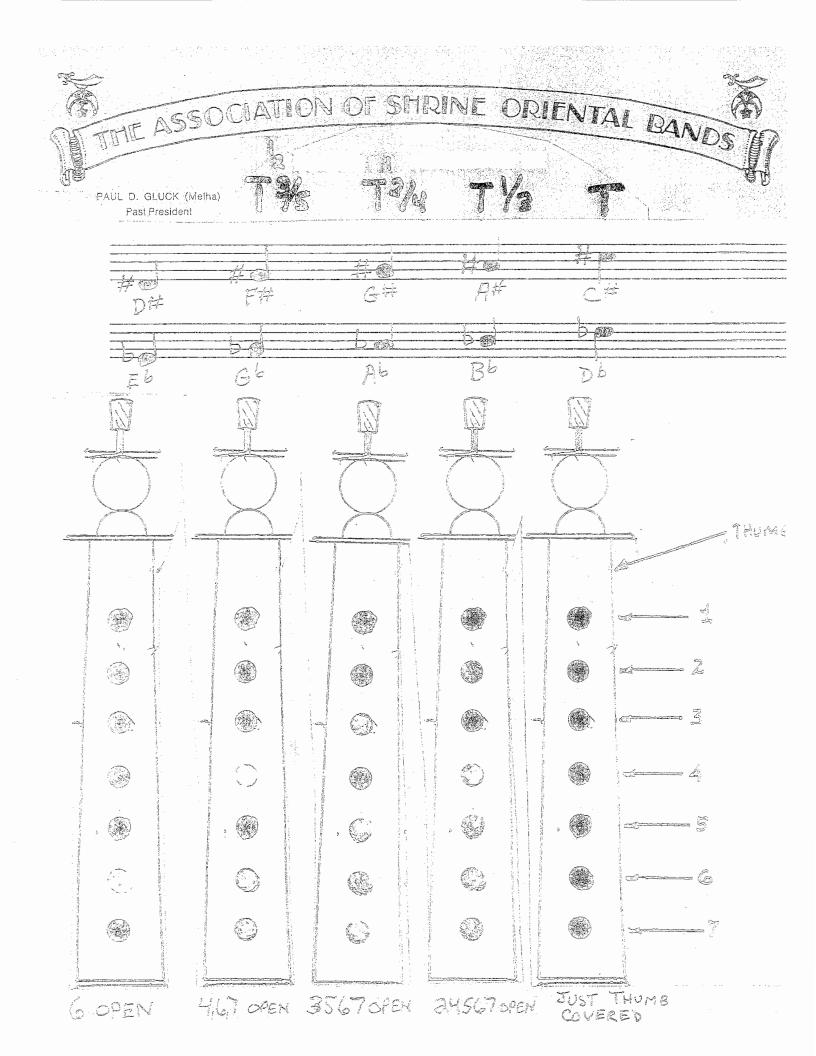
**ACCENT MARKS** INDICATES TO EMPHASIZE THAT NOTE

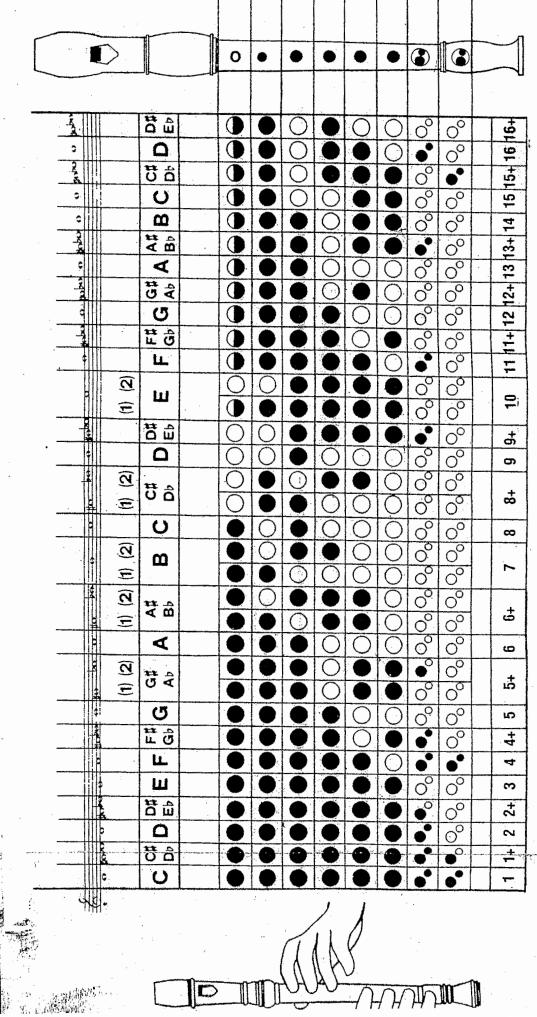
**SLUR** A CURVED LINE CONNECTING NOTES OF A DIFFERENT PITCH, UNLIKE A TIE TO A NOTE OF SAME PITCH. THESE ARE PLAYED IN ONE BREATH TO GIVE A SMOOTH MUSICAL FLOW THOUGH THOSE NOTES

**STECCATTO** INDICATED BY A DOTE ABOVE THE NOTE TO BE PLAYED SHORTENED AND DETACHED

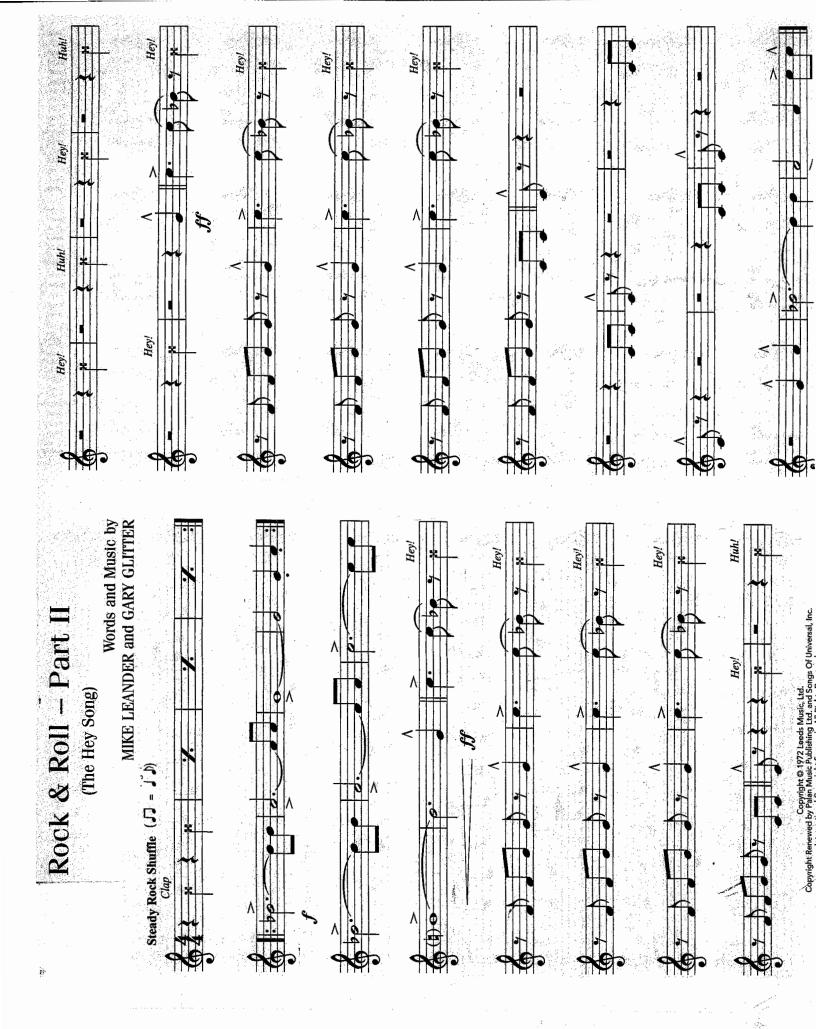
**D.C. al FINE MEANS** TO PLAY AGAIN AT THE BEGINNING AND STOPPING AT THE FINE ( De Capo means the beginning, FINE means the end)







**CURDER BAROOUEFINGERING** 



**MELHA** 

#### PAUL "SQUEEZEBOX" GLUCK



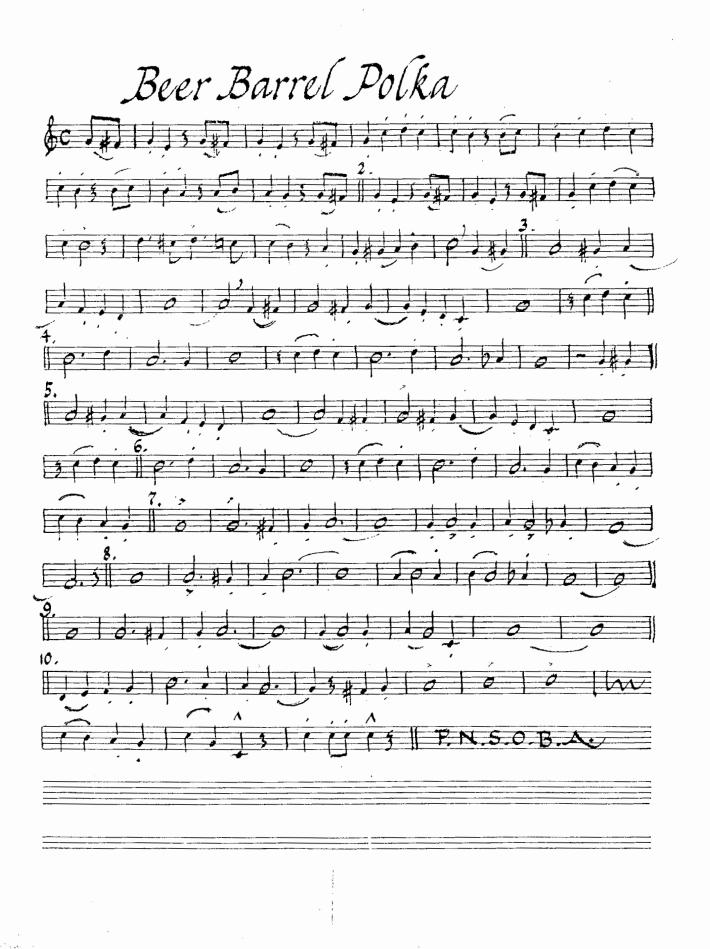












# Association of Shrine Oriental Bands

### 2000-2001



# The Ladder of Smiles Makes It All Worthwhile

