OVERT ANAKMI-OLD LOK TOOME BUNDS

Bl Tenor Saxophone

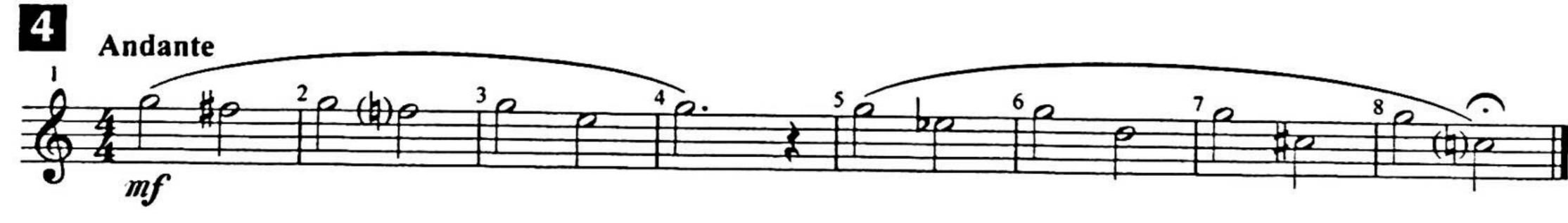
CHOP BUILDERS

Bruce Pearson









Concert Bb Major

1. Major Fives - Quarter Notes



2. Major Fives - Eighth Notes



3. Thirds

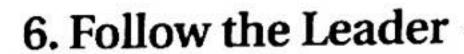


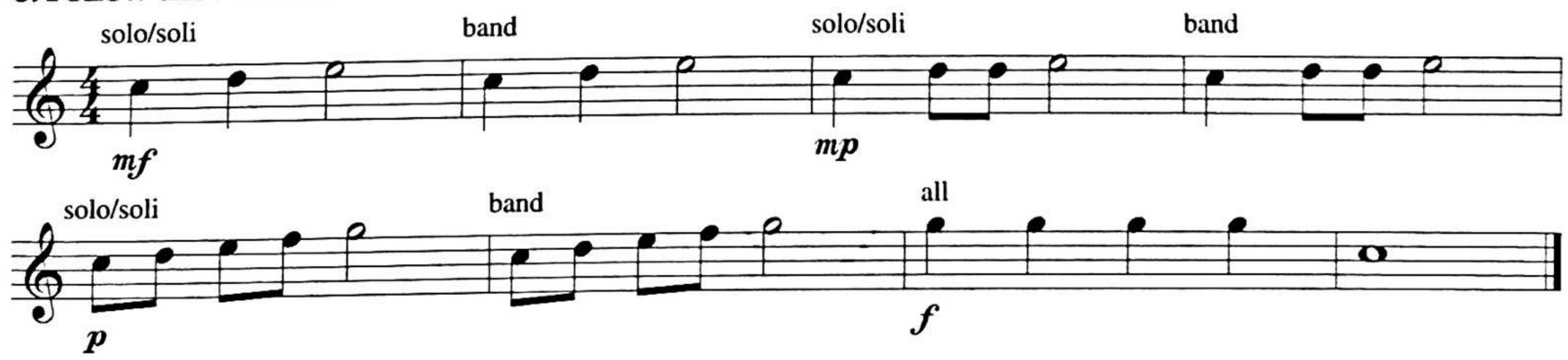
4. Expanding Intervals



5. Percussion Feature Traveling at Warp Speed Listen and watch carefully as the percussion section plays.







Concert Bb Major

1. Major Scale and Arpeggio - Quarter Notes

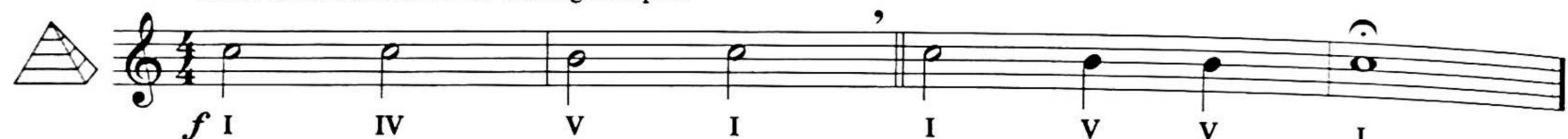


2. Major Scale and Arpeggio - Eighth Notes



3. Major Chords

Listen to the direction of the moving bass part.

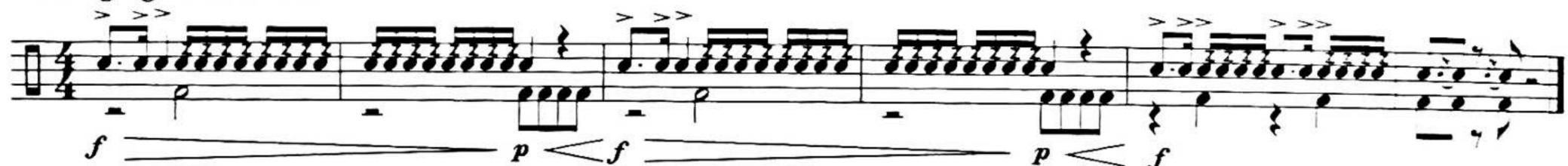


4. Thirds

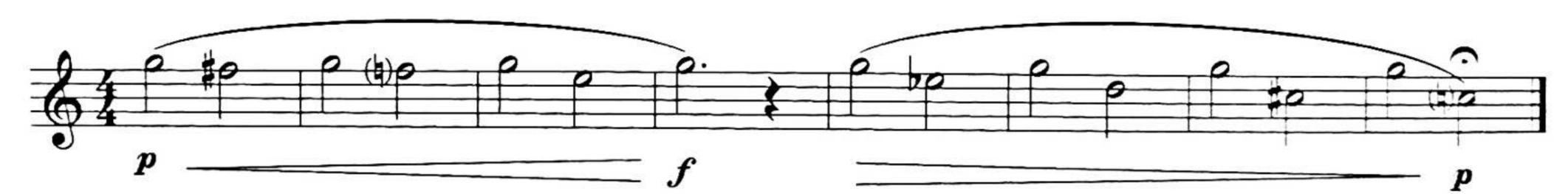


5. Percussion Feature **Dodging the Meteors**

Listen and watch carefully as the percussion section plays.



6. Chromatic Pivot Scale



7. Chromatic Scale



8. Chorale



Concert Eb Major



Concert Eb Major

1. Major Scale and Arpeggio - Quarter Notes



2. Major Scale and Arpeggio - Eighth Notes



3. Major Chords

Listen to the direction of the moving bass part.



4. Thirds



5. Percussion Feature There and Back

Listen and watch carefully as the percussion section plays.



6. Chromatic Pivot Scale

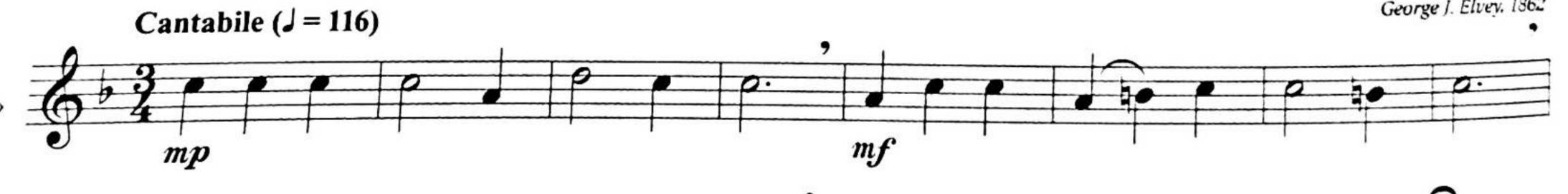


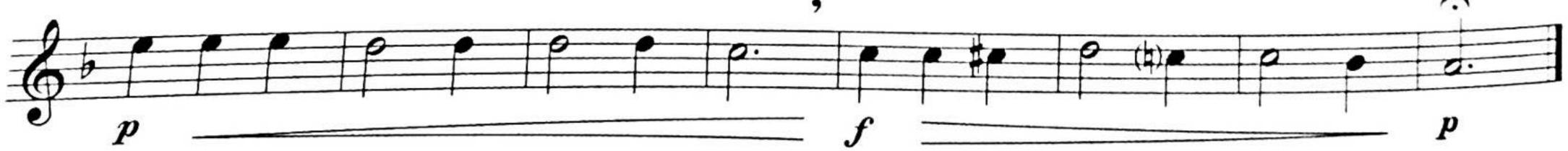
7. Chromatic Scale



8. Chorale

St. Crispin George J. Elvey, 1862





Articulation Studies



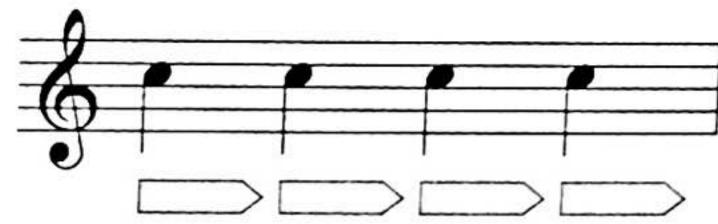
Articulation Studies



Part 4 – Articulation Studies

Articulations indicate how notes are to be tongued and released. Each piece has a different articulation challenge. Some will focus on one main articulation and others will ask you to perform different articulations in the same piece. Your director will show differences in articulation through different conducting gestures.

Plain Note – The plain note receives full value. Tongue the plain note with precision and end it with an open release.



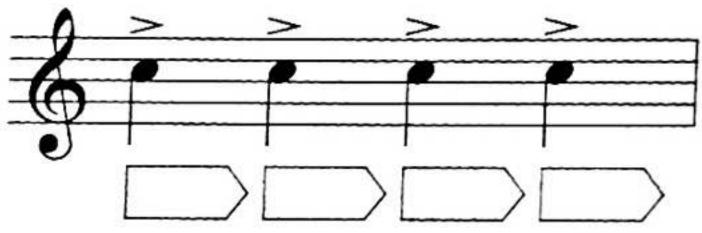
Tenuto Note – The tenuto note receives full value. Tongue the tenuto note gently and play tenuto phrases with a continuous stream of air. Repeated tenuto notes express a smooth (*legato*), horizontal style.



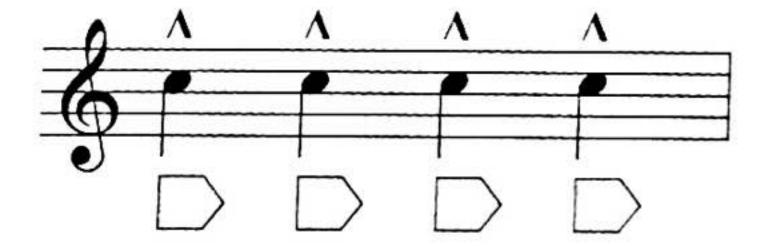
Staccato Note - The staccato note is shortened in value. Tongue the staccato note with precision and end it with an open release. Repeated staccato notes sound detached.



Accented Note – The accented note has weight. Tongue the accented note with confidence, using air to create emphasis. End the accented note with an open release. Repeated accented notes are separated with space.



Marcato Note – The marcato note is forceful yet shortened in value. Tongue the marcato note with confidence and end it with an open release. Marcato notes are shorter than accented notes.



Slurred Notes - Slurred notes are smooth and connected. Tongue only the first note in each group of slurred notes.

