

Woodwind Tech...Rubric for Performance Exams

Category	1	2	3	4	5
Instrument Assembly					
Posture and Hand Position					
Proper Embouchure					
Basic Sound Production					
Fingerings					
Total Score					

Each of the above categories will be assessed on a scale of 1-5, with 5 being the highest. Please total your scores in the lower right hand box. The maximum score is 25.

Woodwind Tech

Performance Exam Requirements

- Assemble your instrument
- One octave major scales (ascending and descending): Flute (F); Oboe (D); Clarinet (F); Alto Saxophone (G); Bassoon (F)
- One octave ascending chromatic scale: please begin on the same note as the major scale.
- Prepared piece: to be determined in class

All videos must be submitted by 11:59 P.M. on Sunday evening

Teaching Video Requirements

Please submit a 10-15 video of you teaching a woodwind instrument to a student that has not previously played that particular instrument. The student may be someone from our class, or any student of your choosing. You may only be able to teach a few notes because of time constraints, but that will vary from student to student. Your teaching in the video must demonstrate your knowledge and understanding of the following concepts:

- Proper instrument assembly
- Proper hand position and posture
- Proper embouchure and sound production
- Basic conventional fingerings

Even though this is your last assignment of the semester, I strongly suggest that you not wait until the last minute to complete it. Once you have completed at least two instruments in class you will have the necessary tools to effectively teach someone. Further clarification shall be forthcoming in class.

7

Ach Gott und Herr

Chorale

J.S. Bach

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Fl. & Ob., Cl., Al. S., Tn. S., and Bsn. Each staff begins with a treble clef (except for the Bassoon which has a bass clef), a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a simple, homophonic style with a single melodic line per instrument. The first staff (Fl. & Ob.) starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The second staff (Cl.) starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The third staff (Al. S.) starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The fourth staff (Tn. S.) starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The fifth staff (Bsn.) starts with a half note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the musical score continues the five staves from the first system. The notation is consistent with the first system, showing the continuation of the melodic lines for Fl. & Ob., Cl., Al. S., Tn. S., and Bsn. The system concludes with a double bar line.

8

Chorale

Christus der ist mein Leben

J.S. Bach

Musical score for the first system of instruments. The staves are labeled: Fl. & Ob., Cl., Al. S., Tn. S., and Bsn. The music is in G minor (three flats) and common time (C). The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with many notes beamed together and some notes marked with accents.

Musical score for the second system of instruments. The staves are labeled: Fl. & Ob., Cl., S., S., and n. (likely Bassoon). The music continues in G minor and common time. The notation is similar to the first system, featuring various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

14. Slumber Song—Schubert

This melody makes use of notes in the fundamental octave previously learned. Play smoothly, with good tone quality, and in tune. Observe dynamics and nuances carefully.

14

Lento

Slumber Song

Schubert

The musical score is arranged in two systems, each with five staves. The instruments are Flute and Oboe (Fl. & Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Al. S.), Tenor Saxophone (Tn. S.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Lento'. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) for all instruments. The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) for all instruments, which then changes to *mf* in the third measure of the system. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic hairpins.

$\text{♩} = 108$

Fl. & Ob.
Cl.
Al. S.
Tn. S.
Bsn.

Fl. & Ob.
Cl.
Al. S.
Tn. S.
Bsn.

Fl. & Ob.
Cl.
Al. S.
Tn. S.
Bsn.

Lourdes Hymn

Traditional

♩ = 92

Fl. & Ob.
Cl.
Al. S.
Tn. S.
Bsn.

The first system of the musical score for 'Lourdes Hymn' features five staves. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Fl. & Ob., Cl., Al. S., Tn. S., and Bsn. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The Fl. & Ob. staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Cl. staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Al. S. staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Tn. S. staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Bsn. staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes and quarter notes.

Fl. & Ob.
Cl.
Al. S.
Tn. S.
Bsn.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It features the same five staves as the first system: Fl. & Ob., Cl., Al. S., Tn. S., and Bsn. The musical notation continues with eighth and quarter notes, maintaining the key signature and time signature.

Fl. & Ob.
Cl.
Al. S.
Tn. S.
Bsn.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. It features the same five staves: Fl. & Ob., Cl., Al. S., Tn. S., and Bsn. The music ends with a double bar line. The notation continues with eighth and quarter notes.

All Praise

Four-Part Round

Andante ♩ = 84

Tallis

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Fl. & Ob., Cl., Tn. S., and Bsn. Each staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The Fl. & Ob. staff is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The Cl. staff is in a common time signature (C). The Tn. S. staff is in a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature (C). The Bsn. staff is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a four-part round style, with each instrument playing a similar melodic line. The first system ends with a third ending bracket labeled '3' on the Fl. & Ob. staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Fl. & Ob., Cl., Al. S., Tn. S., and Bsn. Each staff begins with a fourth ending bracket labeled '4'. The Fl. & Ob. staff is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The Cl. staff is in a common time signature (C). The Al. S. staff is in a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature (C). The Tn. S. staff is in a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature (C). The Bsn. staff is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music continues the four-part round style from the first system. The second system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots on all staves.