

MR. DICKSON'S METHOD FOR BAND

Book Two

Trumpet

www.JustinDickson.com/Band
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"Strategies That Work When Learning New Music"

Read before you play

- Before you play, read through the music and say the letter names of the notes out loud.
- Before you play, tizzle the rhythms. Tap your foot while you do it, to keep a steady beat.

Set up for a good first note

- Finger the first note before you start to play the song, before you breathe.
- Breathe on the beat before you start. Breathe together to play together.

While you are playing

- Tap your foot gently with the beat while you play, and count your rests.
- Look ahead while you play, so you are ready for the next thing you have to play.

Use technology to help you learn

- When practicing at home, use a tuner app like Bandmate Chromatic Tuner (free version) to check if you are playing the right notes.
- When practicing at home, use a metronome app like Tempo by Frozen Ape (free version) to make sure you are keeping a steady beat.

When you get stuck on a hard part

- First of all, it's not hard, it's just new. Keep trying, you'll get better.
- Find the notes that are difficult for you, and just play them over and over. Break it down to just 2 or 3 notes at a time, and play them as much as you can. Don't try to play the whole song yet if you really just need to work on a few tricky notes in the middle.
- Slowwwwwww downnnnnnnnn. Play it really, really, really slowly. Speed will come later.
- Say the letter names of the notes out loud. Don't just think it, you have to say it out loud or it does not help.
- Tizzle the rhythms, or say the rhythms using a "dah" syllable.
- It's not about trying hard enough, it's about trying often enough. Don't try it 2 or 3 times and then give up. Your body needs more reps to learn new things. Try it 10-15 times, then move on to something else and come back to it later.
- Ask for help! Your teacher gets paid the big bucks to help you. Use them!

CHAPTER 10: The band will review notes and rhythms from Chapters 1-9, and strengthen their embouchure by playing melodies in a higher key. Clarinets will learn the note "low F" and be able to play melodies in their lower chalumeau register.

10.01 "Back To School Blues"

Musical notation for "Back To School Blues" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. The second staff continues with a half note D5, quarter notes E5, F5, and G5, then a quarter rest followed by quarter notes A5 and Bb5. The third staff features a quarter note C6 with an accent (>), a quarter note D6 with an accent (>), a quarter note E6, quarter notes F6, G6, and A6, and ends with a quarter rest and a repeat sign.

10.02 New note for clarinets only

Musical notation for "New note for clarinets only" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The notation shows a single treble clef staff with a whole note G4, followed by a double bar line.

10.03 Clarinet pinky power!

Musical notation for "Clarinet pinky power!" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The notation shows a single treble clef staff with a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, and a final whole note G4. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

10.04 Five note scale

Musical notation for "Five note scale" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The notation shows a single treble clef staff with a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, and a final whole note G4. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

10.05 "Jingle Bells"

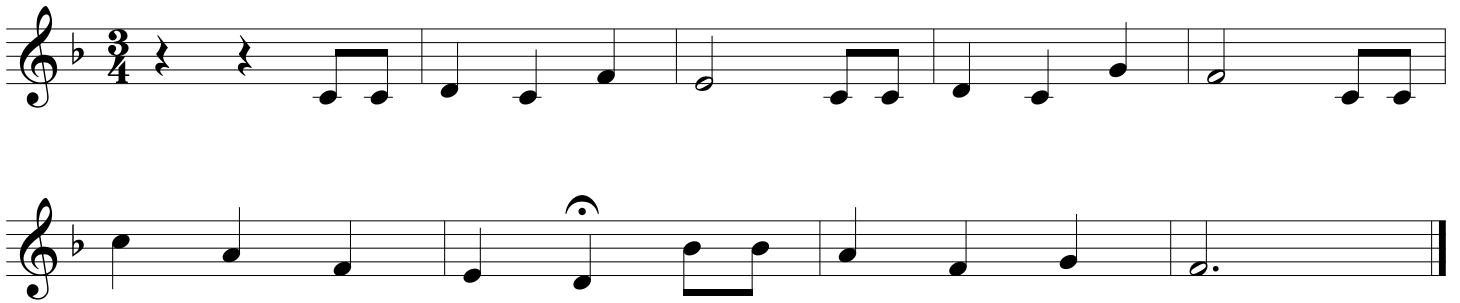
Musical notation for "Jingle Bells" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The notation shows two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, and C6. The second staff continues with quarter notes D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7, D7, E7, F7, G7, A7, Bb7, and C8. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

10.06 "Four Note Blues" -Dickson



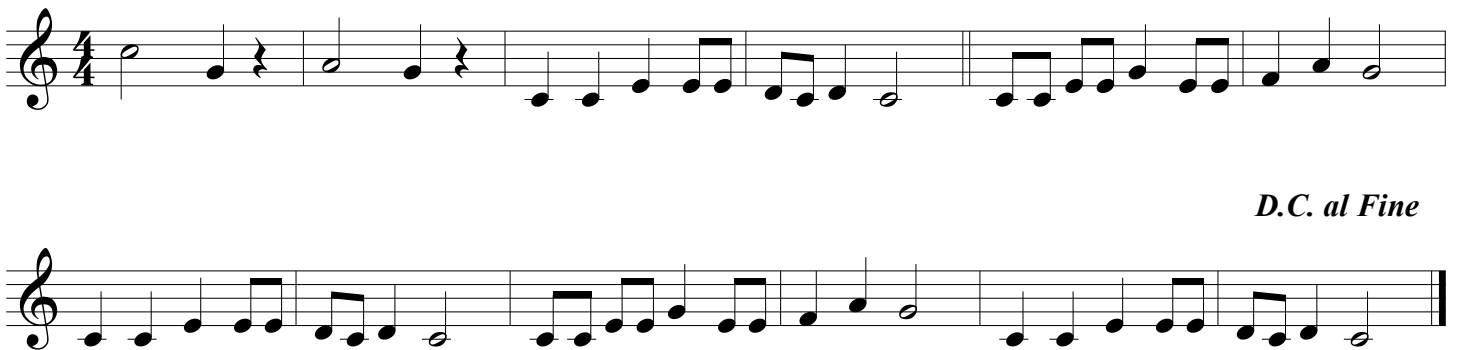
Musical notation for "Four Note Blues" - Dickson, consisting of three staves in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first two staves contain the main melody, and the third staff contains a variation with rests.

10.07 "Happy Birthday"



Musical notation for "Happy Birthday", consisting of two staves in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

10.08 "Banana Boat Song"



Musical notation for "Banana Boat Song", consisting of two staves in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff ends with the instruction *Fine*. The second staff begins with the instruction *D.C. al Fine*.

10.09 "Fun Times" - Dickson

Three staves of musical notation in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff contains the first two measures, the second staff the next two measures, and the third staff the final two measures. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with some slurs.

CHAPTER 11: The band will be able to identify dynamic markings on sheet music, and will be able to play melodies with dynamic contrast.

11.01 Dynamics

A single staff of musical notation in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It contains four measures, each with a whole note. The dynamic markings are *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f* from left to right.

11.02 Crescendo

A single staff of musical notation in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It contains four measures, each with a whole note. The dynamic markings are *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f* from left to right. Slanted lines between the notes indicate a crescendo.

11.03 Decrescendo

A single staff of musical notation in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It contains four measures, each with a whole note. The dynamic markings are *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p* from left to right. Slanted lines between the notes indicate a decrescendo.

11.04 Etude

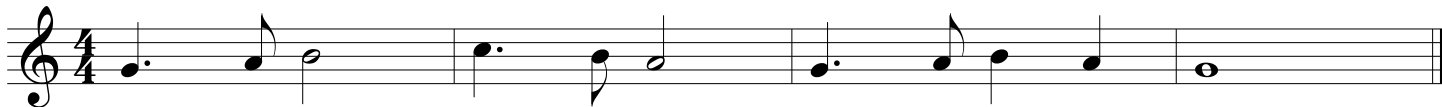
A single staff of musical notation in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It contains eight measures. The first four measures start with a *mp* dynamic and end with a *f* dynamic. The last four measures start with a *f* dynamic and end with a *mp* dynamic. Slanted lines indicate the dynamic changes.

CHAPTER 12: The band will be able to count and play melodies with dotted-quarter notes.

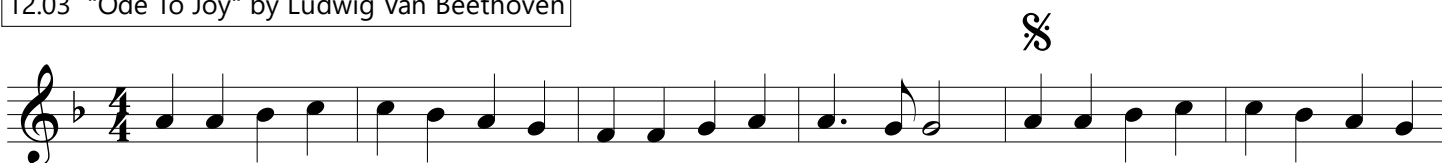
12.01 Dotted-quarter notes



12.02 Etude



12.03 "Ode To Joy" by Ludwig Van Beethoven

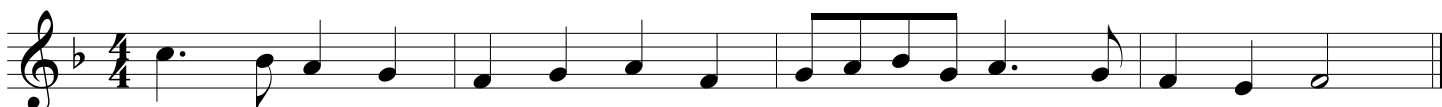


Fine

D.S. al Fine



12.04 "Deck The Halls"



12.05 "U.S. Marine Corps Hymn"

Musical notation for "U.S. Marine Corps Hymn" in 4/4 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The melody is written in treble clef. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth and quarter notes. The second and third staves continue the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including dotted notes and eighth notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final whole note and a double bar line.

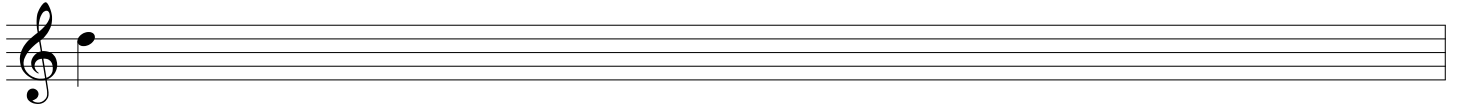
12.06 "Dotted-Quarter Blues" (swing) - Dickson

Musical notation for "Dotted-Quarter Blues" in 4/4 time. The piece consists of three staves of music. The melody is written in treble clef. The first two staves feature a repeating rhythmic pattern of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, with a fermata over the eighth note. The third staff continues the melody with a chromatic line and concludes with a double bar line.

G#

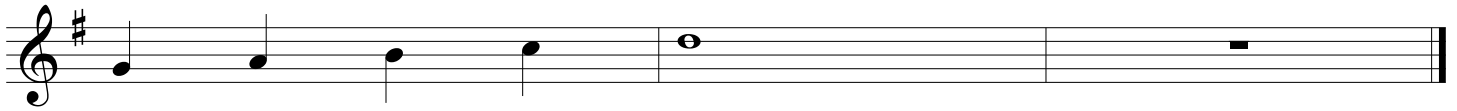
CHAPTER 13: The band will be able to read and play melodies using the new note "concert C".

13.01 New note!

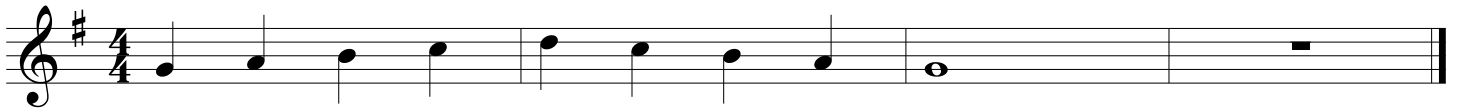


D

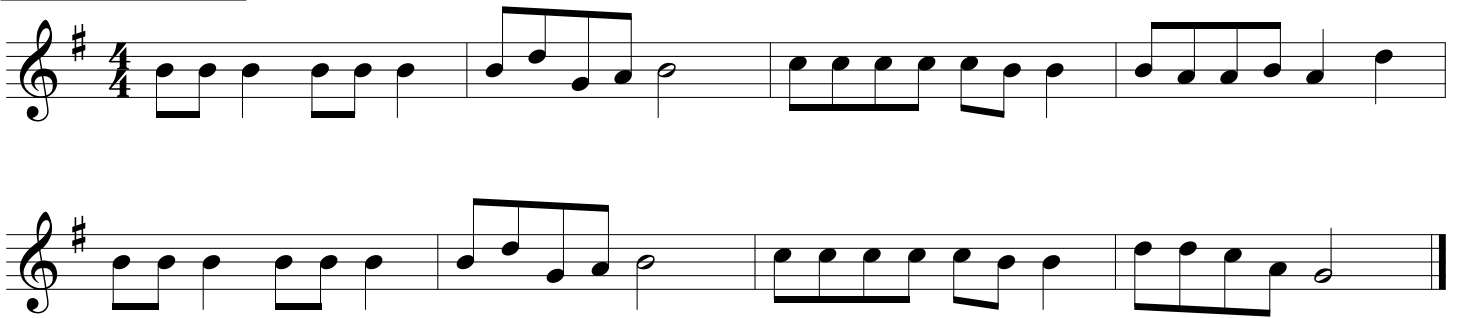
13.02 Going up



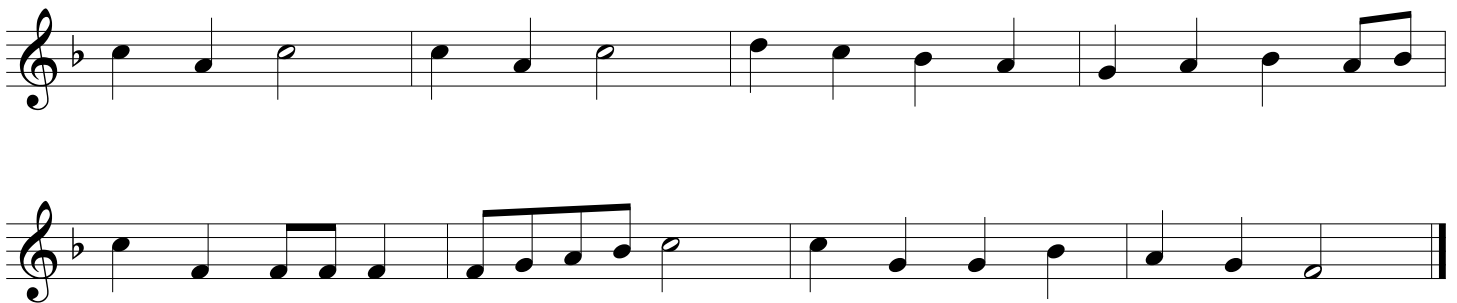
13.03 Five-note scale



13.04 "Jingle Bells"



13.05 "This Old Man"

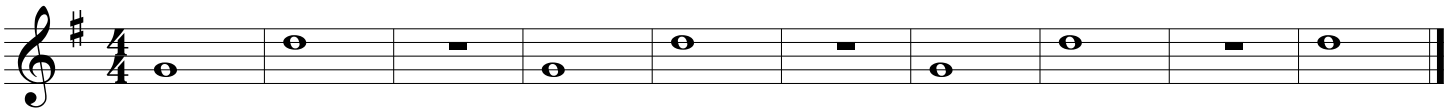


CHAPTER 14: The band will be able to read and play melodies using the new note "concert D". Clarinets will be able to read and play melodies using the notes of their clarion (upper) register.

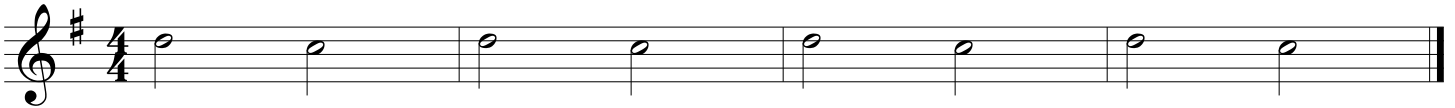
14.01 Clarinet high C



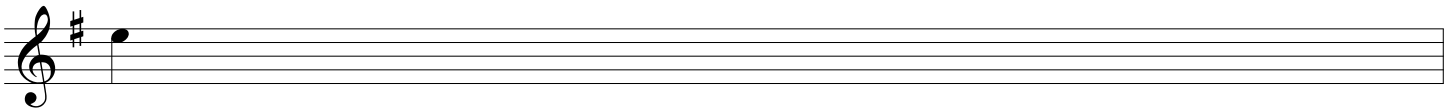
14.02 Clarinet high D



14.03 Clarinet pinky power

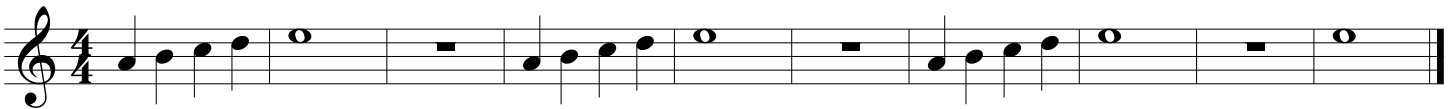


14.04 New note!



E

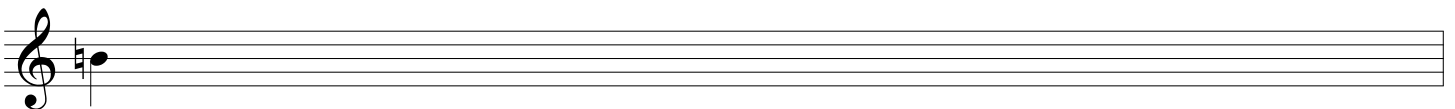
14.05 Going up



14.06 "Mary Had A Little Lamb"

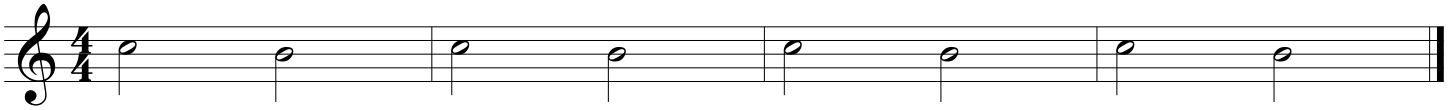


14.07 One more new note for clarinets

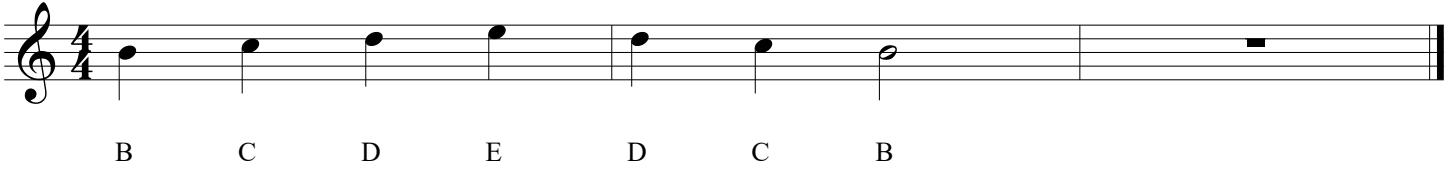


B

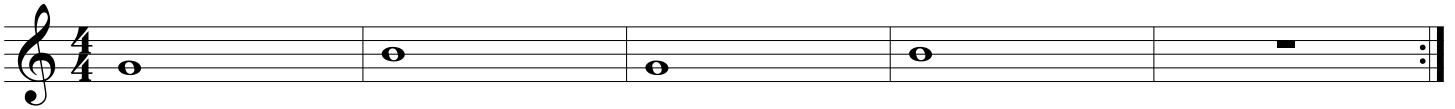
14.08 Other pinky power!



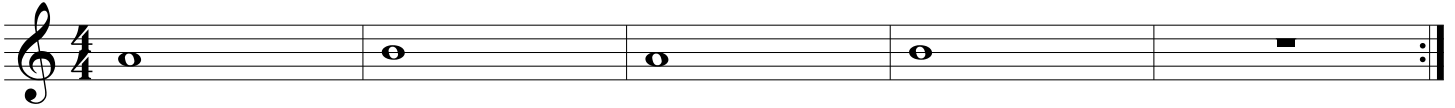
14.09 Four-note scale



14.10 Crossing the break



14.11 Crossing the break



14.12 Take it slowly



14.13 You can do it



14.14 B-flat Major Scale workout



14.15 B-flat Major Scale workout



14.16 B-flat Major Scale workout

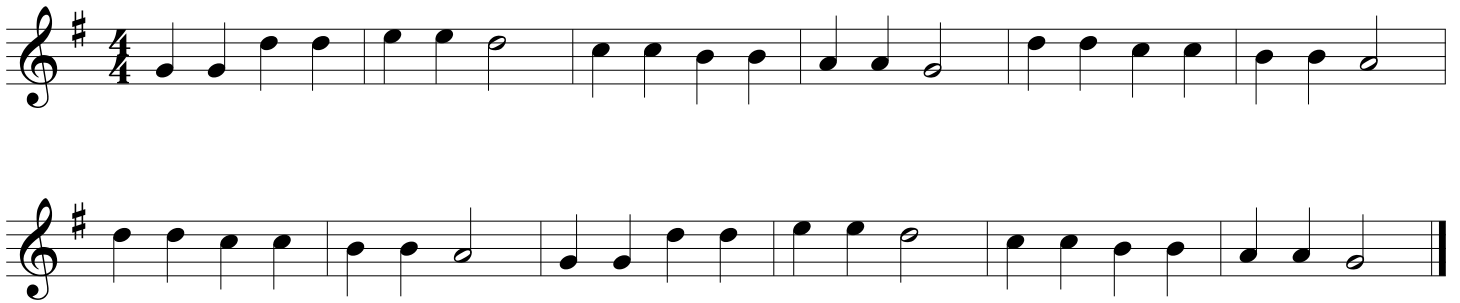


14.17 Two exercises for the brass

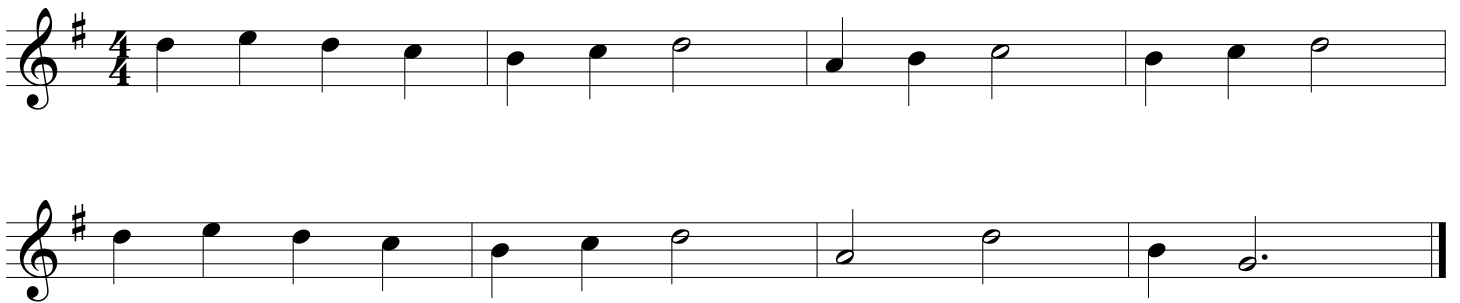


CHAPTER 15: The band will be able to count and play melodies using the notes learned in Chapters 1-14.

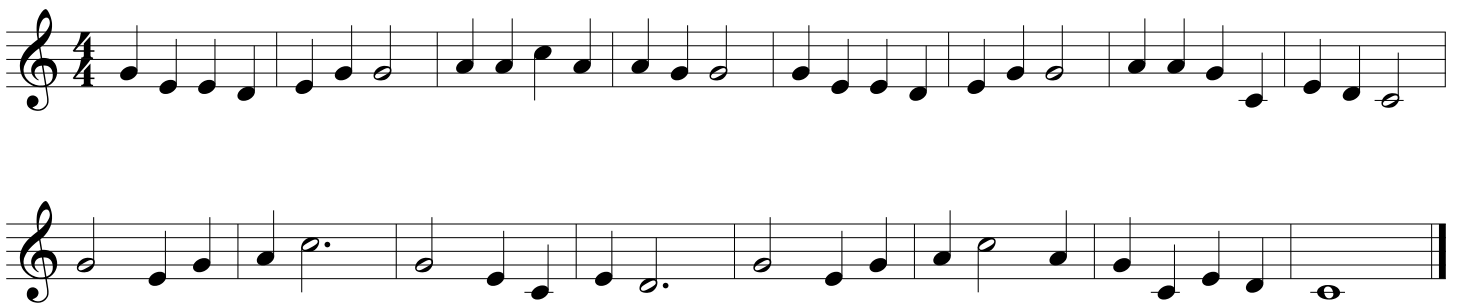
15.01 "Twinkle Twinkle"



15.02 "London Bridge"



15.03 "Jesus Loves Me"



15.09 "My Country 'Tis Of Thee"

Musical notation for "My Country 'Tis Of Thee". The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with quarter and eighth notes. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff ending with a double bar line.

15.10 "America The Beautiful"

Musical notation for "America The Beautiful". The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody and includes a sharp sign (#) above a note, with the label "C#" written below it. The third and fourth staves continue the melody, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line.

15.11 Etude

Musical notation for "Etude". The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, with the second staff ending with a double bar line.

15.12 "Auld Lang Syne"

Two staves of musical notation for "Auld Lang Syne" in G major and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest followed by a quarter note G, then a dotted quarter note A, an eighth note B, and a quarter note C. The second staff continues with a dotted quarter note D, an eighth note E, a quarter note F, a dotted quarter note G, an eighth note A, a quarter note B, a dotted quarter note C, an eighth note D, and a quarter note E.

15.13 "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" melody, W.A. Mozart

Five staves of musical notation for the melody of "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" in G major and 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features eighth notes with slurs. The second staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The third staff has a crescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves conclude the melody with various note values and slurs.

15.14 "Anchors Aweigh" (U.S. Navy Song)

Three staves of musical notation for "Anchors Aweigh" in G major and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a quarter note G, followed by quarter notes A, B, and C. The second staff continues with quarter notes D, E, F, and G. The third staff concludes with quarter notes A, B, and C, followed by a whole note D.

15.15 Chapter Fifteen Blues (swing)

Musical notation for 15.15 Chapter Fifteen Blues (swing). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first two staves are identical. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a dotted quarter note, followed by an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter note with an accent (>). The second staff continues with a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note with an accent (>). The third staff concludes the piece with a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note with an accent (>), ending with a double bar line.

15.16 "Toe Jam" - Dickson

Musical notation for 15.16 "Toe Jam" - Dickson. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first two staves are identical. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a quarter note, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note with an accent (>). The second staff continues with a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note with an accent (>). The third staff concludes the piece with a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note with an accent (>), ending with a double bar line.

15.17 "Groovy Happy Fun Times Song" - Dickson

Musical notation for 15.17 "Groovy Happy Fun Times Song" - Dickson. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a quarter note, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The second staff continues with a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The third staff concludes the piece with a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note, ending with a double bar line.

Fine

D.C. al Fine

15.18 Etude

Two staves of musical notation for Etude 15.18. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff contains four measures of music, and the second staff contains four measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the second staff.

15.19 "St. James Infirmary"

Two staves of musical notation for "St. James Infirmary". The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff contains four measures, and the second staff contains four measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

15.20 Duet (Cantabile), part 1

Two staves of musical notation for Duet (Cantabile), part 1. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff contains four measures, and the second staff contains four measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the second staff. The word "Rall." is written below the second staff.

15.20 Duet (Cantabile), part 2

Two staves of musical notation for Duet (Cantabile), part 2. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff contains four measures, and the second staff contains four measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the second staff. The word "Rall." is written below the second staff.

