

Warm-ups for Band

**Where there are "A" and "B" parts, these may be played separately or simultaneously.*

Evan Chancellor

REMINGTON - 1A - Concert F



REMINGTON - 1B - Concert F



REMINGTON - 2A - Concert Bb



REMINGTON - 2B - Concert Bb



FLEXIBILITY - 1A



FLEXIBILITY - 1B



FLEXIBILITY - 2A



FLEXIBILITY - 2B



FLEXIBILITY - 3

FLEXIBILITY - 4

TUNING # in Concert Bb Major

**Separate the ensemble into groups or everyone pick a note.*

TUNING #2 in Concert F Major

**Separate the ensemble into groups or everyone pick a note.*

TUNING #3 in Concert F Major

**Divide the ensemble into 3 groups, such as "top" "middle" and "root". This exercise may be extended by continuing from the fermata chord and following the same pattern of alterations.*

Technique Studies #1A

MAJOR SCALE

MAJOR ARPEGGIO

The image displays a musical score for B Instruments, titled "Technique Studies #1A". It consists of 11 staves, each representing a different key signature. The first five staves are labeled "MAJOR SCALE" and the last six are labeled "MAJOR ARPEGGIO". The keys are: C, Db, D, Eb, E, F, F#, Gb, G, Ab, and A. Each staff contains a sequence of notes in a major scale or arpeggio pattern, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of each line. The notes are written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) for the first five staves and one flat (Bb) for the last six staves.

B♭ Instruments

B♭

B

C

Three staves of musical notation for warmup exercises. The first staff is for B♭ instruments, the second for B instruments, and the third for C instruments. Each staff contains two measures of music with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B♭, B, and C respectively).

TECHNIQUE STUDIES #1B (Major Keys)

Seven staves of musical notation for technique studies. Each staff contains two measures of music with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, and F# major respectively).

B Instruments

Six staves of musical notation for B Instruments. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signatures vary across the staves: the first two are in D major (two sharps), the third is in E major (three sharps), the fourth is in F major (one flat), the fifth is in B-flat major (two flats), and the sixth is in D major (two sharps). The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, with some notes beamed together.

TECHNIQUE STUDIES #2 (Major Keys)

Five staves of musical notation for Technique Studies #2. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signatures are D major (two sharps), B-flat major (two flats), E major (three sharps), F major (one flat), and D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, with some notes beamed together and a long slur under the entire sequence of notes on each staff.

Band Warmups

B Instruments

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each representing a different instrument in a B instrument section. Each staff contains a single melodic line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature. The notes are connected by a long slur, indicating a continuous melodic phrase. The final note of each staff is a half note. The key signatures for the staves, from top to bottom, are: G major (one sharp), B-flat major (two flats), B-flat major (two flats), D major (two sharps), B-flat major (two flats), E major (four sharps), C major (no sharps or flats), B-flat major (two flats), D major (two sharps), and B-flat major (two flats).

Clarke II

This exercise may be performed with multiple articulation styles (i.e. - all slurred, all tongued, slur two/tongue two, etc.)

The musical score for 'Clarke II' consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The exercise is composed of ten measures, each containing a pair of eighth notes. The notes in each measure are: 1) C4, D4; 2) D4, E4; 3) E4, F4; 4) F4, G4; 5) G4, A4; 6) A4, B4; 7) B4, C5; 8) C5, B4; 9) B4, A4; 10) A4, G4. The first six staves are marked with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, and 31. The last four staves are marked with measure numbers 36, 41, 46, and 51. The final measure of the exercise is marked with the number 56. The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings for each measure.

I - IV - V - I

Arpeggios

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument: C (Cello), Bb (Bassoon), Eb (Euphonium), F (Flute), and BC (Bassoon/Clarinet). Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff is marked with a **Bb** chord symbol, and the second measure is marked with an **Eb** chord symbol. The music consists of arpeggiated chords in a 4/4 time signature, with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb).

The second system of musical notation also consists of five staves for the same instruments: C, Bb, Eb, F, and BC. Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff is marked with an **Ab** chord symbol, and the second measure is marked with a **Db** chord symbol. The music continues with arpeggiated chords in a 4/4 time signature, maintaining the key signature of two flats. A measure rest (indicated by a '5' above the staff) is present at the beginning of the first measure on the C and F staves.

9

C Gb G

Bb Gb G

Eb Gb G

F Gb G

BC Gb G

13 C F

Bb C F

Eb C F

F C F

BC C F

Baritone T.C.

Chorale

Jim Evans

Two staves of musical notation for Baritone T.C. Chorale. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a *p* (piano) marking later. The second staff also begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature, with a *f* marking at the start and a *p* marking later. Both staves feature a melodic line with various note values and rests, including some notes with fermatas.

Stamp Warm-Up

B \flat Trumpet

Three staves of musical notation for B \flat Trumpet Stamp Warm-Up. The first staff is in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with a large slur over the first two measures. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, also featuring large slurs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats).

Baritone T. C.

Whither Am I to Flee?

J. S. Bach
arr. Jim Evans



12 Major Scales and Arpeggios

This musical score displays 12 major scales and their corresponding arpeggios, arranged in a vertical sequence. Each scale is presented on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The scales are labeled with their respective tonic notes: C, F, B \flat , E \flat , A \flat , D \flat , G \flat , B, E, A, D, and G. The scales are written in a stepwise, ascending and descending fashion, while the arpeggios are written in a stepwise, ascending and descending fashion. The scales are: C major, F major, B \flat major, E \flat major, A \flat major, D \flat major, G \flat major, B major, E major, A major, D major, and G major. The arpeggios are: C major, F major, B \flat major, E \flat major, A \flat major, D \flat major, G \flat major, B major, E major, A major, D major, and G major.

12 Harmonic Minor Scales and Arpeggios

The image displays 12 musical staves, each representing a different harmonic minor scale. The scales are labeled with letters: a, d, g, c, f, b, e, g#, c#, f#, b, and e. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The scales are written in a sequence of four measures each, showing the characteristic intervallic structure of the harmonic minor scale (half step between the 6th and 7th degrees). The scales are: a (no sharps or flats), d (one flat), g (two flats), c (three flats), f (four flats), b (five flats), e (six flats), g# (three sharps), c# (four sharps), f# (five sharps), and e (six sharps). Each staff contains a sequence of chords and arpeggios that illustrate the scale's structure.

12 Natural Minor Scales and Arpeggios

The image displays twelve musical staves, each representing a different natural minor scale and its corresponding arpeggio. The scales are labeled with letters: a, d, g, c, f, b, eb, g#, c#, f#, b, and e. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The scales are written in their respective key signatures: a (no sharps or flats), d (one flat), g (two flats), c (three flats), f (four flats), b (five flats), eb (six flats), g# (three sharps), c# (four sharps), f# (five sharps), b (two sharps), and e (one sharp). The scales are presented in two directions: ascending and descending. The arpeggios are shown as chords with stems pointing upwards, indicating an ascending sequence of notes.

Blue Green Pattern (Play all notes in between each scale degree)

1. 5 1 4 7 9 1

Flow Studies (Play only scale degrees indicated)

1.) 5 #4 5 6 5 3 1

2.) 5 #4 5 6 1 6 5 3 1

3.) 5 #4 5 6 1 2 1 6 5 3 1

4.) 5 #4 5 6 1 2 3 1 5 3 1

5.) 5 #4 5 6 1 2 3 4 3 1 5 3 1

6.) 5 #4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 3 1 6 5 3 1

7.) 5 #4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 5 3 1 6 5 3 1

Style Exercise

Percussion

The percussion exercise consists of seven staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a half note on the first line, a 4-measure rest, and a quarter note on the first line. The second staff features a 4-measure rest, followed by four quarter notes on the first line, a 4-measure rest, and four quarter notes on the first line. The third staff contains two groups of eighth notes: a group of eight eighth notes on the first line and a group of eight eighth notes on the second line. The fourth staff features two groups of triplets: a group of four eighth notes on the first line and a group of four eighth notes on the second line. The fifth staff contains two groups of eighth notes: a group of eight eighth notes on the first line and a group of eight eighth notes on the second line. The sixth staff features two groups of eighth notes: a group of eight eighth notes on the first line and a group of eight eighth notes on the second line. The seventh staff begins with a quarter note on the first line, followed by a quarter note on the second line, a quarter note on the first line, a 4-measure rest, and a half note on the first line.