

Great Bridge High School Marching



Warm-up Routine

This routine will be the basis of our technique program and is designed both as a daily warm-up and a practice regiment for long-term improvement in tone production, airflow, dexterity, articulation and other fundamental musical skills. It is by no means comprehensive and may be supplemented as the season progresses.

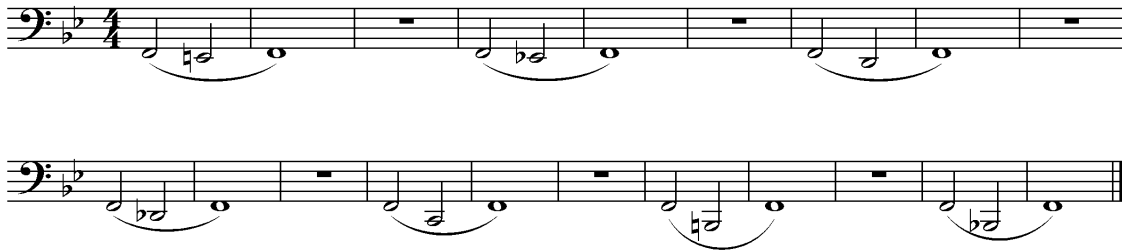
Long Tones (♩ = 100 or slower)

- *Rehearsal Advice* – Practice timing your inhalation and exhalation with your feet by marking time and using a metronome to provide a solid pulse center. The end of each long tone should be open-ended. The air should not be stopped with the tongue. In the exercise below (*12 Count Pitches*), there should be a slight resonance on the 13th beat. Be sure to keep your air column consistent and steady. Give each long tone direction all the way to the release.

1. 12 Count Pitches

The musical notation consists of four staves in bass clef, 4/4 time. Each staff contains a sequence of notes with slurs. The first staff has notes on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd beats, followed by a whole rest on the 4th beat, then notes on the 5th, 6th, and 7th beats, and a whole rest on the 8th beat. The second staff has notes on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd beats, a whole rest on the 4th, notes on the 5th and 6th, and a whole rest on the 7th. The third staff has notes on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd beats, a whole rest on the 4th, notes on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, and a whole rest on the 8th. The fourth staff has notes on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd beats, a whole rest on the 4th, notes on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, and a whole rest on the 8th. The notes are half notes, and the slurs indicate a continuous breath or tone across the grouped notes.

2. Three Note Slurs - descending (F Stretch)



3. Three Note Slurs - ascending (F Stretch)



Lip Slurs and Scale Studies (Fastest comfortable tempo while striving for clarity and evenness.)

- *Rehearsal Advice* – Incorporate the timing of your breathing and the center of pitch from the long tones. Brass – Alternate between buzzing and playing. Be sure to center all pitches. Use a tuner! Woodwinds – Vary octaves.

4. Lip Slurs (WW Chromatic Studies)

#1



#2



#3



#4



7. Quarters and Eights

Musical notation for exercise 7, Quarters and Eights, consisting of four staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The exercise features a sequence of quarter notes followed by eighth notes, with rests and slurs.

8. Articulation Sequence

Musical notation for exercise 8, Articulation Sequence, consisting of three staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The exercise features quarter notes with accents and slurs, and dynamic markings like "fp".

9. Forklift - Unison

Musical notation for exercise 9, Forklift - Unison, consisting of four staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The exercise features a unison line of quarter notes with slurs and dynamic markings like "fp".

Articulation Sequence #2 - Harmonized

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Flute, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, E♭ Alto Sax, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, Mellophone, Baritone 1, Baritone 2, and Tuba. All parts are marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature melodic lines with accents and slurs. The Saxophone and Trumpet parts play chords with accents. The Mellophone, Baritone 1, and Tuba parts play block chords with accents. The Baritone 2 part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

The second system of the musical score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), E♭ Alto Sax (A. Sx.), B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), Mellophone (Mello.), Baritone 1 (Bar. 1), Baritone 2 (Bar. 2), and Tuba. The Flute part begins with a *ff* dynamic. The Clarinet parts end with *etc.* markings. The Saxophone, Trumpet, Mellophone, Baritone 1, Baritone 2, and Tuba parts continue with their respective parts, including accents and slurs.

Tuning Sequence 2010

This musical score is for a tuning sequence in 4/4 time, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes Flute, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax, and Tenor Sax. The second system includes B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, Mellophone, Baritone 1, Baritone 2, Baritone (T.C.) 1, Baritone (T.C.) 2, and Tuba. The music consists of a series of notes, many of which are beamed together in groups, indicating a sequence of pitches for tuning. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Tuba part is in the bass clef, while all other instruments are in the treble clef.