

Beginning Band (0 period) 3/31/20 (white day)

LESSON PLAN:

Do not practice. Sit at home and watch TV, drive your parents crazy, and pick on your little brother or sister. **APRIL FOOLS!!** Get your instruments out! I know April Fools is tomorrow, but I could not help it.

Warm-ups:

1. Use first (4) warm-up notes to create and play a rhythm of your making at 84, 92, at 100 beats per minute. Tap and count. Use a mix of half, quarter, and eighth notes and rests.
2. Using the first 6 notes of the Concert Bb Scale (line 88 in your book), improvise (make up in your head) a simple melody. No need to write down, internalize.

Method Book:

3. **Master (performance level)** Standard of Excellence line #88, it is a good idea to memorize this scale. We will use this for warm-ups in the future.
4. **Review (improve)** Standard of Excellence line 88, focus on the arpeggio and chords. For the chords, if you part is divisi (divided part, two or more notes at once), pick one note. Memorize the scale and the arpeggio.
5. **Teach (examine and learn)** Standard of Excellence line #89, tricky line. First, check your key signature (extra flat, no sharp). The line starts with a pick up (beat 4) and it is in $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Then, you have a first and second ending. The repeat goes back to the beginning repeat sign, not the pick-up note. Whew, that a lot of stuff!

Concert Literature:

6. Listen to "Golden Eagle March" on [JW Pepper](#) or Smartmusic.
Review ms. #1-5, Check your key signature. Lots of accidentals. Start real slow, then speed up to written tempo (120 bpm). In a march, everything one beat or less (quarter, eighth, sixteenth) are played staccato (separated) unless noted differently (slur, tenuto, etc). Notes longer than one beat (dotted quarter, half, etc) are usually accented (even if not written) and then sustained at a softer volume.
7. **Learn** ms. # 5-12, Do not let the eighth rest throw you. In ms. #5, the eighth note is on beat one and the eighth rest is on the and of beat one (up-beat), the quarter rest is beat two. So, play on beat one, rest on beat two and then one in the next measure, and then play on beat two. Take your time, it might help to listen to it again, check the finger chart in the back of the book for accidentals.
8. **Concert Literature:** Listen to and Play all of Rocky Mountain Romp.

Above and beyond:

9. Spend time working on what you want, including pop tunes, Smartmusic, movie stuff, etc.

GOOD PRACTICE HABITS:

- Practice regularly, 30-45 minutes per day, 3-5 days per week
- Use good posture, standing is good!
- Use a music stand, tape/pin music to wall, etc.
- Use a metronome (smart phone app, or, free online "<https://www.metronomeonline.com/>"), or Tap/Count.
- Rehearse each exercise 3-5 times each
- Rehearse at a slow enough tempo where you can play the correct notes, rhythm, articulation, at a steady tempo, then speed up
- Start with an easy warm-up, focus on breathing, good articulations, tone quality
- Warm-up with rhythm charts and scales - Concert Bb and Concert F Scales (alternate)
- Rehearse new technical exercises (method book), review old technical exercises
- Rehearse new concert literature sections (8-16 measures a day), review old sections
- Rehearse finished concert literature
- Work on something you want (pop music, movie tunes, etc.)

For Students unable to practice at home:

Using JW Pepper or Smart Music, listen to and follow the score for our concert literature. You can watch; your part, how your part fits with other instruments, for groupings of instruments, how your part fits the percussion, etc. You can also search for possible pieces for us to play in the future. Email me recommendations via email "mdivita@lvjUSD.org"

Resources:

Smart Music (<https://www.smartmusic.com/>) is offering free subscriptions through 6/30/20. Great program. Standard of Excellence, Books 1,2, and 3, as well as most, if not all our concert literature, is on it.

JW Pepper (<https://www.jwpepper.com/sheet-music/welcome.jsp>) has free recordings of all our concert literature. If you are having problems understanding a rhythm, tempo, technique, etc., it might be helpful. Feel free to search for new pieces!

Muscores (<https://musescore.com/>) lots of sheet music free to download or play right off your screen.