

JUST PLAY!

Tenor Saxophone



**With music examples composed
by Singaporean composers
Terrence Wong, Benjamin Yeo
and Jinjun Lee.**

Phase 1

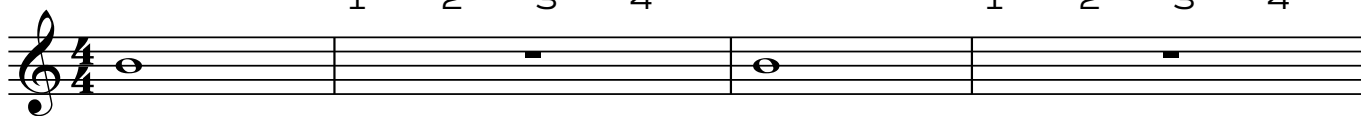
-Lesson 1-

1. Play and Pause

Count along as you play.

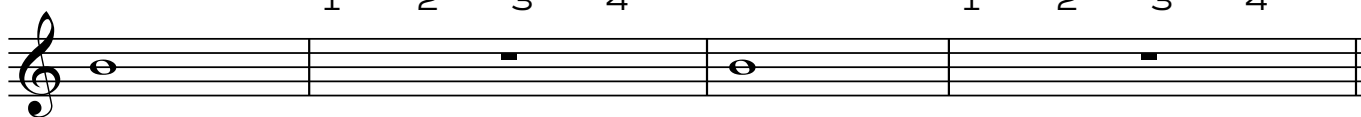
1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



2. Crotchets

Count along as you play.

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



1 2 3 4

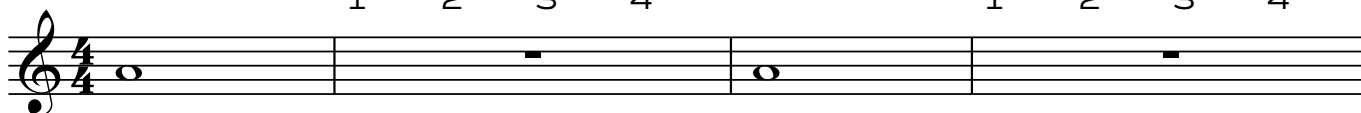
1 2 3 4



3. A New Note

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



4. Two Different Notes

Exercise 4, 'Two Different Notes', is written on two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a whole rest, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. This is followed by a whole rest, and then four eighth notes (C5, B4, A4, G4) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. The second staff contains a whole rest, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. This is followed by a whole rest, and then four eighth notes (C5, B4, A4, G4) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. The exercise ends with a double bar line.

5. Going Down

Exercise 5, 'Going Down', is written on two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a whole rest, followed by a whole rest, and then four eighth notes (C5, B4, A4, G4) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. This is followed by a whole rest, and then four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. The second staff contains four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. This is followed by four eighth notes (C5, B4, A4, G4) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. The exercise ends with a double bar line.

6. Three Notes Now

Exercise 6, 'Three Notes Now', is written on two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a whole rest, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. This is followed by a whole rest, and then four eighth notes (C5, B4, A4, G4) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. The second staff contains a whole rest, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. This is followed by a whole rest, and then four eighth notes (C5, B4, A4, G4) with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 above them. The exercise ends with a double bar line.

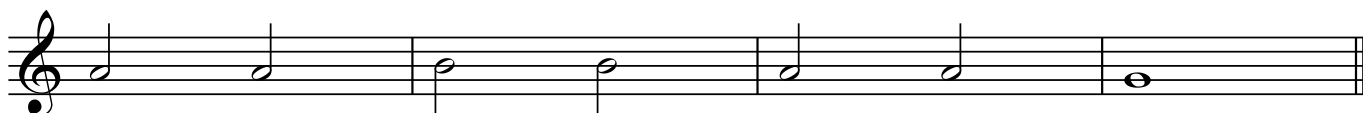
7. Breath Challenge!

-Lesson 2-

1. The Minim



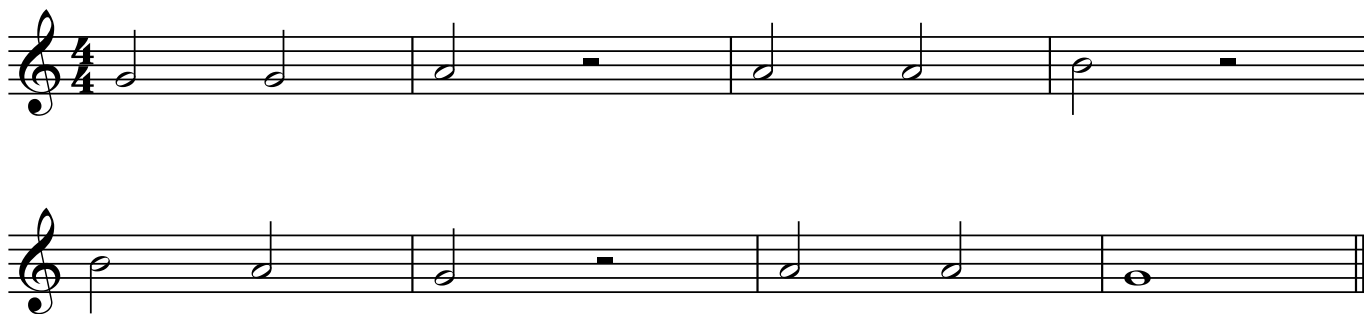
2. More Minims



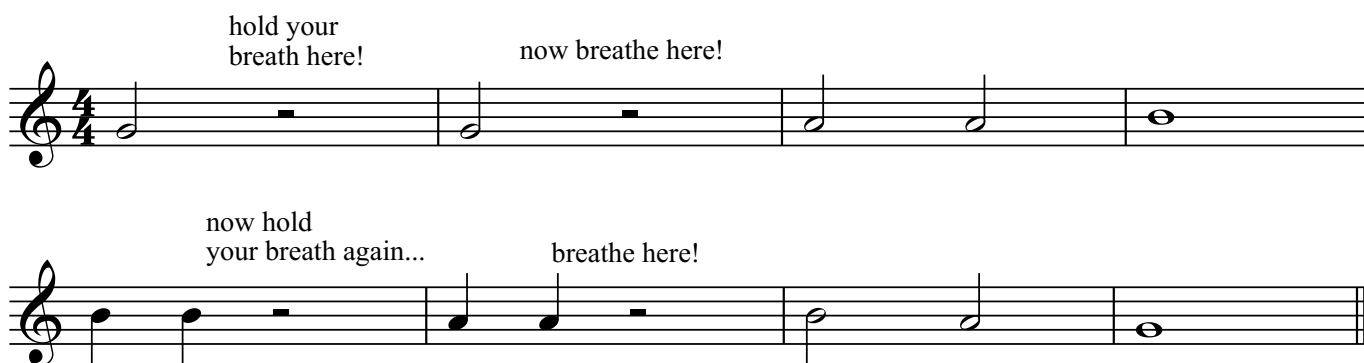
3. Cats on the Floor, Spiders on the Ceiling



4. More Cats on the Floor



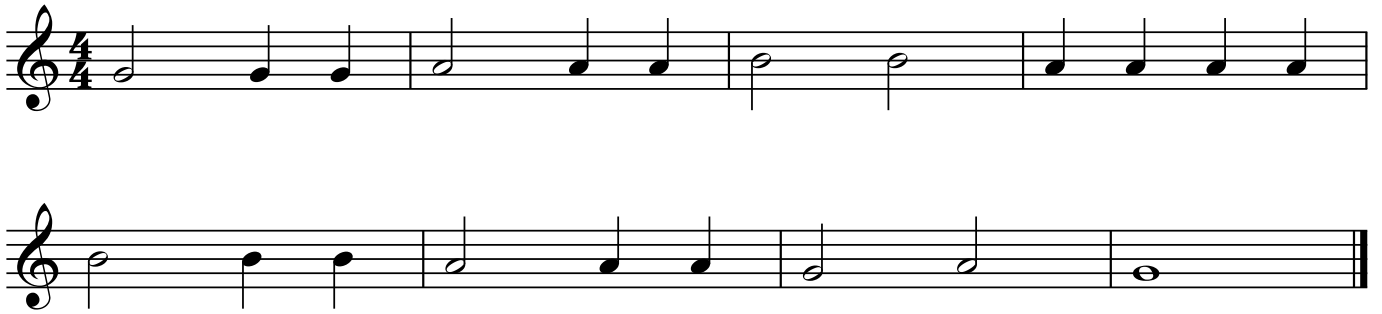
5. Hold Your Breath



6. Rhythm Mix

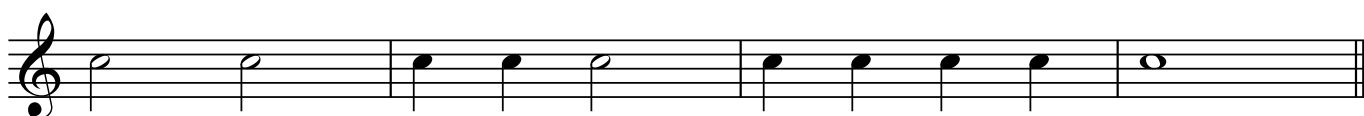


7. Climbing Up and Down the HDB block

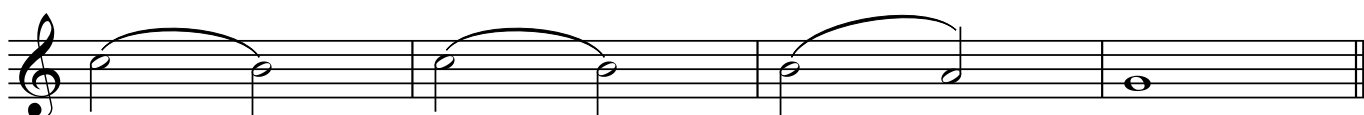
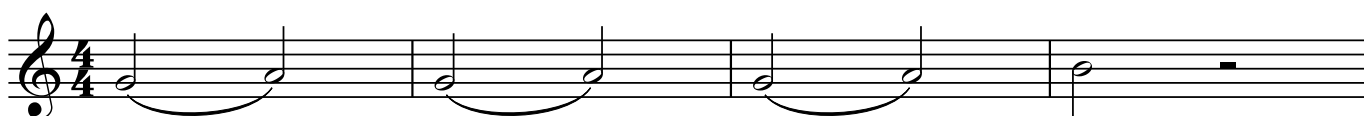


-Lesson 3-

1. A New Note



2. Smoothie Time



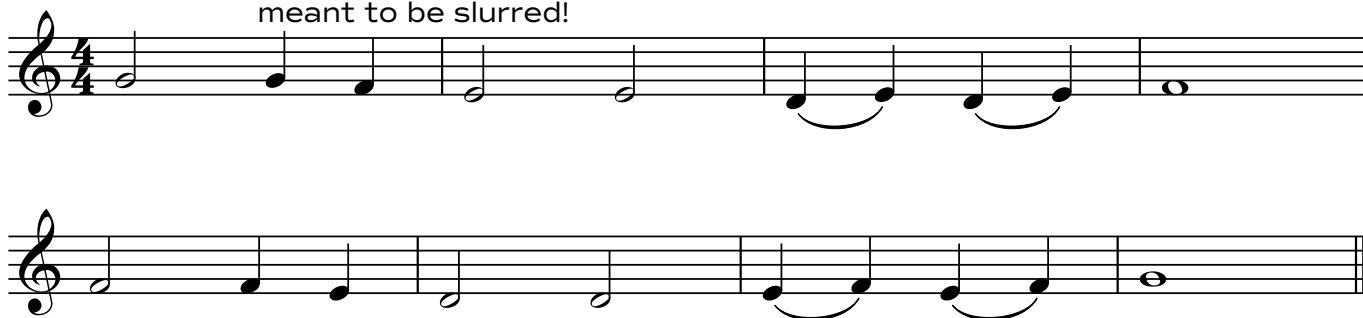
3. More Smoothie Time

cat on the floor.
how many
counts is this
rest worth?



4. Short and Long

*not every pair of notes is meant to be slurred!



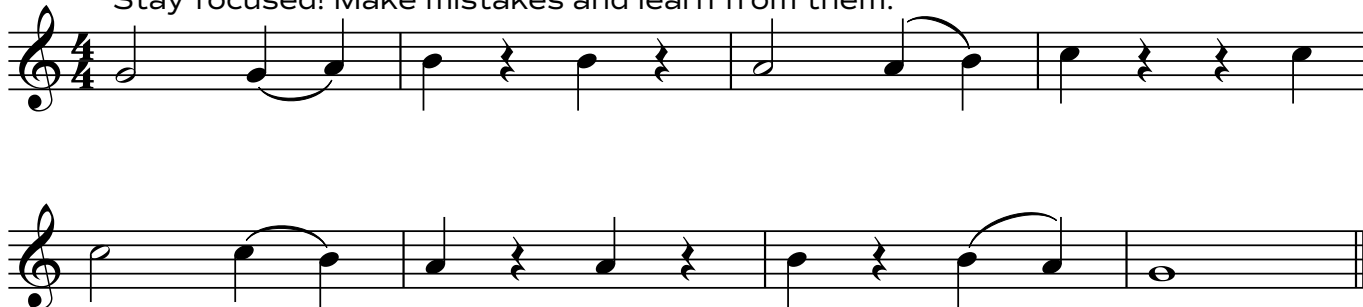
5. Under a Rest

Should you breathe at every rest you encounter?



6. Rhythm Mix 2

Stay focused! Make mistakes and learn from them.



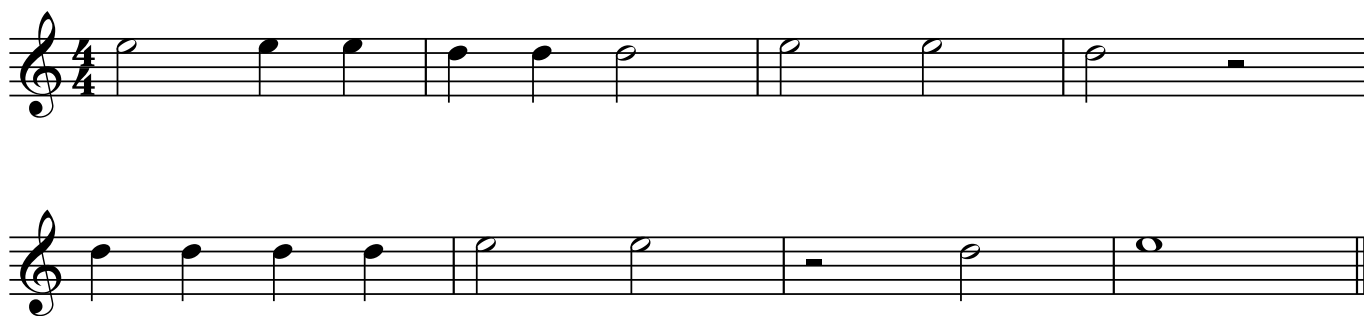
7. Uncle Drops His Ice Cream

Does this melody sound happy or sad to you?

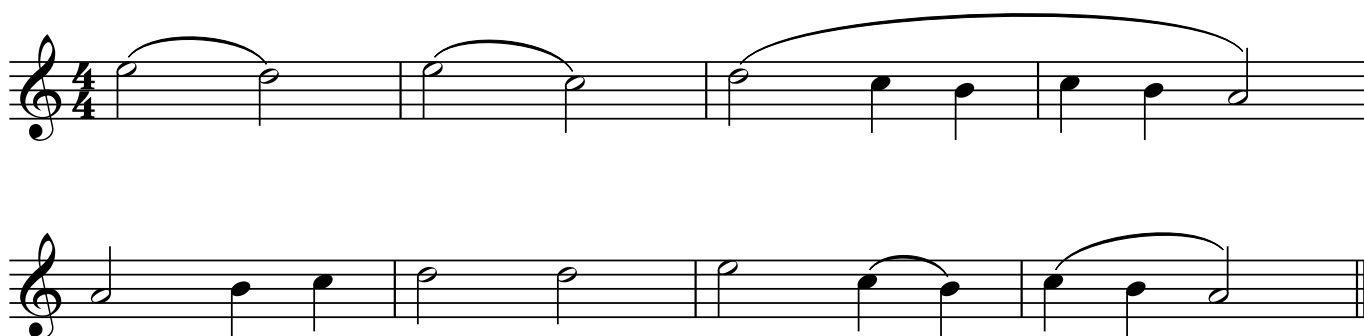


-Lesson 4-

1. The Ancient Banyan Tree



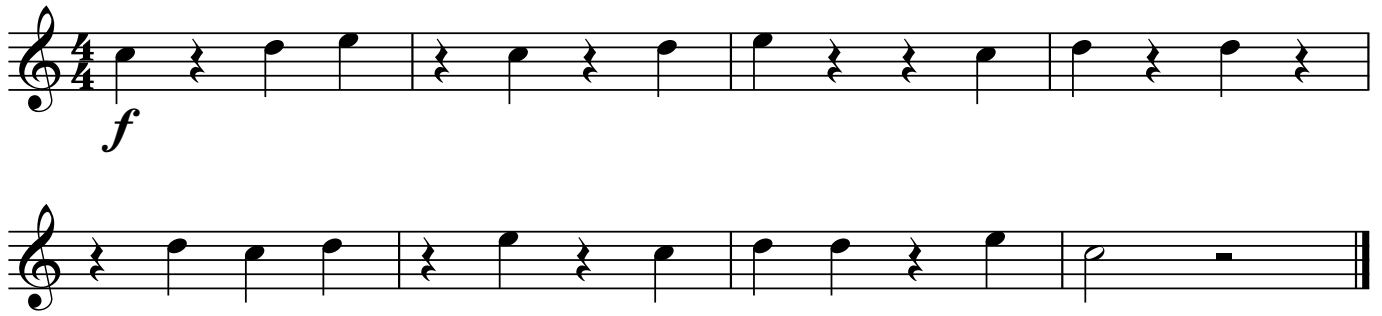
2. The Old and Grand Cruise Ship



3. The Tiger and the Cat



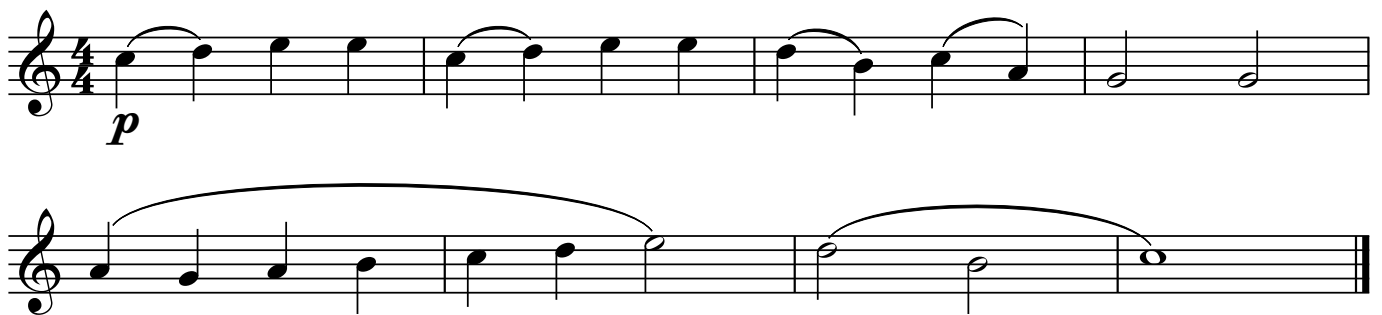
4. Holes Everywhere



5. The Elevator is Spoilt

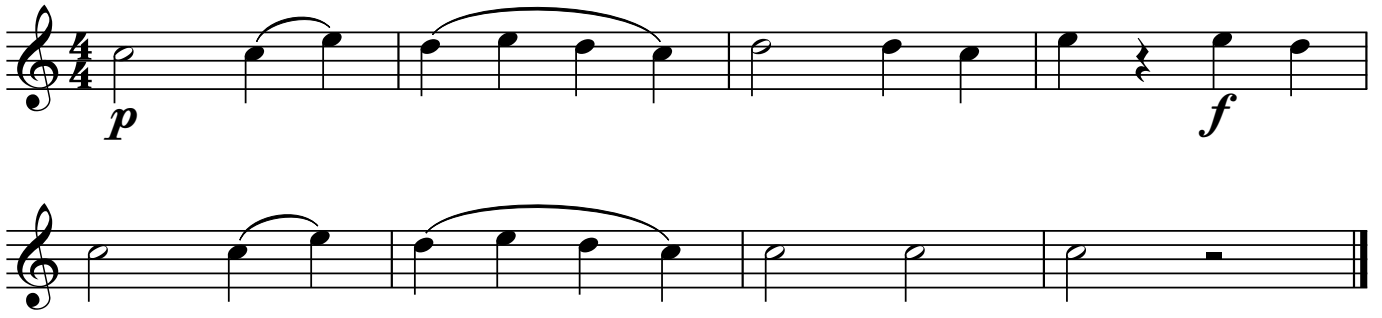


6. A Quiet Afternoon



7. Ikan Kekek (Part 1)

13)



-Lesson 5-

1. Mount Kinabalu



2. Basketball Game



3. Soap Opera



4. Another Quiet Afternoon

Moderato (♩ = 100)



5. Hopscotch

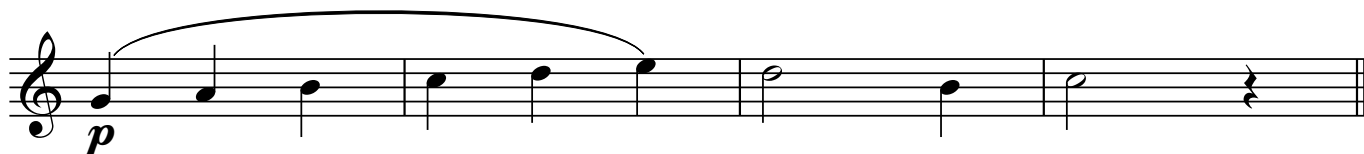
Allegro (♩ = 120)



6. Big Rabbits and Small Bunnies

Moderato (♩ = 100)

Always check the time signature before playing!



7. Monday Blues

Moderato (♩ = 100)



-Lesson 6-

1. The Attack of the Pontianak

Moderato (♩ = 100)

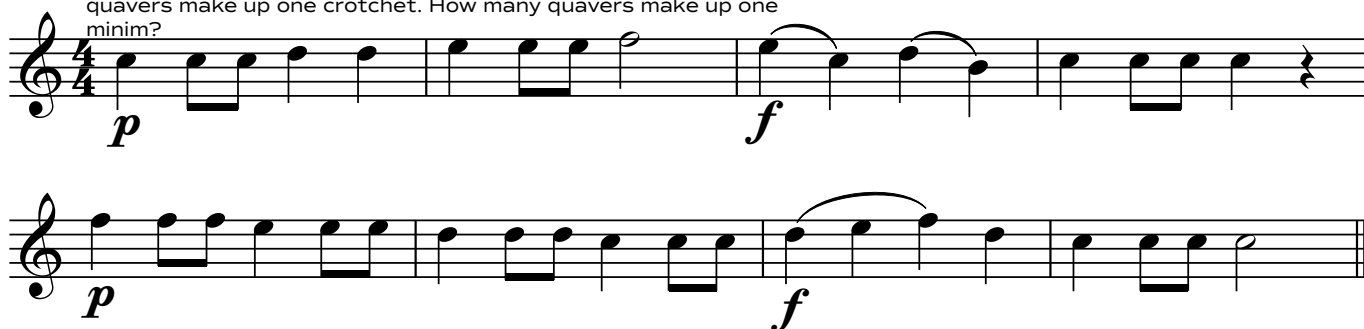
Can you remember the difference between a semibreve and minim rest?



2. Dancing at the Void Deck

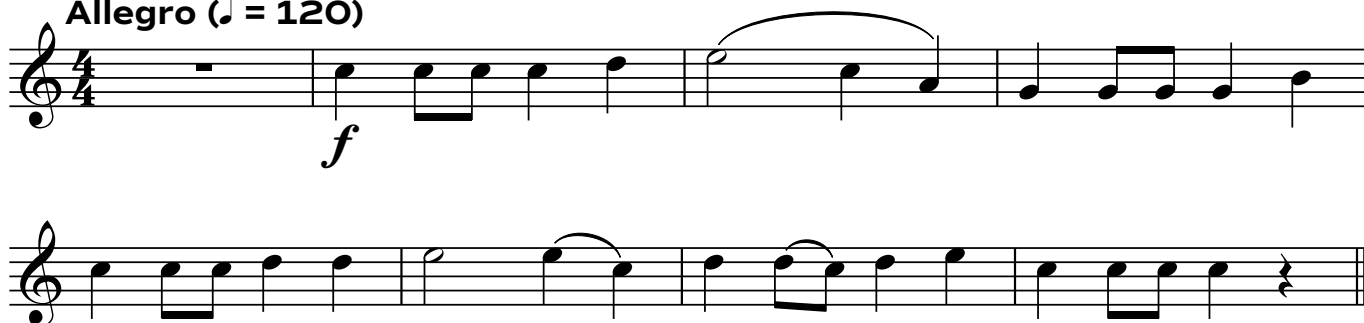
Allegro (♩ = 120)

Quavers (or eighth notes) are half the duration of a crotchet. Two quavers make up one crotchet. How many quavers make up one minim?



3. Rhythm Mix 3

Allegro (♩ = 120)



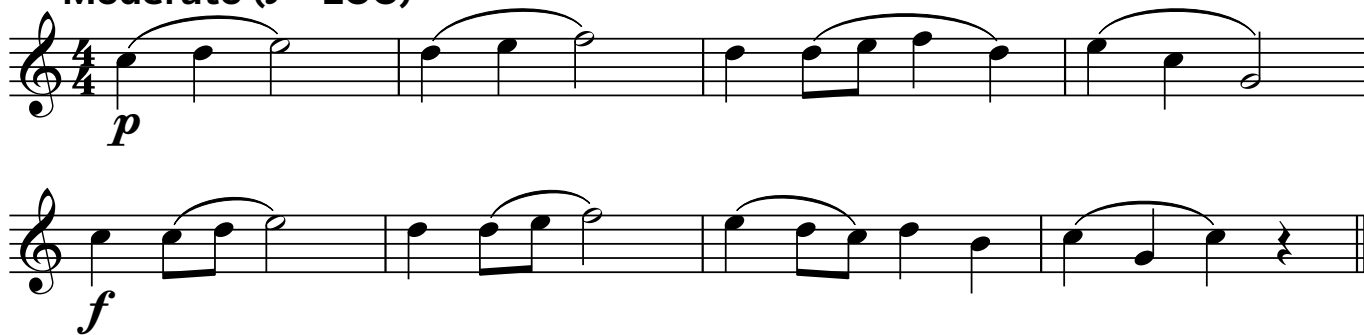
4. Slow Escalator

Moderato (♩ = 100)



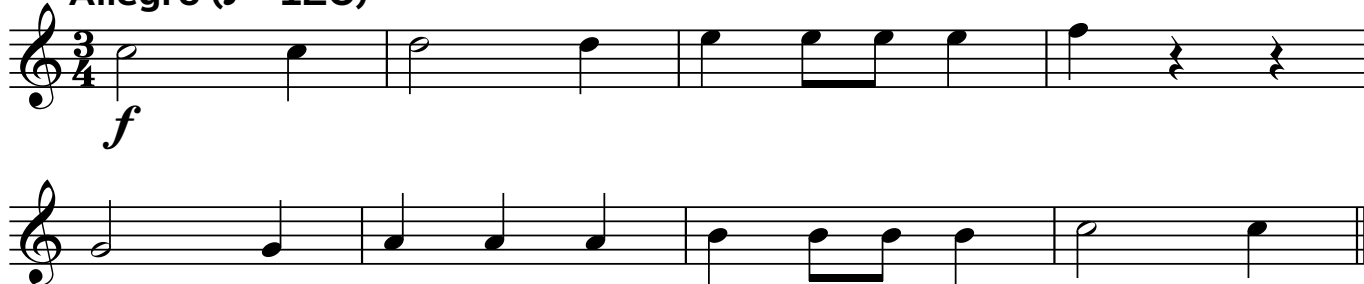
5. Quivering Quavers

Moderato (♩ = 100)



6. Cycling Uphill

Allegro (♩ = 120)



7. Sea Breeze

Moderato (♩ = 100)

How steadily can you play your notes throughout this entire exercise?



-Lesson 7-

1. The Gate of the Istana

Majestic (♩ = 100)



2. Kite Flying

Joyfully (♩ = 100)



3. Earthworms



4. Dog Park

Moderato (♩ = 100)

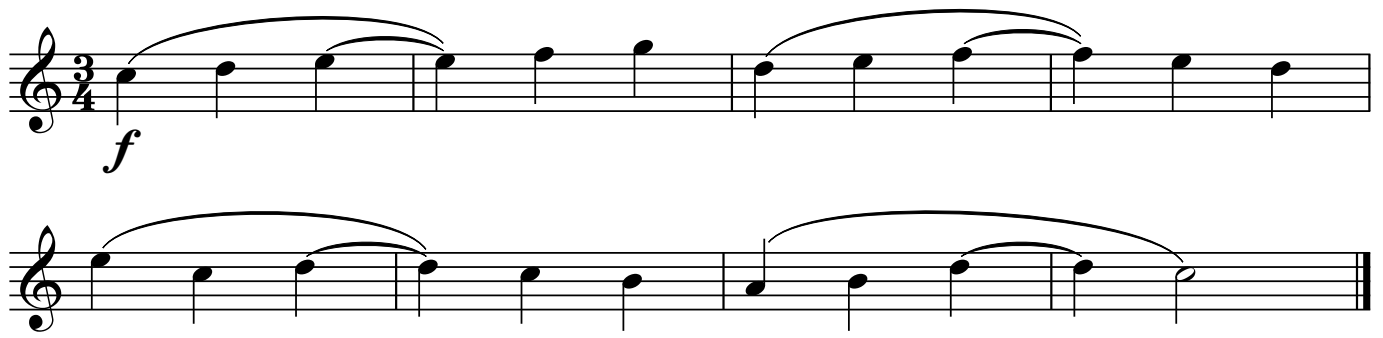
Student Tip: Ties are not the same as slurs - ties prolong notes of the same pitch, often across barlines



5. Trick or Treat



6. 'Don't Step on the Spider!'



7. Pop Music Concert

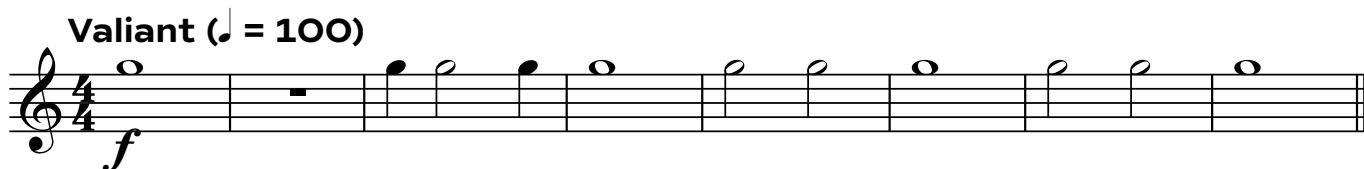
Moderato (♩ = 100)



-Lesson 8-

1. Setting Sail

Valiant (♩ = 100)



2. Playing in the Rain

Playful (♩ = 120)



3. Playing in the Rain (reprise)

Playful (♩ = 120)



4. At the Restaurant

With an air of refinement (♩ = 120)



5. Ikan Kekek (the whole thing now)

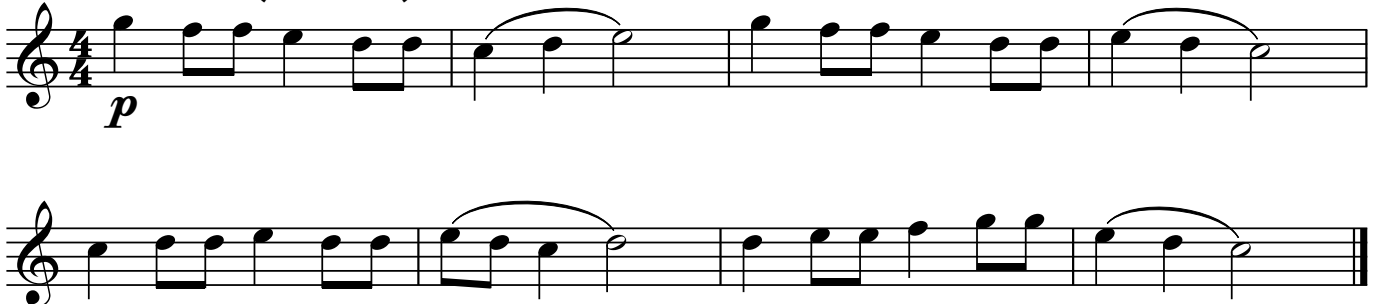
Joyful (♩ = 120)

Student Tip: 'Ikan Kekek' is a folk song believed to have originated from the Malay archipelago, and uses 'pantuns' (a poetic device) in its lyrics. These lyrics contain life advice such as 'it's alright to be slow as long as it is safe' and more.



6. After You

Moderato (♩ = 100)



7. Water Park

Joyful (♩ = 120)

The musical score for 'Water Park' is written for Tenor Saxophone in 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 'Joyful (♩ = 120)'. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, all beamed together. The second staff continues with a half note C5, a quarter note D5, and a half note E5, also beamed together. The third staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a half note F5, a quarter note G5, and a half note A5, all beamed together. The fourth staff continues with a half note B5, a quarter note C6, and a half note D6, all beamed together. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

Phase 2

-Lesson 9-

1. Sunny Day

Joyfully (♩=120)

f

2

p

f

2. Busy, Crawling Ants

Moderato (♩=100)

f

p

f

The new tempo indication 'Andante' appears here, and it refers to a leisurely walking pace. However, everyone's walking pace is different, so be sure to always check the metronome marking!

Andante ♩=80

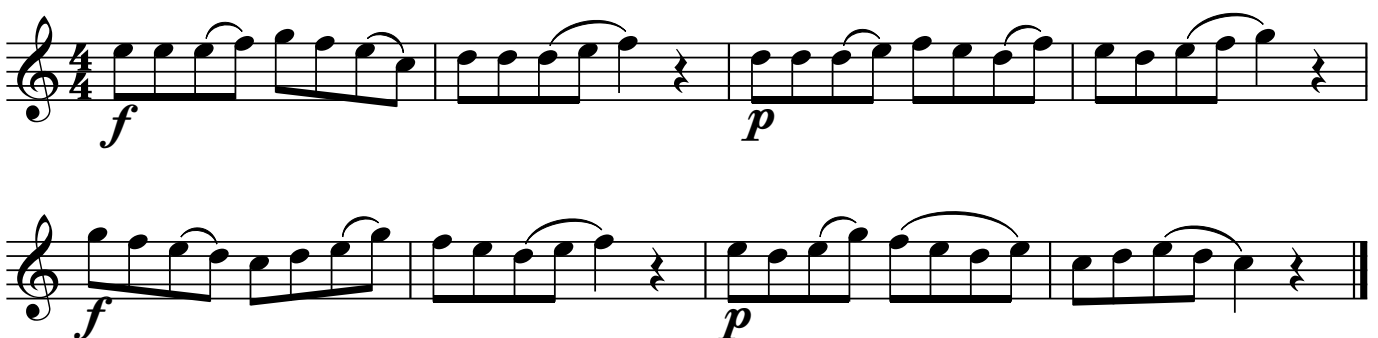


4. Tu-Du or not Tu-Du (Part 1)

Be careful - every bar has a different type of articulation.
Don't assume that they are the same!

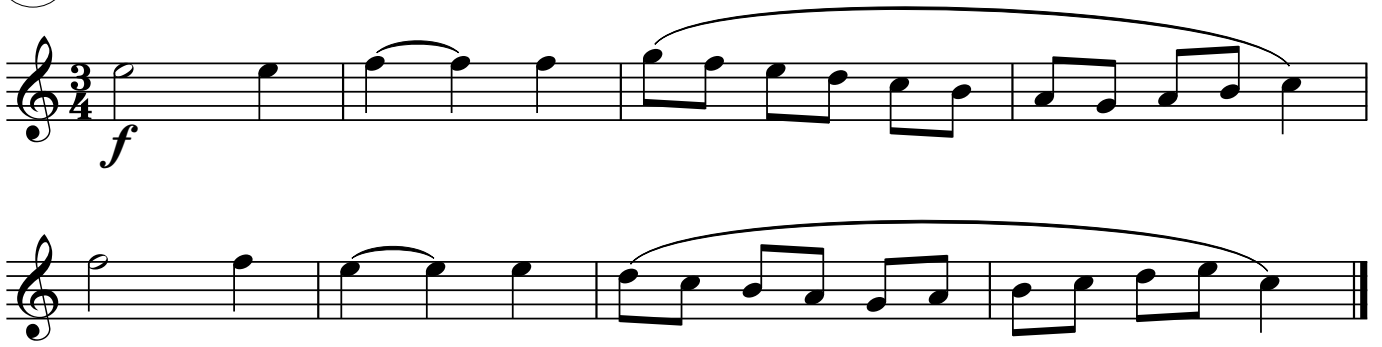


5. Tu-Du or not Tu-Du (Part 2)



6. On the See-Saw

Just Play! Fun Six-String



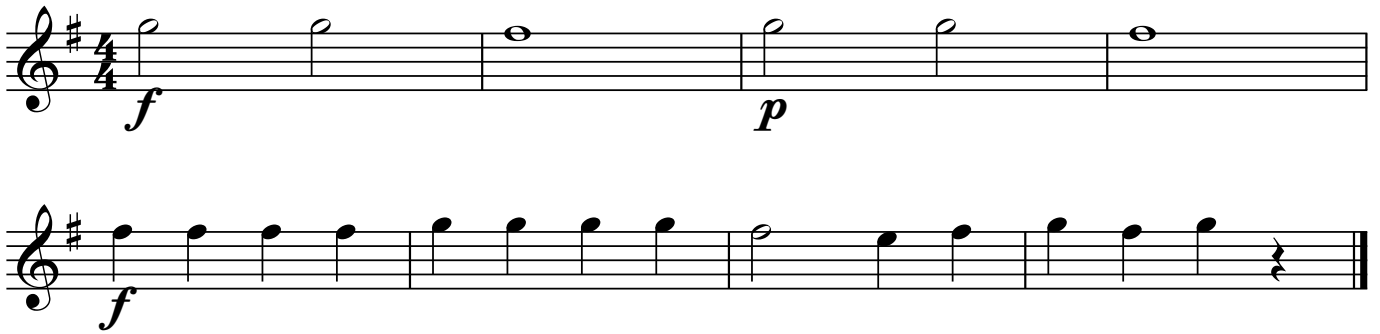
7. Stargazing

Andante ♩=80



-Lesson 10-

1. Stay Sharp, Be Natural



2. Old Changi Hospital

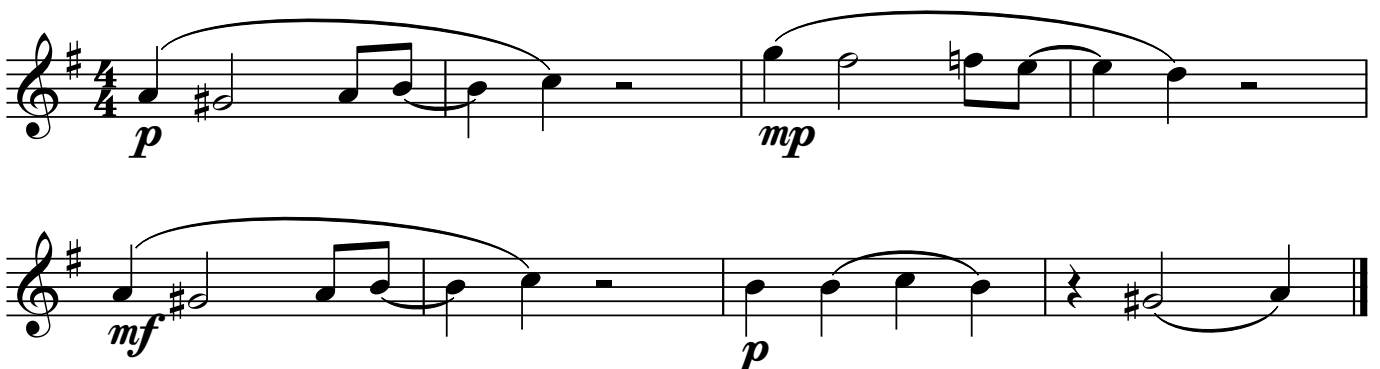
The dynamics *mf* and *mp* appear for the first time here. In order of loudness:
 $p < mp < mf < f$!



3. Tiptoeing at Midnight

Make sure your audience (or in this case, your instructor and yourself) can hear the difference between the different dynamics!

Andante ♩=80



Relaxed (♩=120)

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on the upper staff, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note G4, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The dynamics shift to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second measure. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment, featuring a half note G4, a half note F#4, and a half note E4. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is present in the lower staff, leading to a final measure with a half note G4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Don't tongue too harshly, and respect all the quaver rests in between notes!

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The musical notation for Exercise 1, measures 1-4, is as follows:

Staff 1 (Measures 1-2):

- Measure 1: *mf* (mezzo-forte), quarter rest, eighth note G4, quarter rest, eighth note A4, quarter rest, eighth note B4, quarter rest, eighth note C5.
- Measure 2: *mp* (mezzo-piano), quarter rest, eighth note B4, quarter rest, eighth note A4, quarter rest, eighth note G4, quarter rest, eighth note F#4.

Staff 2 (Measures 3-4):

- Measure 3: *mf* (mezzo-forte), quarter rest, eighth note E4, quarter rest, eighth note D4, quarter rest, eighth note C4, quarter rest, eighth note B3.
- Measure 4: *f* (forte), quarter rest, eighth note A3, quarter rest, eighth note G3, quarter rest, eighth note F3, quarter rest, eighth note E3.

Andante ♩=80

6. Grandma's Armchair

Four staves of musical notation in 3/4 time, key of D major (one sharp). The notation illustrates various dynamics and phrasing:

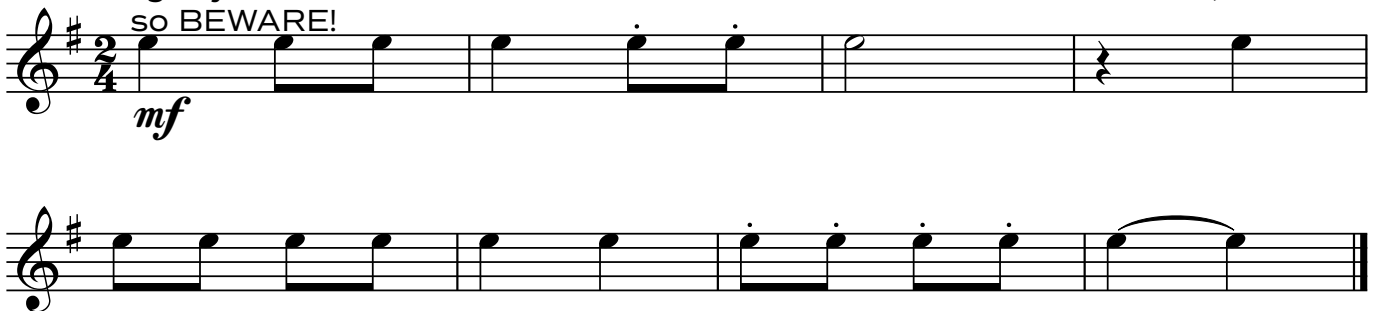
- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with a slur over the final two measures.
- Staff 2:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by mezzo-piano (*mp*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and forte (*f*). The melody includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and a slur over the final two measures.
- Staff 3:** Starts with mezzo-forte (*mf*). The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with a slur over the final two measures.
- Staff 4:** Starts with piano (*p*), followed by mezzo-piano (*mp*), and forte (*f*). The melody includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and a slur over the final two measures.

-Lesson 11-

1. Staccato

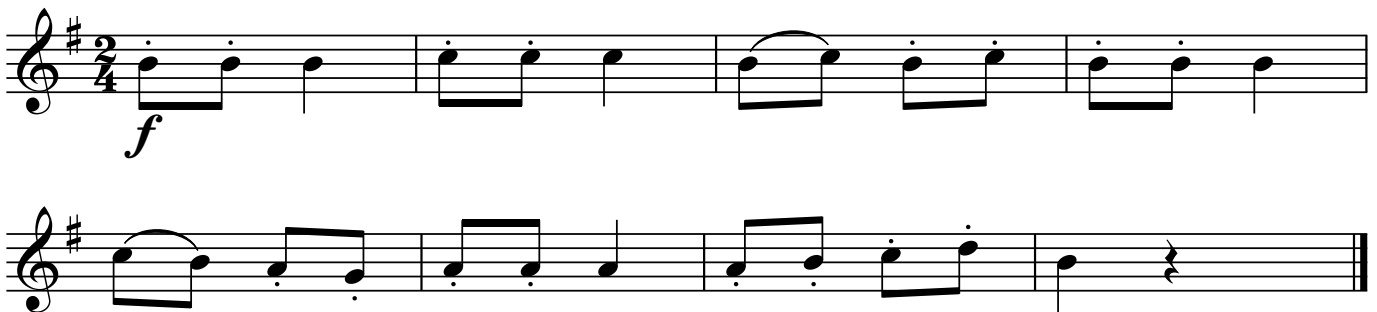
Andante ♩ = 80

When you see a staccato above or below a note, you have to play it lightly and detached. Not all notes in this exercise have staccatos, so BEWARE!



2. Staccato and Slurs

Andante ♩ = 80



3. Fifty Percent More

A dot on the right side of a note isn't a staccato – it extends the note value by...that's right, fifty percent more! The dotted crotchet here lasts as long as three quavers, or a crotchet and a quaver.

Moderato ♩ = 80



4. Let's Add Notes

Now time to make things more challenging...

Can you handle both dotted crotchets AND ties in the same exercise?

Andante ♩ = 80



5. Same Same but Different

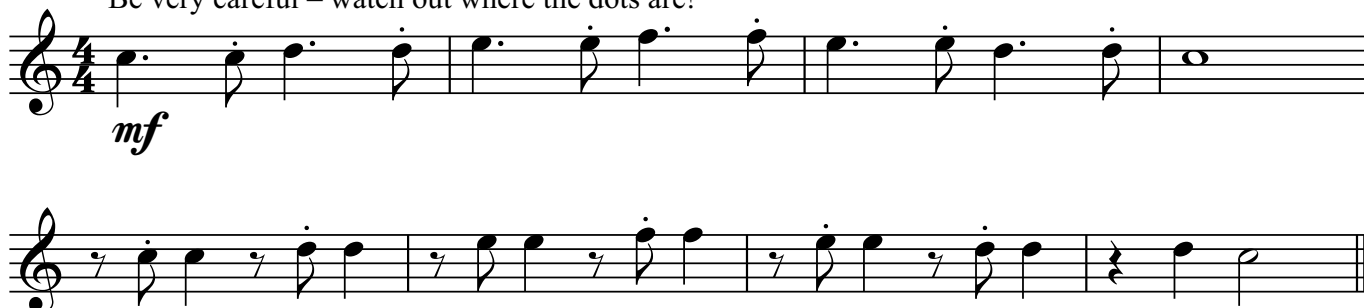
Moderato ♩ = 100



6. Taking Turns

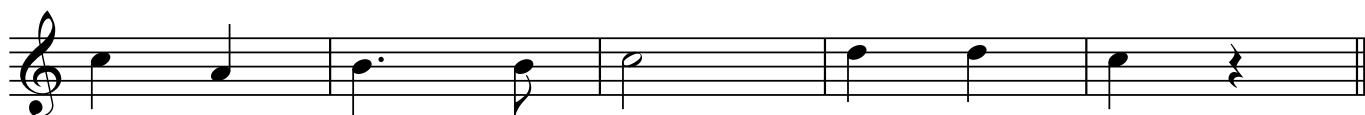
Moderato ♩ = 100

Be very careful – watch out where the dots are!



7. A Toe is Stuck

Moderato (♩=100)



-Lesson 12-

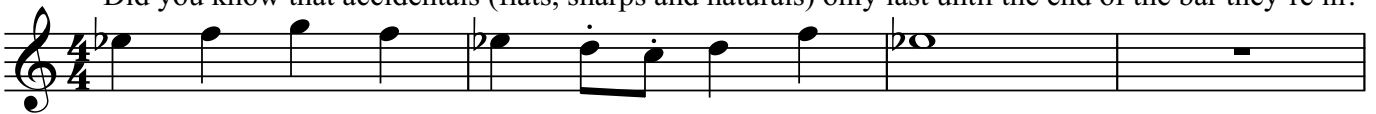
1. New Note Time

Are the pitches in the first and last 3 bars the same? Yes they are! Some notes can have more than one name. When this happens, they are called **enharmonic equivalents** of each other.



2. Flow 2

Did you know that accidentals (flats, sharps and naturals) only last until the end of the bar they're in?



3. Turn The Volume Knob

See those 'hairpins' between dynamic indications? They tell you to grow louder and softer! Control your air (print this for winds) well to **crescendo** (grow louder) and **decrescendo** (get softer) in a smooth and gradual manner.



4. Flow 4**5. Lonely Quavers****6. Let's Go Fast**

7. Flow 6**Vivo** ♩=144

Four staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Vivo' with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff features a crescendo leading to a half note. The third staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

-Lesson 13-

1. Some New Notes

Moderato ♩ = 96



2. Tongue Positioning 1

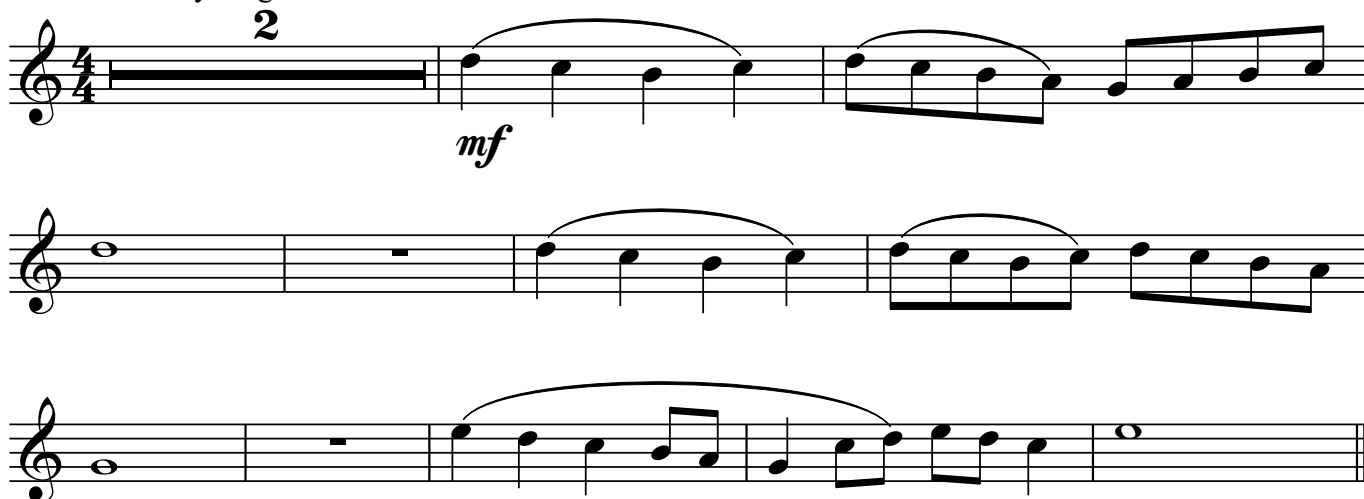
Allegro ♩ = 120



3. Tongue Positioning 2

Allegro ♩ = 120

Not everything is slurred – watch out!



4. Let's Eat Two Two Kueh

If 4/4 means '4 crotchet beats in a bar', what does 2/2 mean? Do 4/4 and 2/2 mean the same thing? Watch out for the tempo change as well...do you notice a relationship between the fast and the slow **tempi** (**tempi** = plural of **tempo**) in this exercise?

Allegro ♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

mf

♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

5. A New Flavour of Two Two Kueh

If you haven't figured it out, the title is a reference to **Tutu Kueh** (also known as **Kueh Tutu**), a small steamed cake made of finely pounded rice flour, typically with ground peanuts or grated coconut filling. Tutu Kueh is said to have originated from the Malay **Putu Piring**, and both versions can be easily found in Singapore, Malaysia and Southern Thailand. Feeling hungry yet?

Allegro ♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

mf

♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

♩ = 120 ♩ = 60

6. Scales and Leaps

Briskly! ♩ = 60

p *f*

7. Procession of the Two Two Kuehs

Briskly! ♩ = 60

f *p* *f*

-Lesson 14-

1. A-Flat Away

Moderato ♩ = 92

Two staves of music in G-flat major (one flat) and common time. The first staff begins with a half rest, followed by a half note G-flat, a quarter note F, and a quarter note E-flat. The second staff begins with a half note D-flat, followed by a half note C, a quarter note B-flat, and a quarter note A-flat. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

mf *f*

mp *mf* *f*

2. So Near Yet So Far

Two staves of music in G-flat major (one flat) and common time. The first staff begins with a half note G-flat, followed by a half note F, and a half rest. The second staff begins with a half note E-flat, followed by a half note D-flat, a quarter note C, and a quarter note B-flat. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

mf

p *mf*

3. A-Flat But Not So Far Away

Two staves of music in G-flat major (one flat) and common time. The first staff begins with a half note G-flat, followed by a half note F, a quarter note E-flat, and a quarter note D-flat. The second staff begins with a half note C, followed by a half note B-flat, a quarter note A-flat, and a quarter note G-flat. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

mp *mf* *mp*

p *f*

4. Chaaan Mali Chaaan

Four staves of music in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a *mf* dynamic. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The second and fourth staves end with repeat signs. The third staff contains rests in the first two measures.

5. Slurring on a Cradle

Don't break the slur in the final four bars!

Two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff has dynamics *mp*, *mf*, and *f* marked under the first, second, and third measures respectively. Slurs are placed over the first four measures and the last four measures. The second staff continues the melody with a slur over all four measures.

6. Cutting the Time

Allegro ♩=60 (or ♩ = 120)

Two staves of music in common time, key of B-flat major. The first staff has dynamics *mf*, *mp*, and *f* marked under the first, third, and fourth measures respectively. Slurs are placed over the first two measures, the third measure, and the last two measures. The second staff has dynamics *p* and *f* marked under the first and fourth measures respectively. Slurs are placed over the first two measures, the third measure, and the last two measures.

7. Two Be Or Not Two Bb?

What a long exercise - all 32 bars of it! Pace yourself so that you don't tire out too quickly.

Briskly! ♩=60 (or ♩=120)

The musical score is written for Tenor Saxophone in C major, 2/4 time. It consists of 32 measures across five staves. The tempo is marked 'Briskly!' with a metronome setting of ♩=60 (or ♩=120). The exercise is divided into three sections: A (measures 1-8), B (measures 9-24), and C (measures 25-32). Section A begins with a double bar line and a '2' above it, indicating a two-measure rest. The first staff of Section A ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section B starts with a box labeled 'A' above the first measure, followed by a box labeled 'B' above the 10th measure. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*). Section C starts with a box labeled 'C' above the 25th measure. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a crescendo leading to a final forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, as well as slurs and accents.

-Lesson 15-

1. Hello-wind!

Moderato (♩=92)

Two staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F#4. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a half note Bb3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note C3, and a half note Bb2. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).

2. A New Resolution

Student Tip: Always check the key signature before playing.

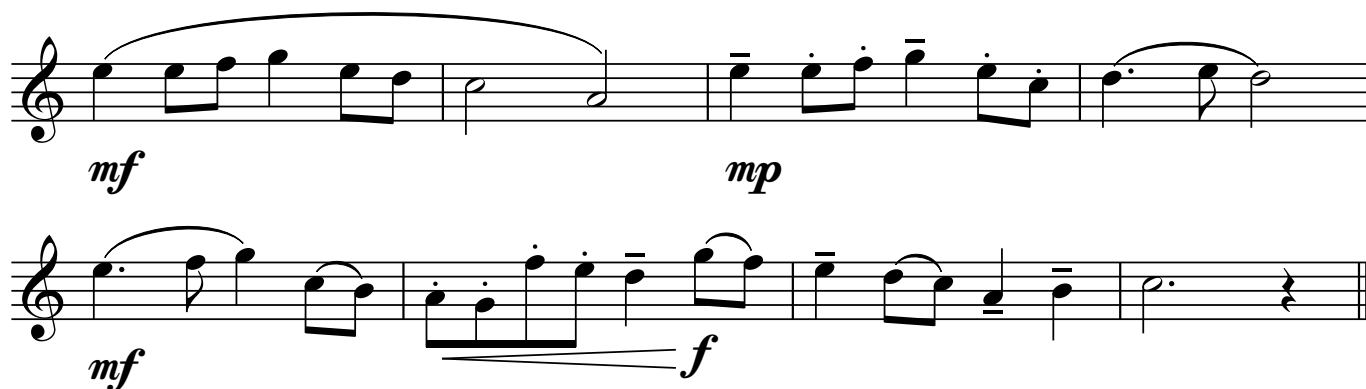
Two staves of music in D major, 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C#5, and a half note D5. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, a quarter note C#4, and a half note D4. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

3. Keeping Warm

Two staves of music in D major, 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C#5, and a half note D5. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, a quarter note C#4, and a half note D4. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

4. Melody in B-flat

Student Tip: Notes that are marked staccato should be played as light and detached from the note before and after.



5. Don't 'Break' Your Lips



6. Jasmine Tea Leaves

Always check the time signature and key signature before playing.



7. Jazzmine Flow-er

based on the Chinese Folk Song, Mo Li Hua

Flowing ♩ = 70-74

A *f*

mf

mp *mf*

B

mp

C

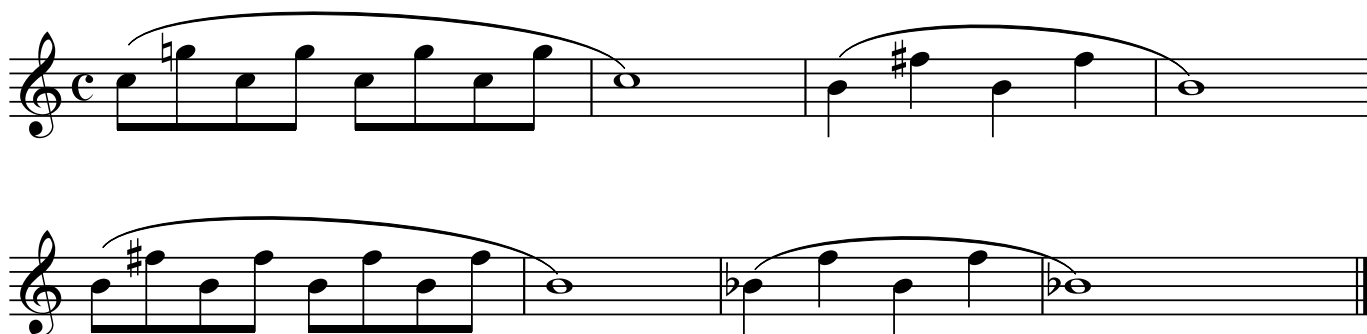
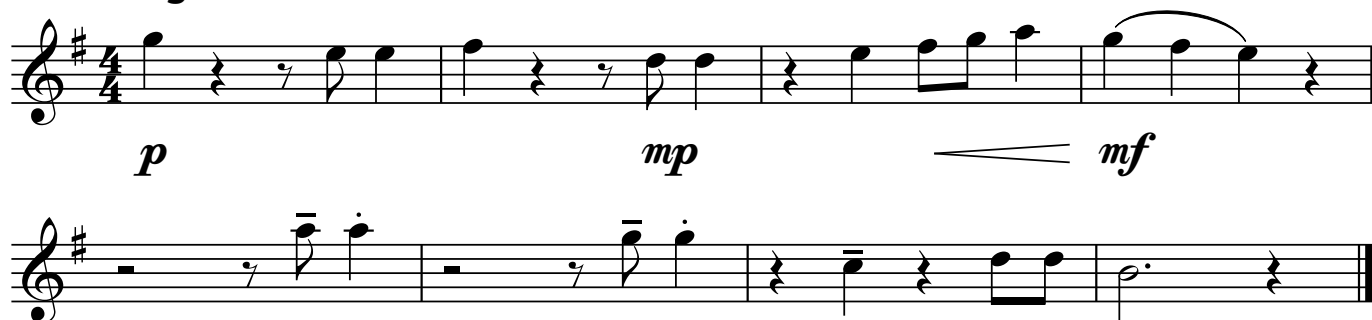
mf *mf*

D

f *mf*

E

mp *f*

4. CABBAGE Is For Me**5. Don't 'Break' Your Lips II****6. Syncopation Fun!****Allegro** ♩ = 120

7. My Minor Adventure

Allegro ♩ = 120

The musical score for "My Minor Adventure" is written for Tenor Saxophone in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked Allegro at 120 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and contains a section labeled 'A'. The fourth staff continues the melody, marked mezzo-forte (*mf*), and includes a trill on G# marked forte (*f*). The fifth staff is marked forte (*f*) and contains a section labeled 'B'. The sixth staff continues the melody, marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The seventh staff is marked mezzo-piano (*mp*) and contains a section labeled 'C'. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a final forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings and articulation marks.

Phase 3

-Lesson 17-

1. Simple Soya Bean (White)

Moderato ♩ = 92

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The first staff contains four measures: a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a half note G4. The second staff contains four measures: a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a half note D5. Dynamics are indicated by slurs: *f* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), and *mp* (third measure). The piece ends with a double bar line.

2. Compound Grass Jelly (Black)

Moderato ♩ = ♩

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The first staff contains four measures: a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a half note G4. The second staff contains four measures: a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a half note D5. Dynamics are indicated by slurs: *f* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), and *mp* (third measure). The piece ends with a double bar line.

3. "Michael Jackson" (Black or White)

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The first staff contains four measures: a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a half note G4. The second staff contains four measures: a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a half note D5. Dynamics are indicated by slurs: *f* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), and *mp* (third measure). The piece ends with a double bar line.

4. Accent-minded

Three staves of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic section, and ends with a *mp* dynamic. The second and third staves continue the piece, featuring various rhythmic patterns and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

5. Three Is To Two

A single staff of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The piece features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. It concludes with a double bar line.

6. Is Your Sixth Sense Right?

Allegro ♩ = 120

Two staves of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a crescendo leading to a *f* dynamic. The second staff continues the piece, featuring various rhythmic patterns and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

7. Fun-sized March

March Tempo ♩ = 118

A



B

*mp*

C

*mp*

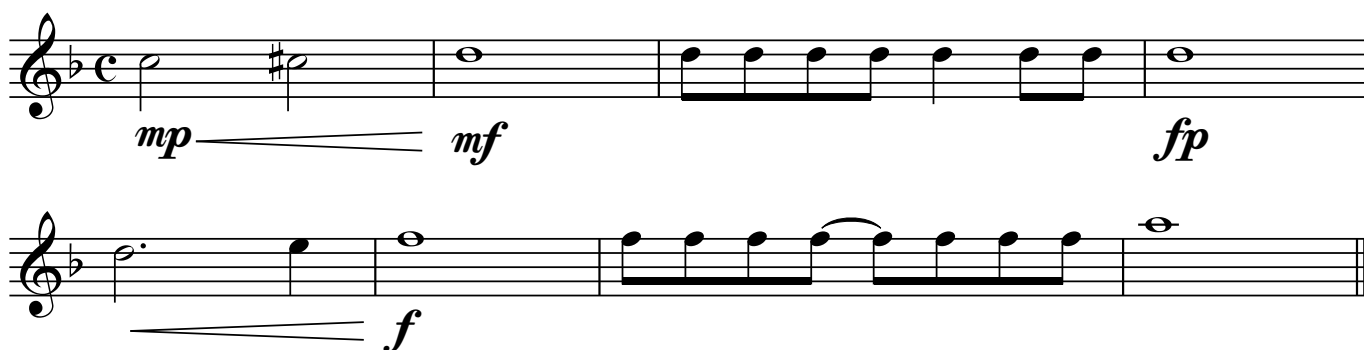
D



-Lesson 18-

1. Concert C-for-Clarinet

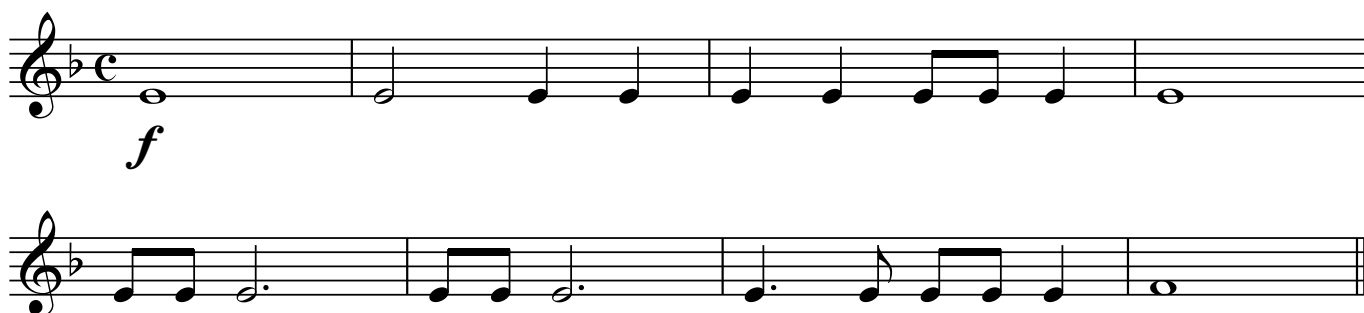
Moderato ♩ = 92



2. Darkstep



3. D-lusion



4. M.A.S.T.er Of The House

Two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major. The first staff features a melody with a crescendo from *p* to *mf* and a decrescendo from *mf* to *p*. The second staff features a melody with a crescendo from *f* to *mf* and a decrescendo from *mf* to *f*. Both staves end with a double bar line.

5. Don't 'Break' Your Lips III

Two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major. The first staff features a melody with a crescendo from *mf* to *f* and a decrescendo from *f* to *mf*. The second staff features a melody with a crescendo from *f* to *mf* and a decrescendo from *mf* to *f*. Both staves end with a double bar line.

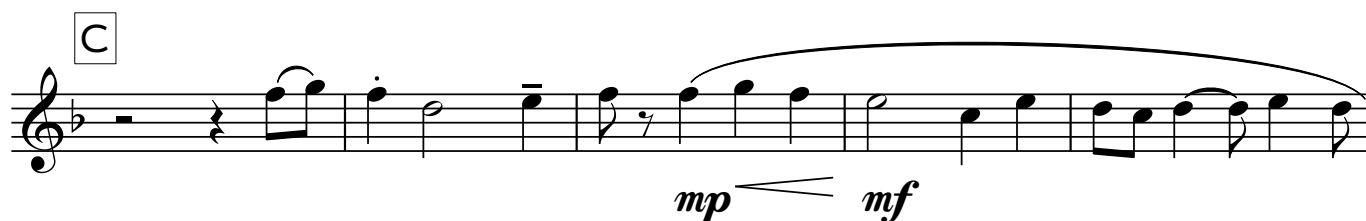
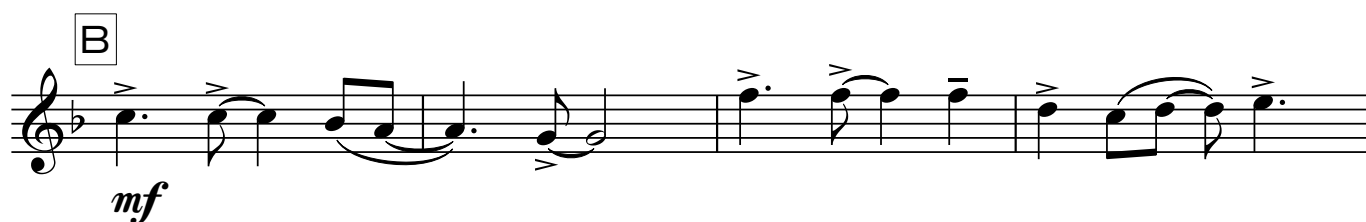
6. Unision: Melody In c minor

Andante ♩ = 100

Two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of C minor. The first staff features a melody with a crescendo from *f* to *mf* and a decrescendo from *mf* to *f*. The second staff features a melody with a crescendo from *f* to *mf* and a decrescendo from *mf* to *f*. Both staves end with a double bar line.

7. Dancing By The c-side

Groovy, Allegro ♩ = 132



-Lesson 19-

1. Some New Notes

Moderato ♩ = 96



2. Old Friend, New Notes

Allegro ♩ = 84



3. More Slurs

Moderato ♩ = 100



4. Slow Ride, Take It Easy

Largo ♩ = 56



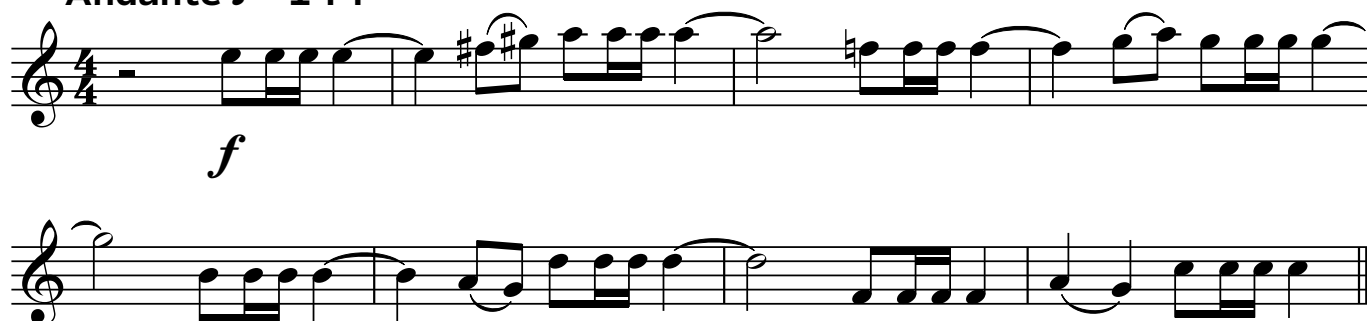
5. Potholes on the Road

Vivo ♩ = 144



6. Canon

Andante ♩ = 144



7. The Guard of Honour

Moderato ♩ = 100

The musical score for 'The Guard of Honour' is written for Tenor Saxophone in 4/4 time, with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 100). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout: *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *p* (piano). The score includes several slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and sustained notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

f *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

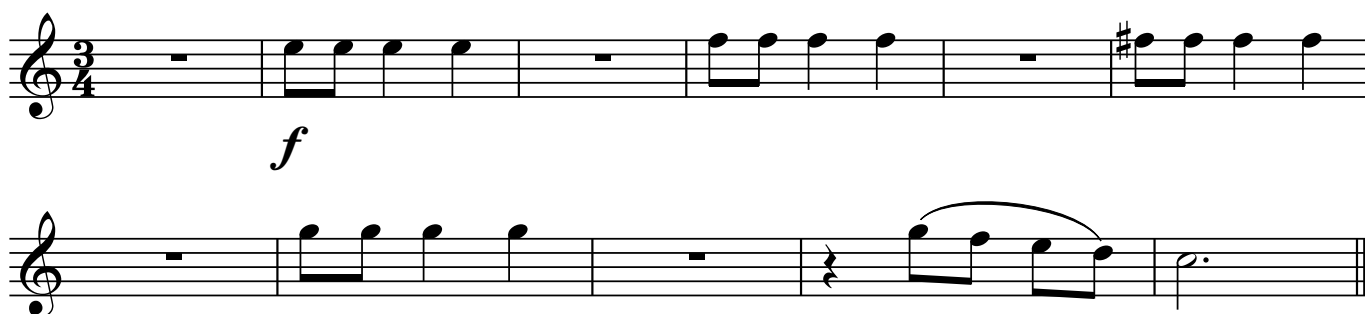
p

f *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

-Lesson 20-

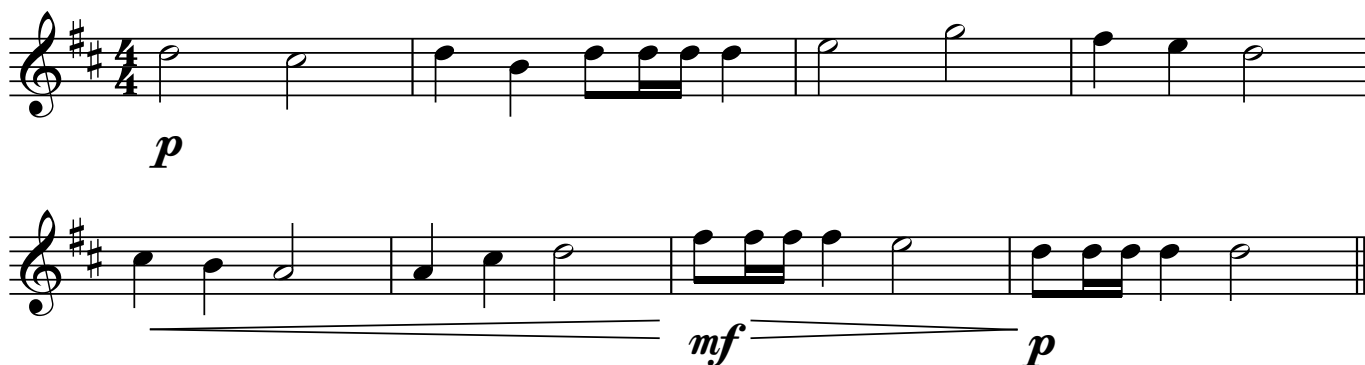
1. Gee, Clarinets!

Moderato ♩ = 100



2. What Do You C?

Andante ♩ = 96



3. Very Soft, Very Loud

Allegro ♩ = 120



4. Ships on the C

Happily ♩ = 84

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. The first staff contains four measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F#4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter, D5 quarter; E5 quarter, F#5 quarter, G5 quarter, A5 quarter; B5 quarter, C6 quarter, D6 half. The second staff contains four measures: D5 half, C6 quarter, B5 quarter, A5 quarter; G5 quarter, F#5 quarter, E5 quarter, D5 quarter; C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter; F#4 quarter, E4 quarter, D4 half. Dynamics include *mf* and *ff* markings with hairpins, and *mp* and *pp* markings with hairpins.

5. In Sync(otation)

Not Too Fast ♩ = 100

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. The first staff contains four measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F#4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter, D5 quarter; E5 quarter, F#5 quarter, G5 quarter, A5 quarter; B5 quarter, C6 quarter, D6 half. The second staff contains four measures: D5 half, C6 quarter, B5 quarter, A5 quarter; G5 quarter, F#5 quarter, E5 quarter, D5 quarter; C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter; F#4 quarter, E4 quarter, D4 half. Dynamics include *mf* markings.

6. In Sync(otation) Too

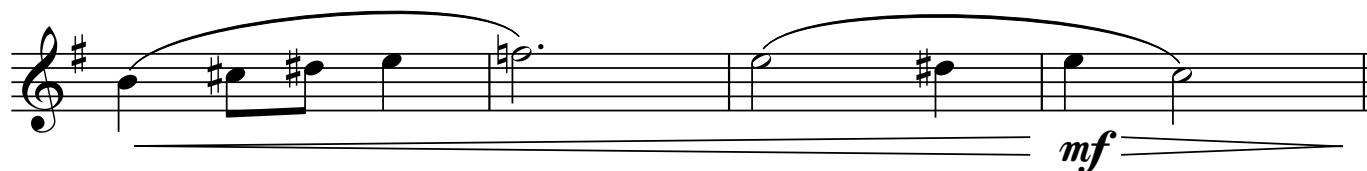
Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 4/4 time. The first staff contains four measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F#4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter, D5 quarter; E5 quarter, F#5 quarter, G5 quarter, A5 quarter; B5 quarter, C6 quarter, D6 half. The second staff contains four measures: D5 half, C6 quarter, B5 quarter, A5 quarter; G5 quarter, F#5 quarter, E5 quarter, D5 quarter; C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter; F#4 quarter, E4 quarter, D4 half. Dynamics include *mf* markings.

7. Theme And Variations

Theme ♩ = 92



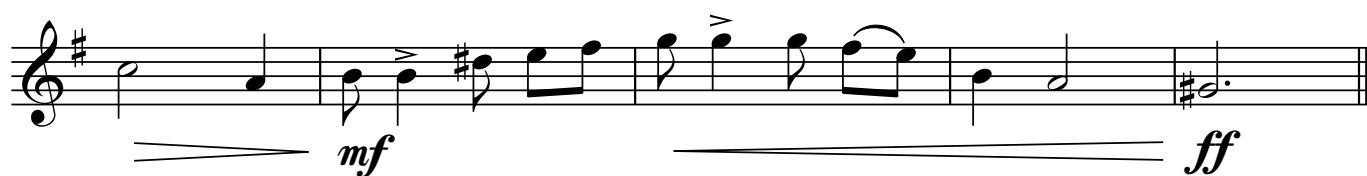
9 Variation 1



17 Variation 2



25 Variation 3



-Lesson 21-

1. Bouncy Castle

Bouncy (♩=80)

Two staves of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The first staff contains four measures with dynamics *p*, *mf*, *p*, and *mf*, separated by crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The second staff contains four measures with dynamics *f* and *p*, featuring a decrescendo hairpin across the last two measures.

2. Long and Short

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains two measures with dynamics *f* and *p*, each with a long note and a slur. The second staff contains four measures with dynamics *f* and *f*, featuring a decrescendo hairpin across the first two measures.

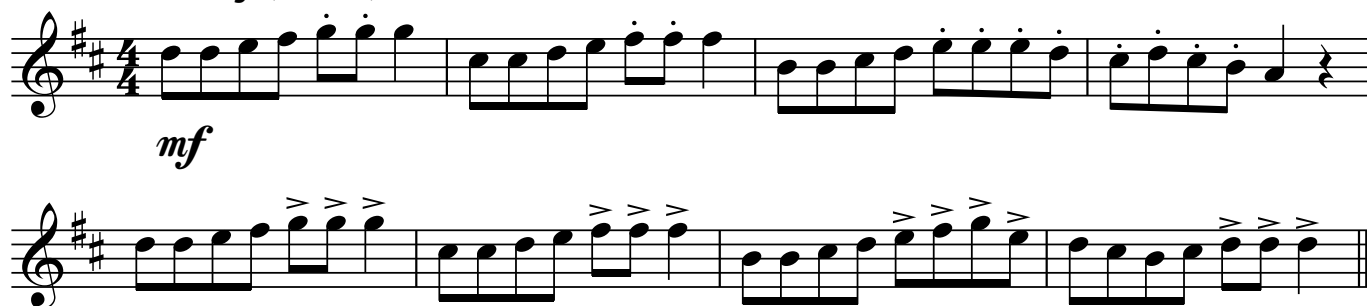
3. Sunset over MacRitchie Reservoir

Grave (♩=40)

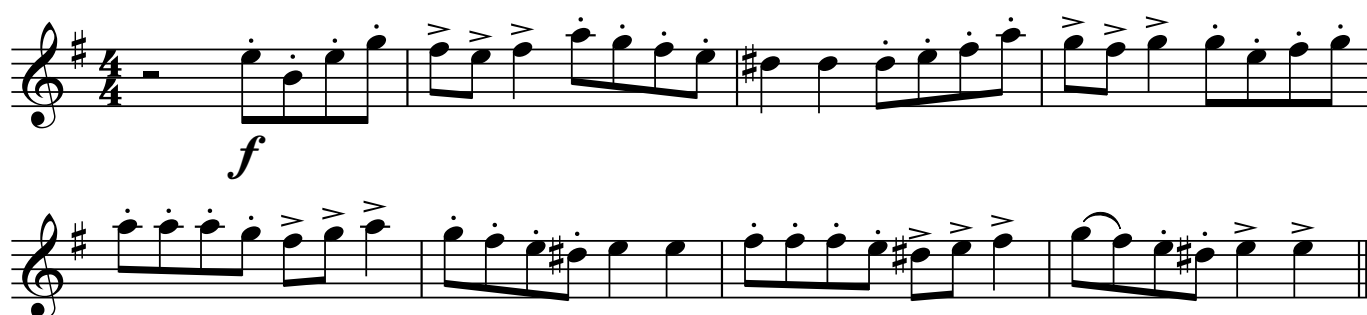
Three staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains four measures with dynamics *pp*, *p*, *pp*, and *p*, separated by decrescendo and crescendo hairpins. The second staff contains four measures with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *p*, with a decrescendo hairpin across the first two measures and a crescendo hairpin across the last two measures. The third staff contains four measures with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*, with decrescendo and crescendo hairpins. A double bar line with a '2' above it is at the end of the second staff.

4. Bouncy Castle 2

Bouncy (♩=80)



5. Two Nice Mice



6. The President Arrives

Grand March (♩=92)



-Lesson 22-

1. Haw Par Villa

Moderato (♩=100)

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. The second staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. Dynamics include *f*, *mp*, and *f*. There are slurs and accents throughout the piece.

2. Modern Art Exhibition

Andante (♩=80)

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G#4, a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. The second staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G#4, a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. The dynamic is *mf*.

3. Military Salute

Allegro (♩=120)

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. The second staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. There are slurs and accents throughout the piece.

4. A Flat Tyre

Gently (♩=92)

Two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *p* and then a decrescendo back to *mf*. The second staff begins with a crescendo to *p* and then a decrescendo back to *mf*. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs.

5. Stroll Through Jurong Lake Gardens (Part 1)

Walking Pace (♩=60)

Two staves of music in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a *f* dynamic. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs.

6. Stroll Through Jurong Lake Gardens (Part 2)

Walking Pace (♩=60)

Two staves of music in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs.

7. Space Battle

Excitedly (♩=132)

The musical score for 'Space Battle' is written for Tenor Saxophone in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 132 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a *mf* dynamic and a 4-measure rest. The fourth staff shows a *p* to *f* dynamic change. The fifth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a 4-measure rest. The sixth staff concludes with *f*, *mf*, *f*, and *fp* dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

ff *p*

mf *mf*

p *f*

p

f *mf* *f* *fp* *f*

-Lesson 23-

1. Sunset on Tanjong Beach

Grandiose (♩=84)

Musical score for 'Sunset on Tanjong Beach' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece is marked 'Grandiose' with a tempo of ♩=84. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf* and a crescendo to *f*, followed by a decrescendo to *mp*. The second staff features a crescendo to *f*. The third staff has a decrescendo to *mp* followed by a crescendo to *f*. The piece concludes with a final note on a whole note.

2. The Cockroach

Playful (♩=120)

Musical score for 'The Cockroach' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece is marked 'Playful' with a tempo of ♩=120. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and features a decrescendo to *p*. The second staff starts with *f*, followed by *mf*, *mp*, and ends with *p*. The piece concludes with a final note on a whole note.

3. Midnight Mice

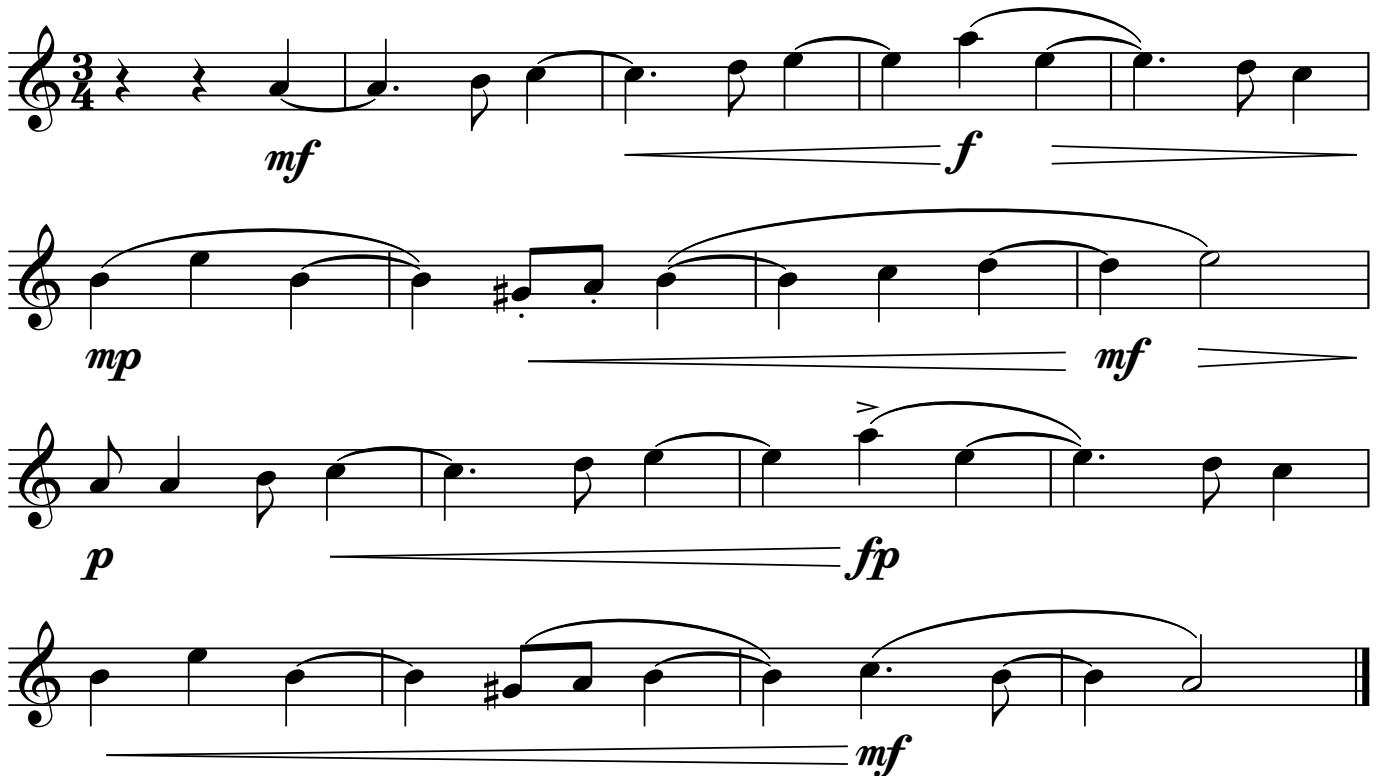
Playful (♩=120)

Musical score for 'Midnight Mice' in G major, 3/4 time. The piece is marked 'Playful' with a tempo of ♩=120. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and features a decrescendo to *f*. The second staff starts with *mf*, followed by *mp*, *p*, and ends with *f*. The piece concludes with a final note on a whole note.

4. Can you tie a tie?



5. Can you tie more ties?



6. Cable Car Ride

Grandiose (♩=72)

The musical score is written for a tenor saxophone in 3/2 time, with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece is titled 'Cable Car Ride' by Grandiose. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf* and a crescendo to *f*, followed by a decrescendo to *mf*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *f* and a decrescendo. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff features a series of dynamics: *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and a final accent to *mf*. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic of *mf* and a crescendo to *f*. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final note on a whole note.

mf \leq *f* \searrow *mf*

f

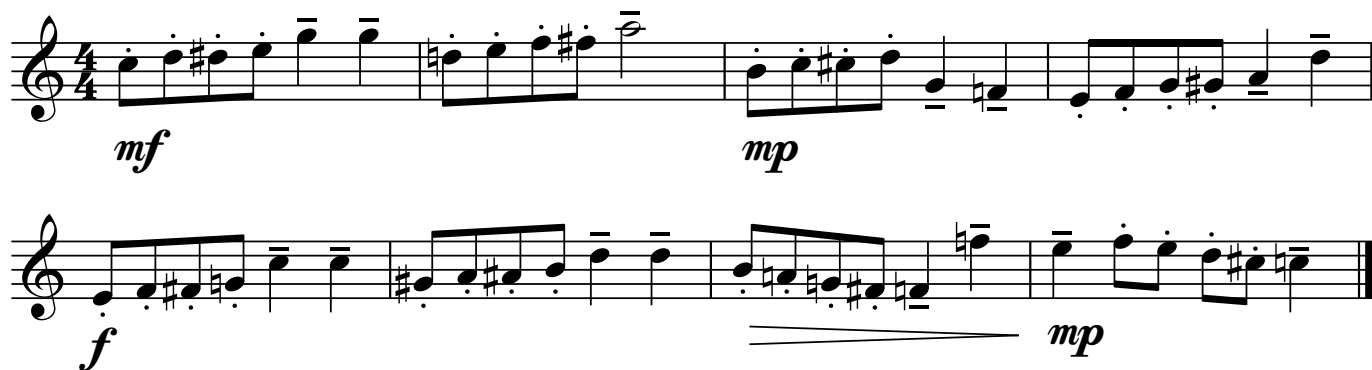
p

mp *mf* *f* \searrow *mf*

mf *f*

-Lesson 24-

1. By Accident



2. By Accident Again



3. Birthday Surprise

Joyful (♩=120)



4. 'Force 136' - Excerpt

Bravely ♩=140

Bravely ♩=140

f

mf *ff*

This musical excerpt is written for Tenor Saxophone in 4/4 time with a tempo of 140 beats per minute. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with various note values and rests. The third staff concludes the excerpt with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

5. Graduation Day

Victorious ♩=120
5

Victorious ♩=120
5

p *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *f* *mp* *ff*

This musical piece, titled 'Graduation Day', is written for Tenor Saxophone in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a five-measure rest. The second staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.