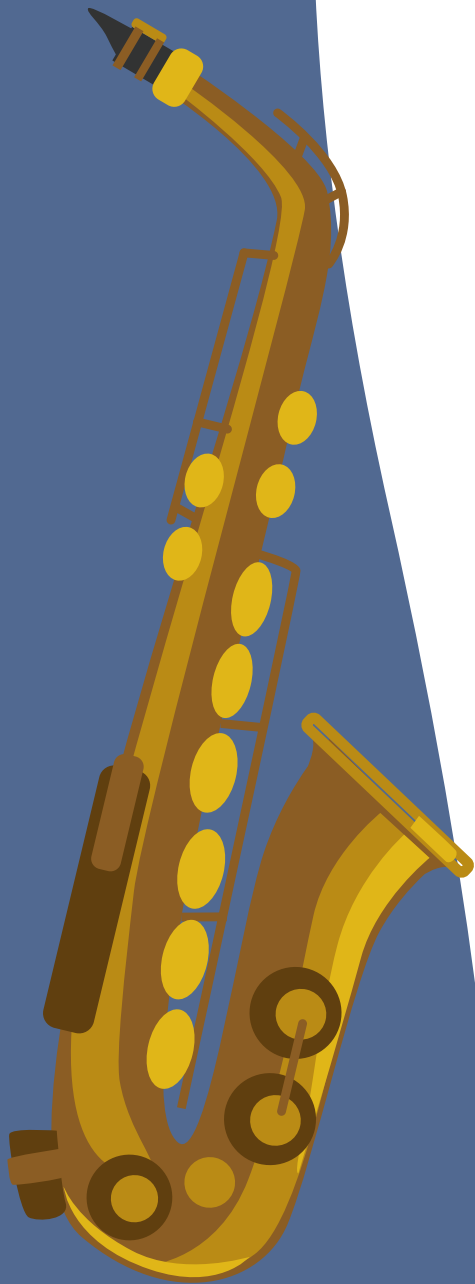


JUST PLAY!

Alto Saxophone



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

Phase 1

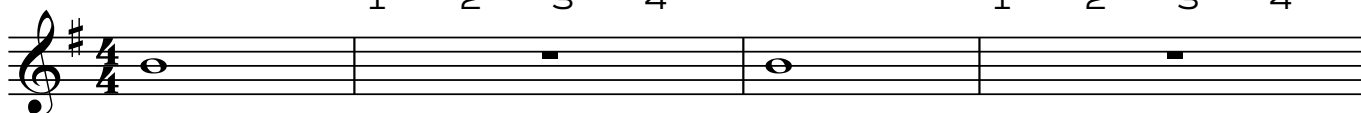
-Lesson 1-

1. Play and Pause

Count along as you play.

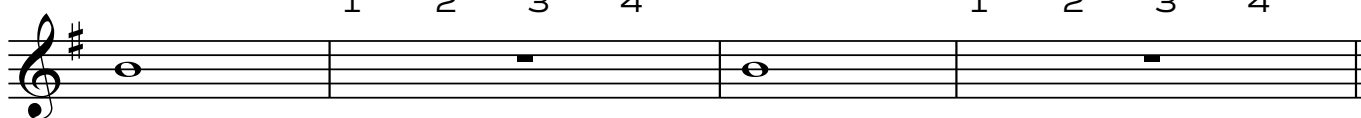
1 2 3 4

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

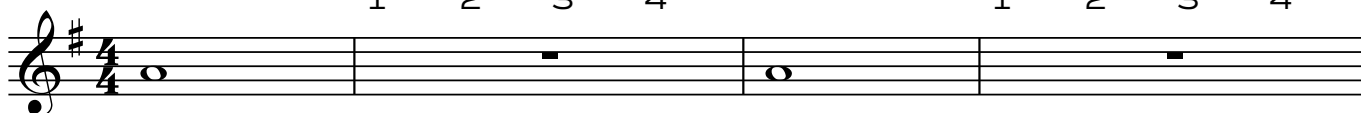
1 2 3 4



3. A New Note

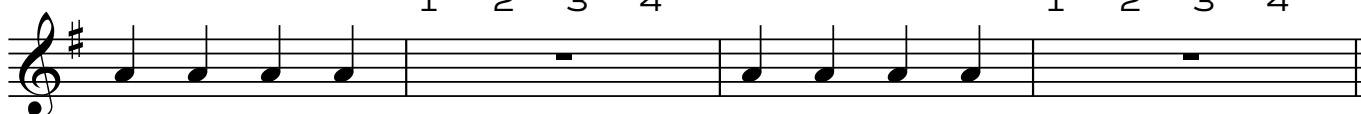
1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



4. Two Different Notes

Exercise 4, 'Two Different Notes', consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by four quarter notes (F#, G, A, B) in measures 2-5, then a whole rest in measure 6, and finally four eighth notes (F#, G, A, B) in measures 7-10. The second staff begins with a whole note (F#) in measure 1, followed by four quarter notes (G, A, B, C) in measures 2-5, then a whole rest in measure 6, and finally four eighth notes (F#, G, A, B) in measures 7-10. Fingerings 1-4 are indicated above the first four notes of each staff.

5. Going Down

Exercise 5, 'Going Down', consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by a whole rest in measure 2, then four quarter notes (B, A, G, F#) in measures 3-6, and finally four eighth notes (F#, G, A, B) in measures 7-10. The second staff begins with four quarter notes (F#, G, A, B) in measures 1-4, followed by four eighth notes (A, G, F#, E) in measures 5-8, then a whole note (D) in measure 9, and finally a whole rest in measure 10. Fingerings 1-4 are indicated above the first four notes of each staff.

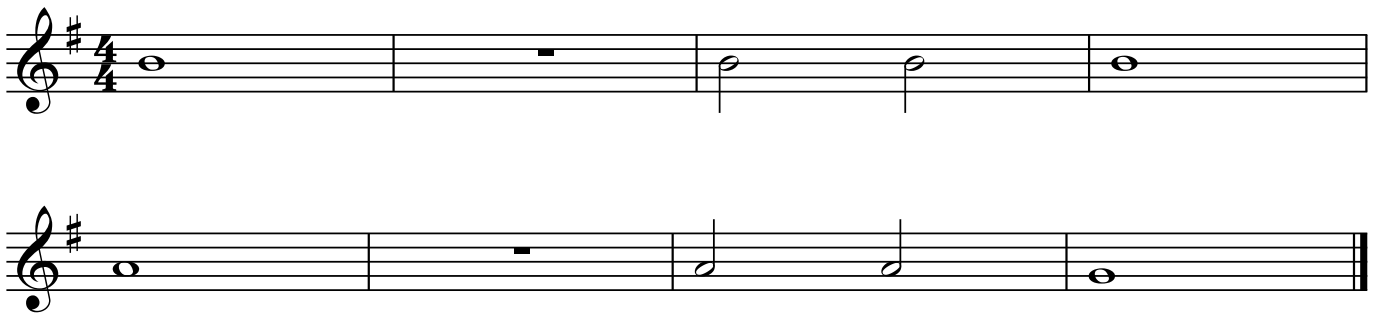
6. Three Notes Now

Exercise 6, 'Three Notes Now', consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by four quarter notes (F#, G, A, B) in measures 2-5, then a whole note (C) in measure 6, and finally four eighth notes (F#, G, A, B) in measures 7-10. The second staff begins with a whole note (F#) in measure 1, followed by four quarter notes (G, A, B, C) in measures 2-5, then a whole note (B) in measure 6, and finally a whole rest in measure 10. Fingerings 1-4 are indicated above the first four notes of each staff.

7. Breath Challenge!

-Lesson 2-

1. The Minim



2. More Minims



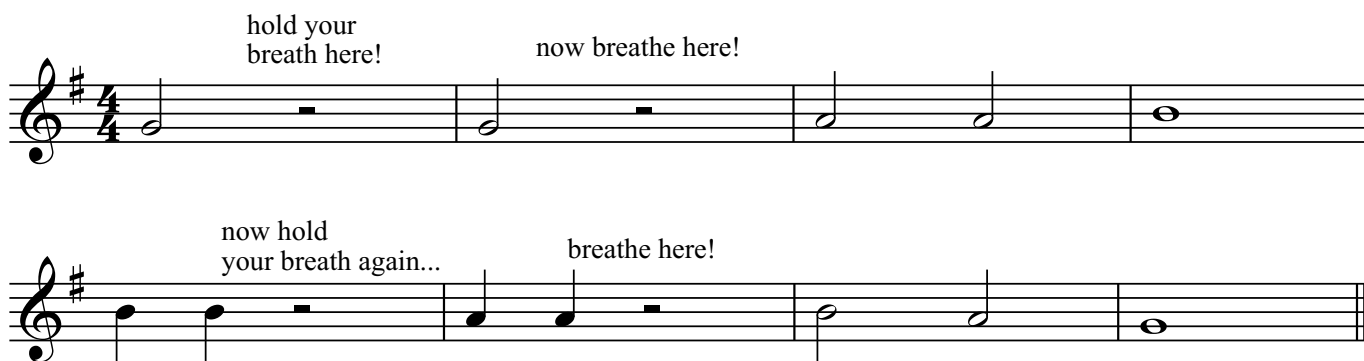
3. Cats on the Floor, Spiders on the Ceiling



4. More Cats on the Floor



5. Hold Your Breath



6. Rhythm Mix



7. Climbing Up and Down the HDB block

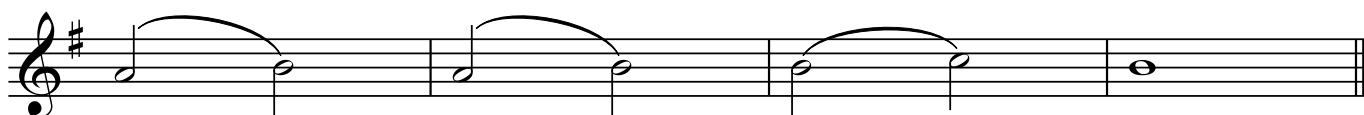
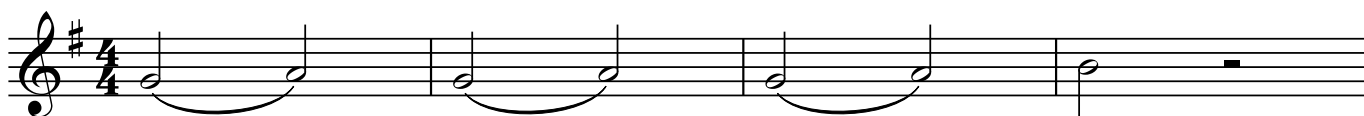


-Lesson 3-

1. A New Note



2. Smoothie Time



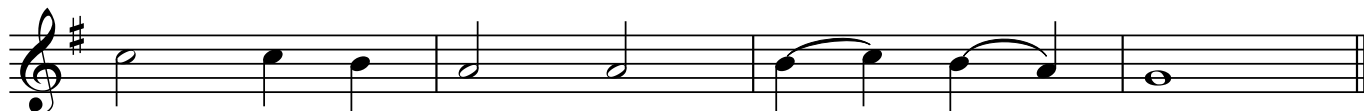
3. More Smoothie Time

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



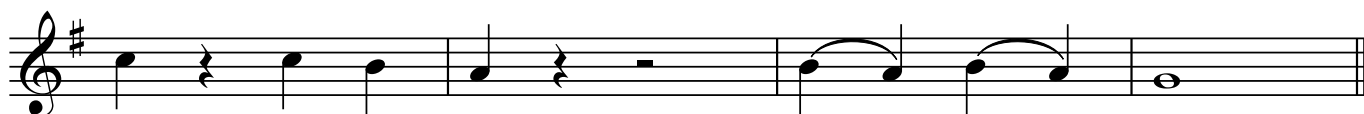
4. Short and Long

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



5. Under a Rest

Should you breathe at every rest you encounter?

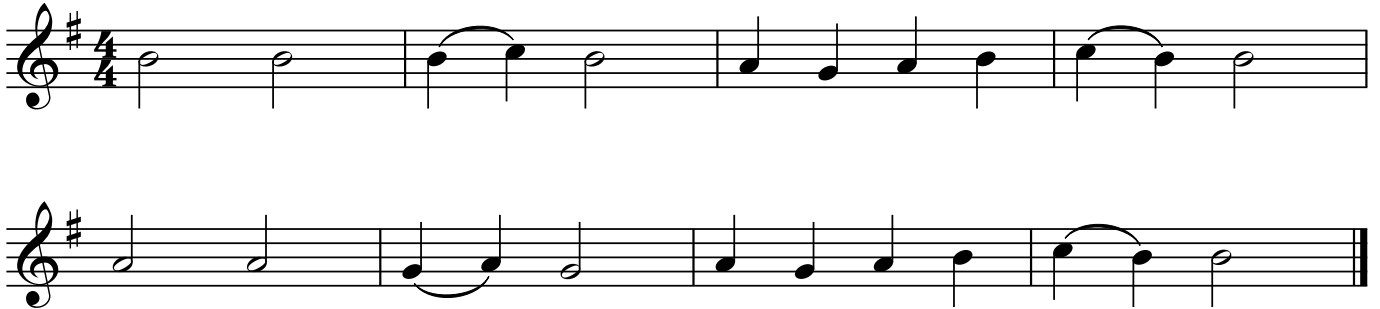


6. Rhythm Mix 2

Stay focused! Make mistakes and learn from them.

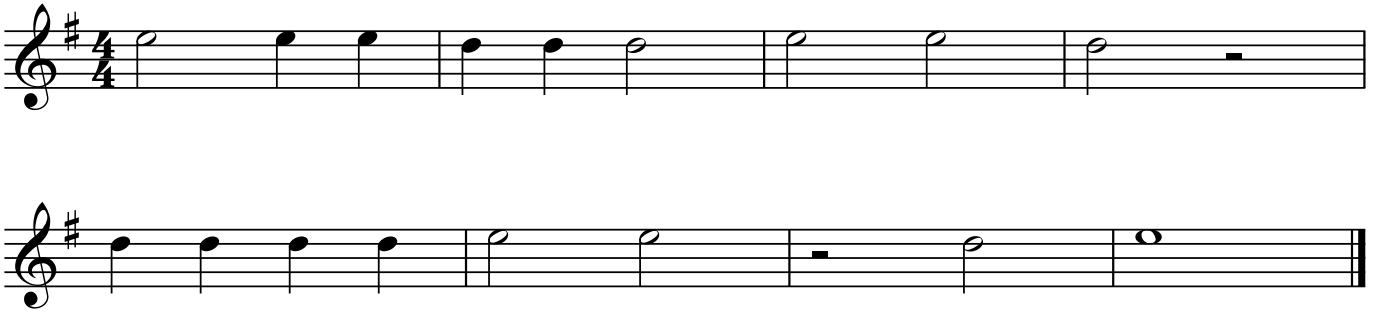


Does this melody sound happy or sad to you?

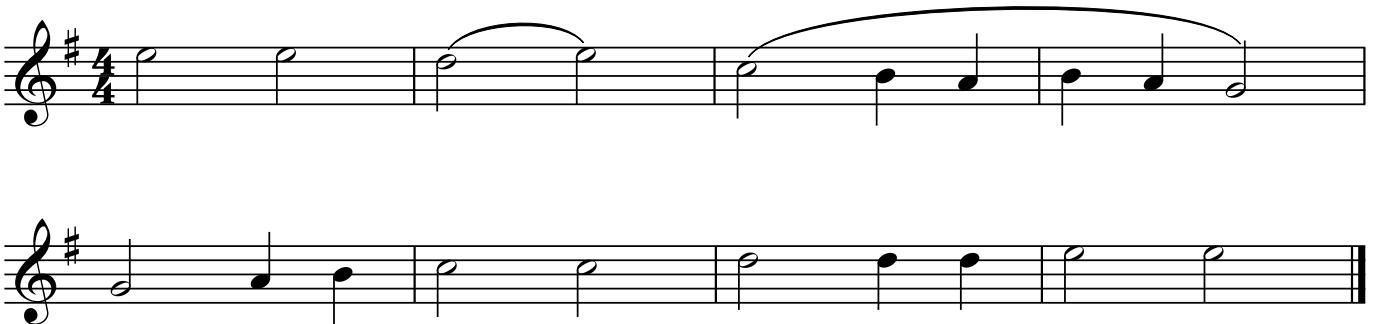


-Lesson 4-

1. The Ancient Banyan Tree



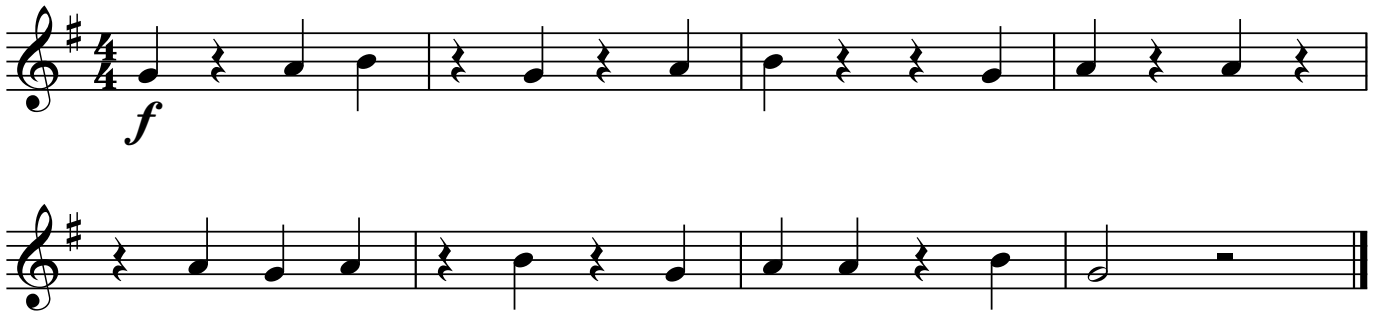
2. The Old and Grand Cruise Ship



3. The Tiger and the Cat



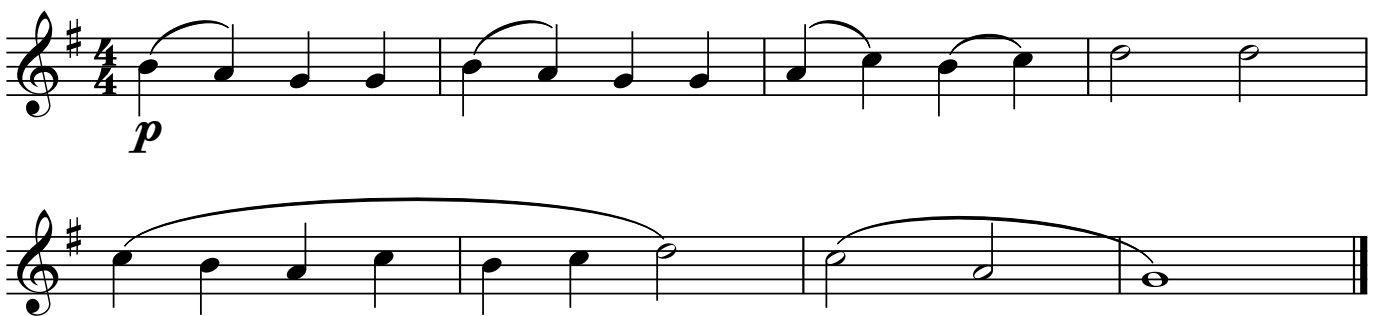
4. Holes Everywhere



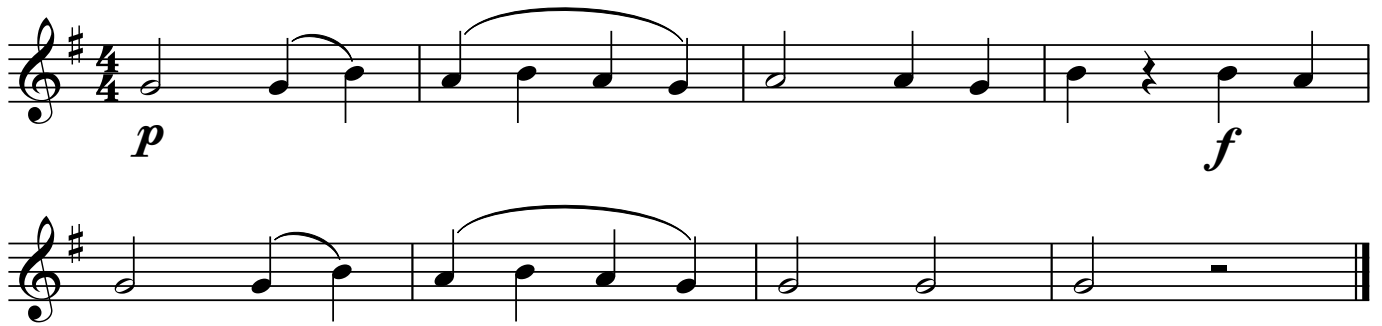
5. The Elevator is Spoilt



6. A Quiet Afternoon



7. Ikan Kekek (Part 1)



-Lesson 5-

1. Mount Kinabalu

Moderato (♩ = 100)



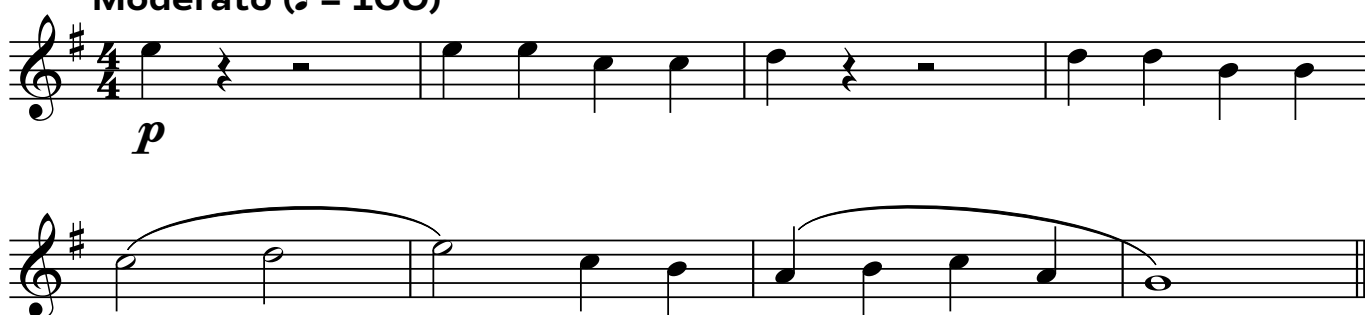
2. Basketball Game

Allegro (♩ = 120)



3. Soap Opera

Moderato (♩ = 100)



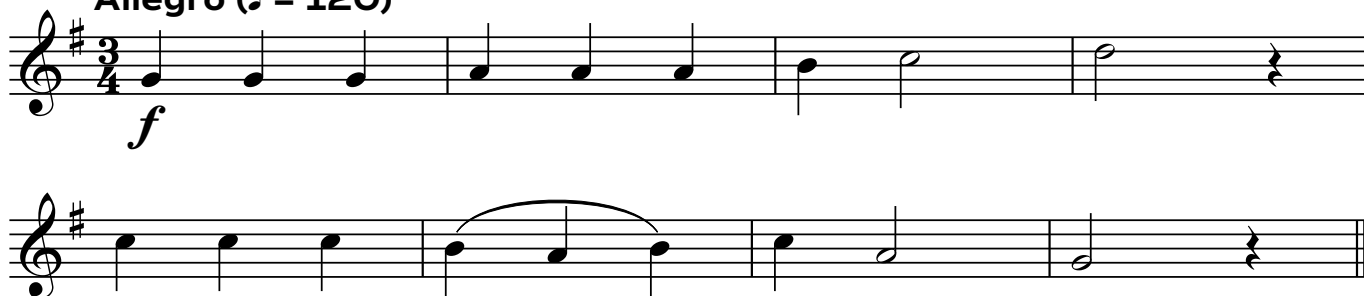
4. Another Quiet Afternoon

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)

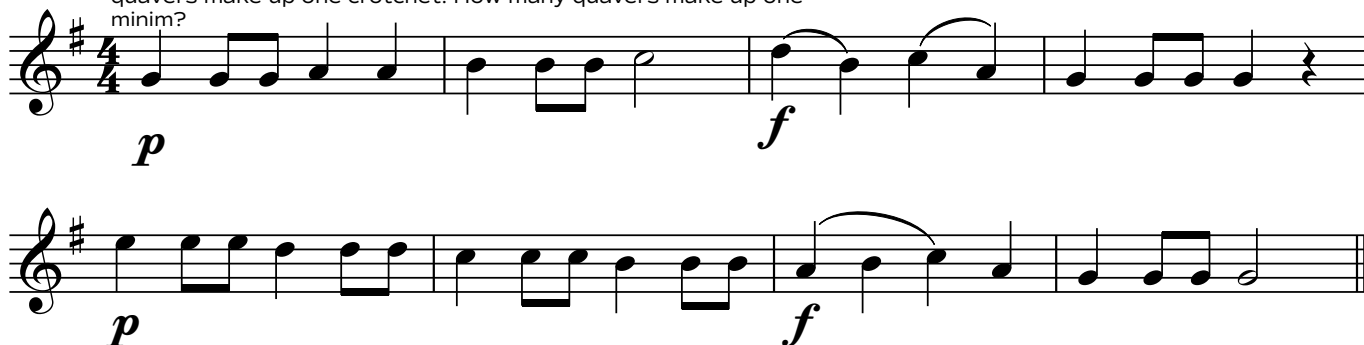
Can you remember the difference between a semibreve and minim rest?



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)



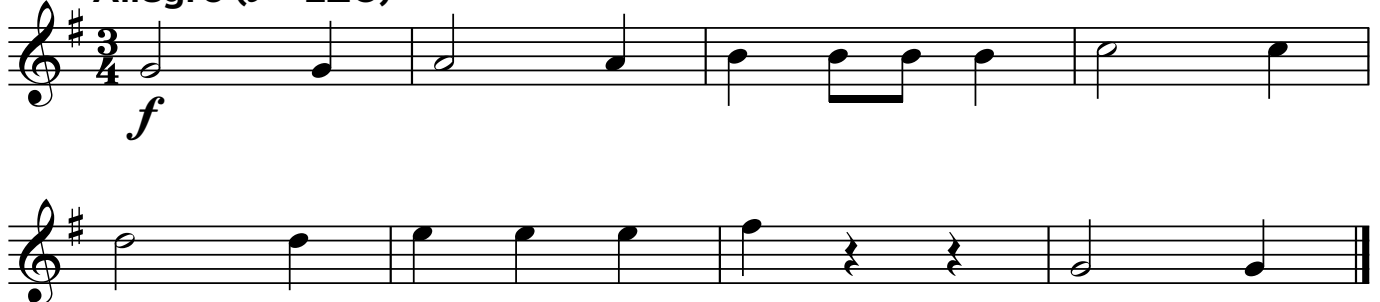
5. Quivering Quavers

Moderato (♩ = 100)



6. Cycling Uphill

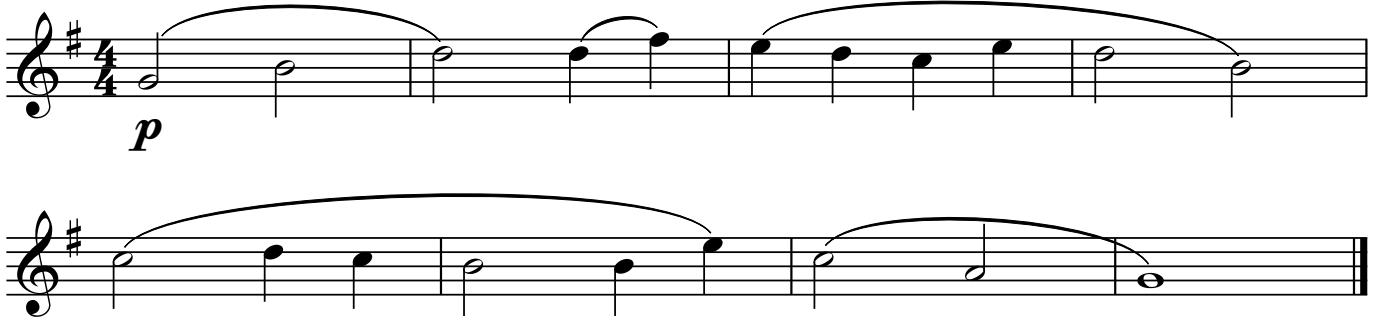
Allegro (♩ = 120)



7. Sea Breeze

Moderato (♩ = 100)

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



-Lesson 7-

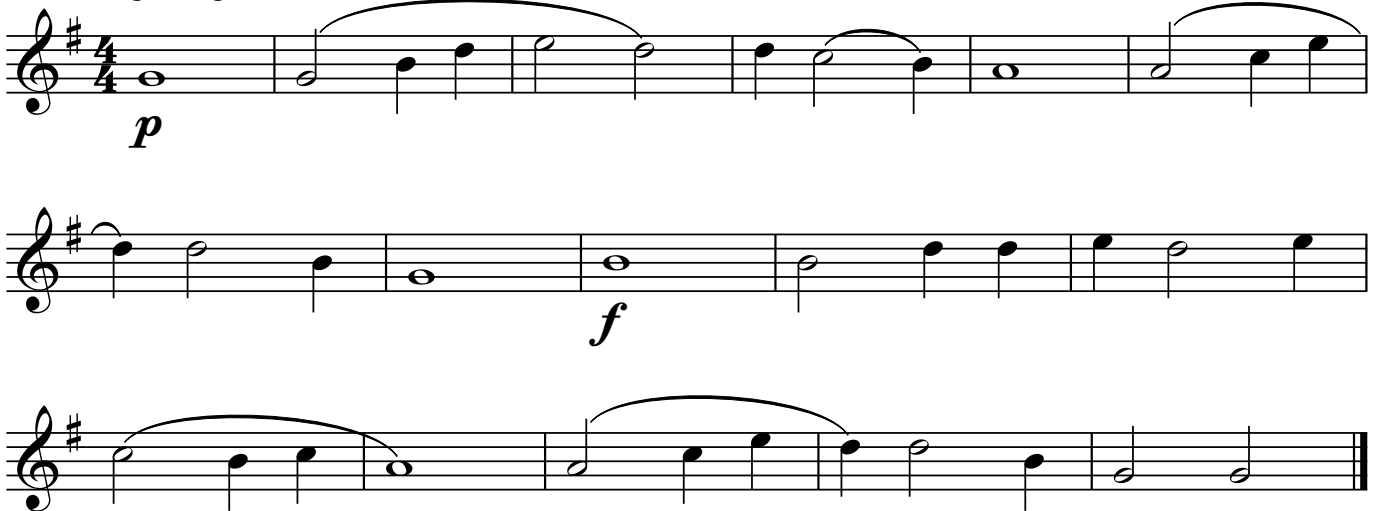
1. The Gate of the Istana

Majestic (♩ = 100)

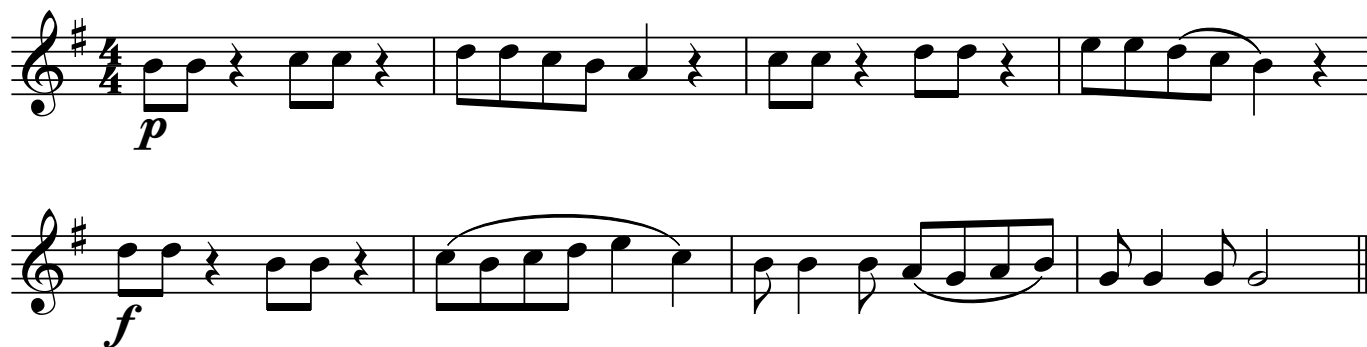


2. Kite Flying

Joyfully (♩ = 100)



3. Earthworms



4. Dog Park

Moderato (♩ = 100)

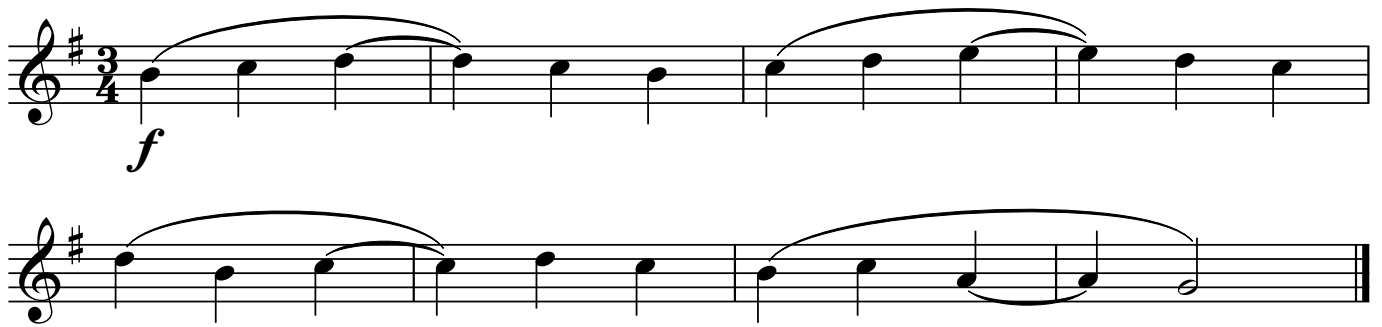
Student Tip: Ties are not the same as slurs - ties prolong notes of the same pitch, often across barlines



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)



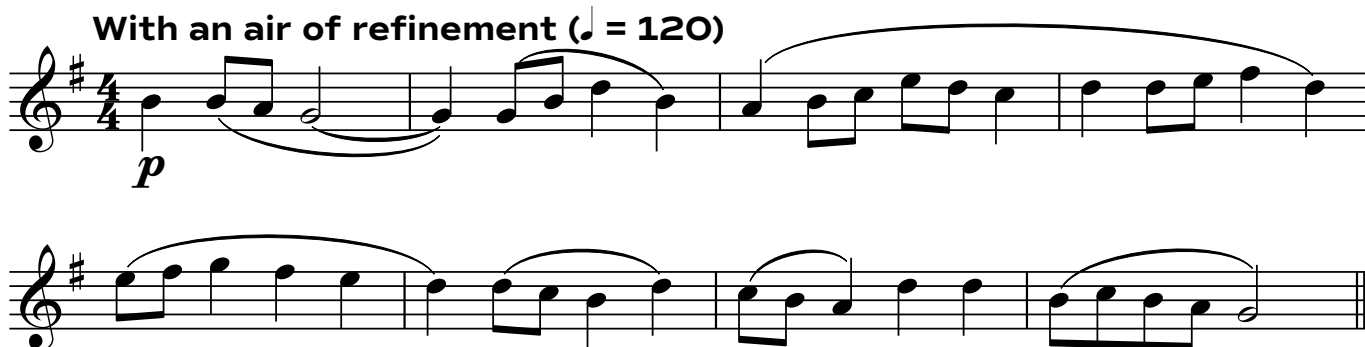
3. Playing in the Rain (reprise)

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 fun and happy'.



6. After You

Moderato (♩ = 100)



7. Water Park

Joyful (♩ = 120)

The musical score for 'Water Park' is written for Alto Saxophone in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Joyful (♩ = 120)'. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second staff continues with a quarter note C5, a half note B4, a quarter note A4, a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The third staff starts with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, and a quarter note B4. The fourth staff begins with a half note A4, a quarter note G4, a half note F#4, a quarter note E4, a half note D4, a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Phase 2

-Lesson 9-

1. Sunny Day

Joyfully (♩=120)

Three staves of music for 'Sunny Day' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together, with slurs indicating phrasing. The piece ends with a double bar line.

2. Busy, Crawling Ants

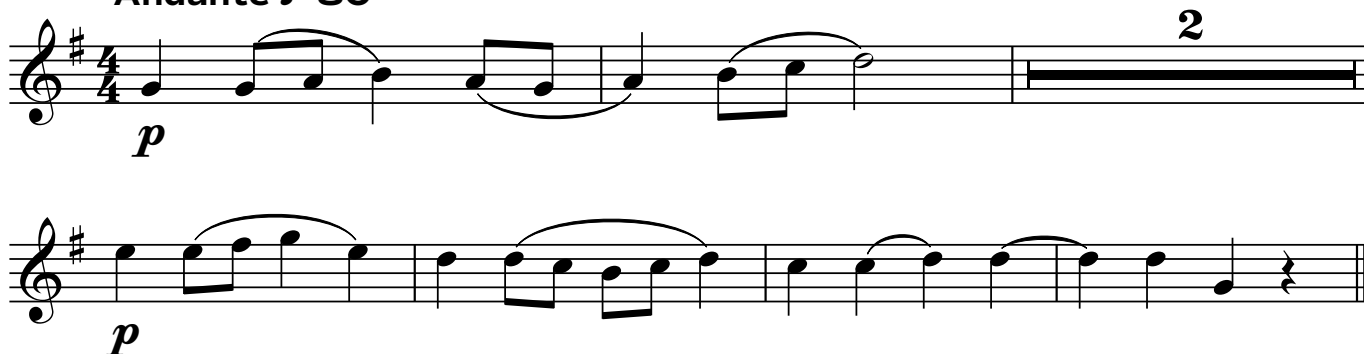
Moderato (♩=100)

Four staves of music for 'Busy, Crawling Ants' in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has dynamics of *f*, *p*, and *f*. The third and fourth staves continue the melody. The music consists of quarter and eighth notes, with slurs indicating phrasing. The piece ends with a double bar line.

3. Slithering Snake

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



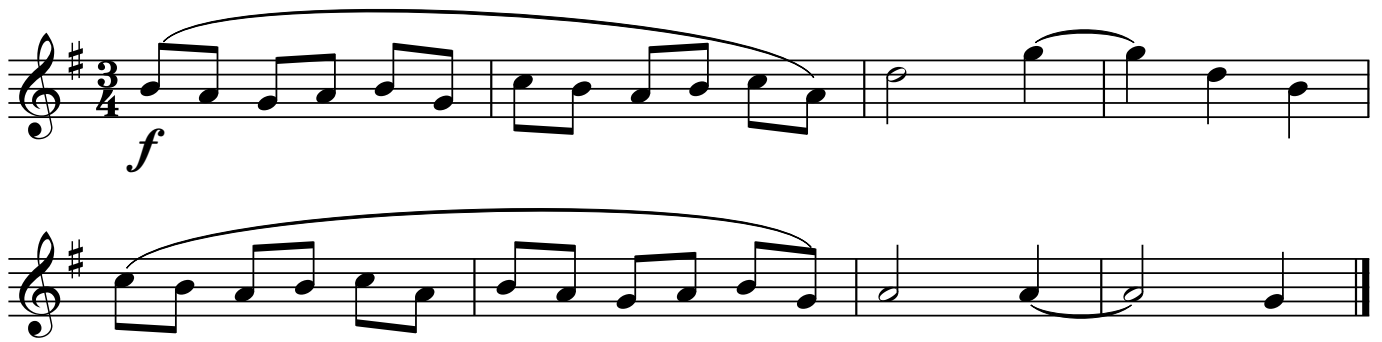
4. Tu-Du or not Tu-Du (Part 1)

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)



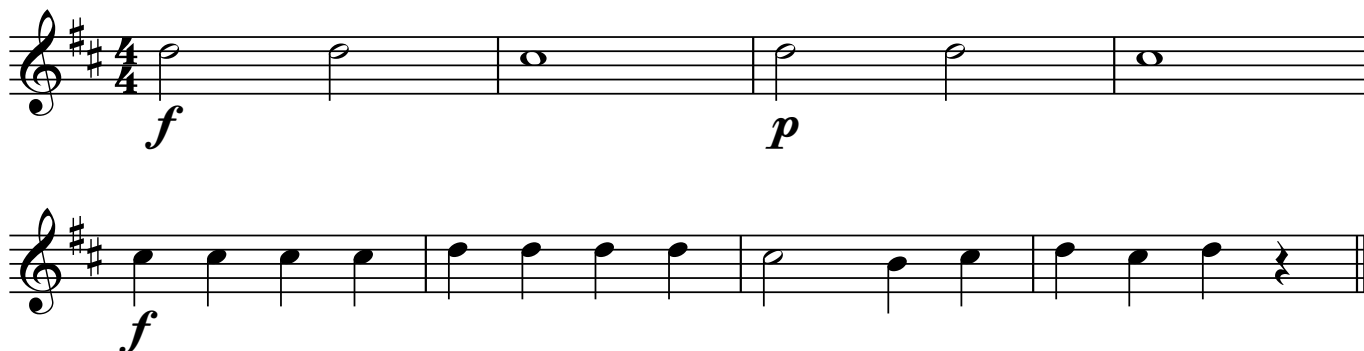
6. On the See-Saw**7. Stargazing**

Andante ♩=80



-Lesson 10-

1. Stay Sharp, Be Natural



2. Old Changi Hospital

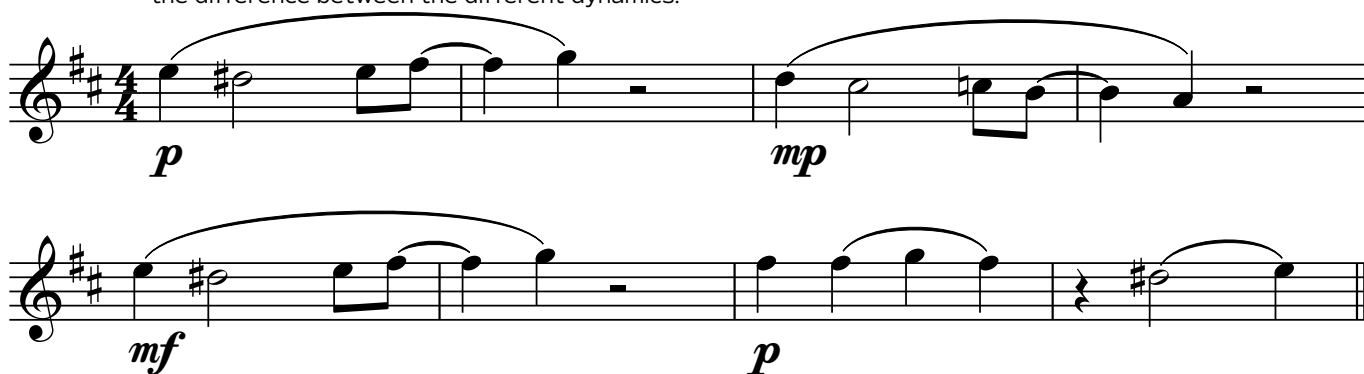
Student Tip: The dynamics mf and mp appear for the first time here.
In order of loudness: p < mp < mf < f!



3. Tiptoeing at Midnight

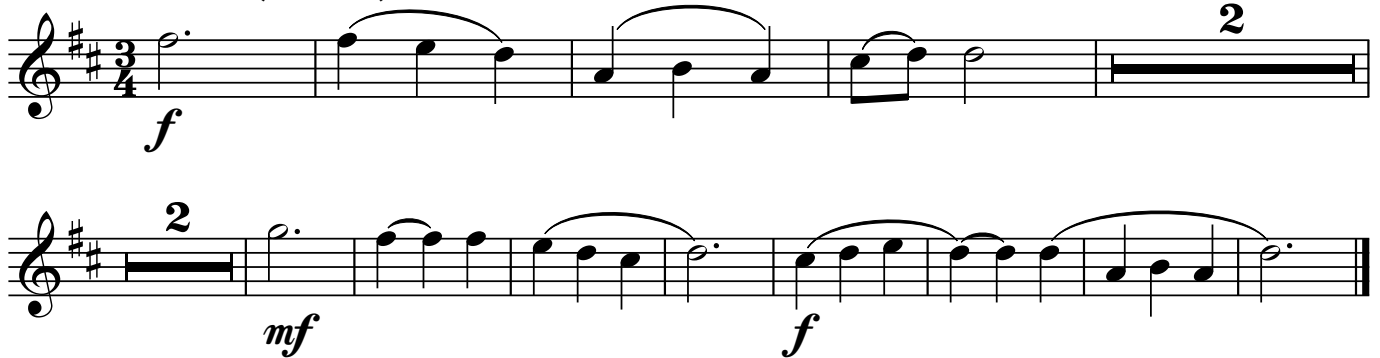
Andante ♩=80

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



4. Lalang Field

Relaxed (♩=120)



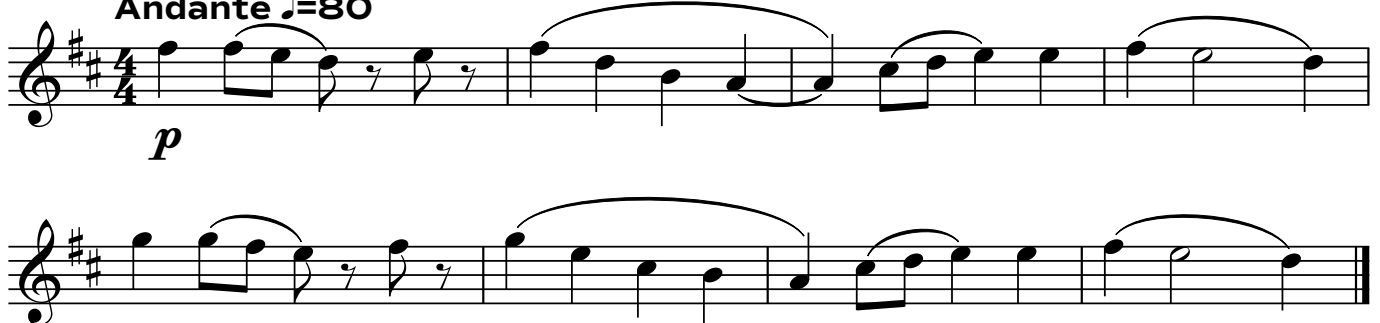
5. Hopping Around

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



6. Grandma's Armchair

Andante ♩=80



7. Butterfly Garden

Joyfully (♩=120)

Student Tip: There's many dynamic changes here - right to get all of them right!

The musical score for 'Butterfly Garden' is written for Alto Saxophone in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Joyfully' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves of music, each containing four measures. The dynamics are indicated by italicized letters: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The first staff starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (D4) marked *f*, a quarter rest, a quarter note (E4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (G4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (A4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (B4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (C5) marked *mf*, a quarter note (B4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (A4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (G4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (E4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (D4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (C4) marked *p*, and a quarter note (B3) marked *p*. The second staff starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (D4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (E4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (G4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (A4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (B4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (C5) marked *mp*, a quarter note (B4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (A4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (G4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (E4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (D4) marked *mp*, a quarter note (C4) marked *mp*, and a quarter note (B3) marked *mp*. The third staff starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (D4) marked *f*, a quarter rest, a quarter note (E4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (G4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (A4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (B4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (C5) marked *mf*, a quarter note (B4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (A4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (G4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (E4) marked *mf*, a quarter note (D4) marked *mf*, and a quarter note (C4) marked *mf*. The fourth staff starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (D4) marked *p*, a quarter note (E4) marked *p*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *p*, a quarter note (G4) marked *p*, a quarter note (A4) marked *p*, a quarter note (B4) marked *p*, a quarter note (C5) marked *p*, a quarter note (B4) marked *p*, a quarter note (A4) marked *p*, a quarter note (G4) marked *p*, a quarter note (F#4) marked *p*, a quarter note (E4) marked *p*, a quarter note (D4) marked *p*, a quarter note (C4) marked *p*, and a quarter note (B3) marked *p*. The score ends with a double bar line.

-Lesson 11-

1. Staccato

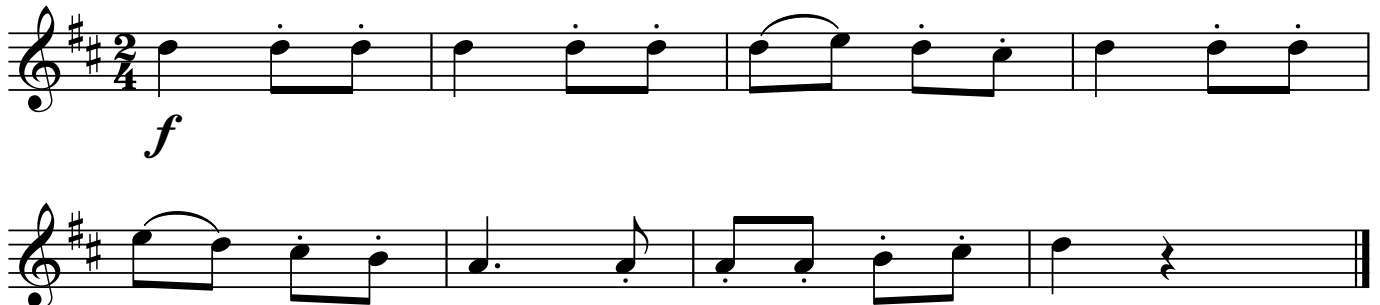
When you see a staccato above or below a note, you have to play it lightly and detached. Not all notes in this exercise have staccatos, so BEWARE!

Andante ♩ = 80



2. Staccato and Slurs

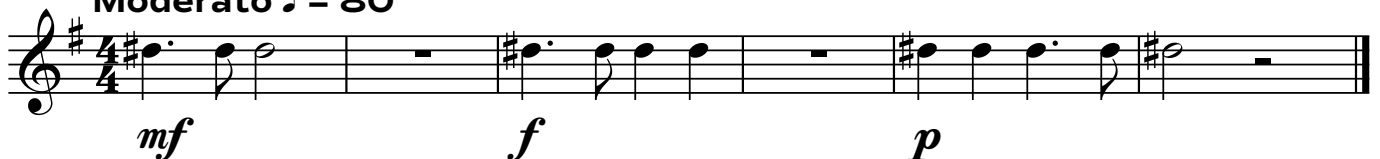
Andante ♩ = 80



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

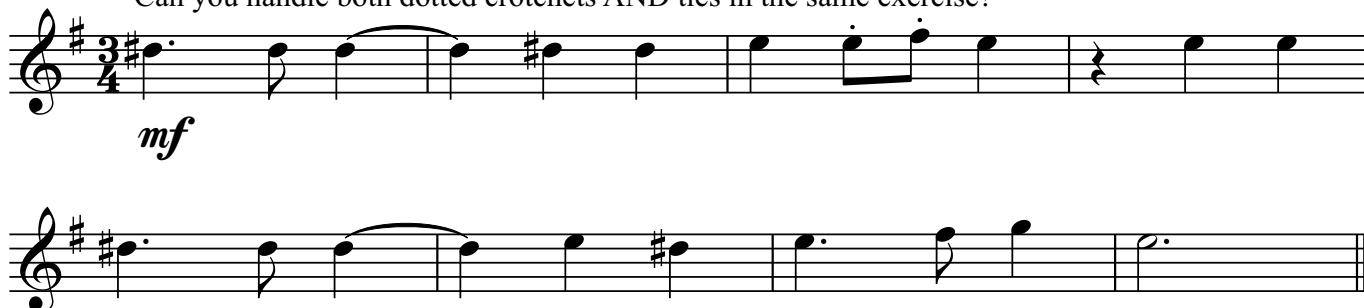


4. Let's Add Notes

Andante ♩ = 80

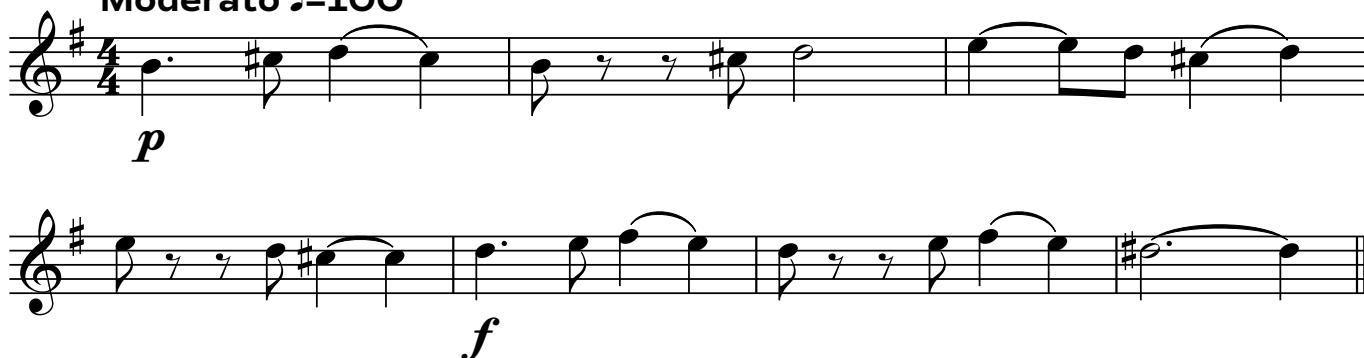
Now time to make things more challenging...

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



5. Same Same but Different

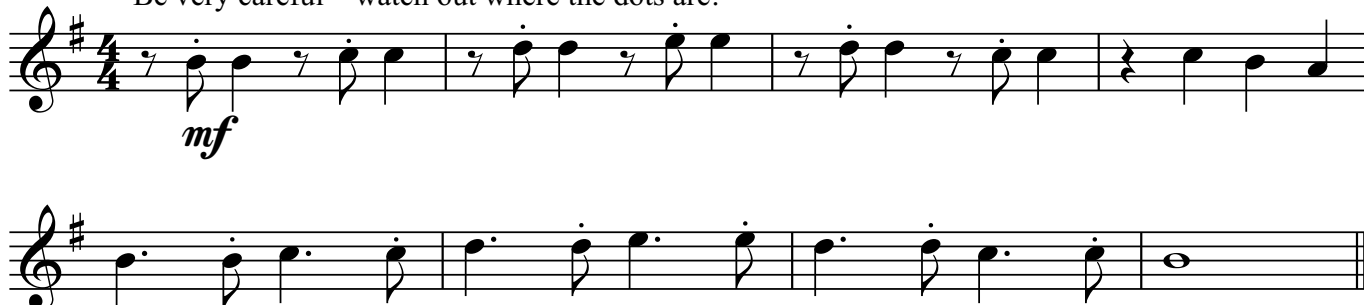
Moderato ♩ = 100



6. Taking Turns

Moderato ♩ = 100

Be very careful – watch out where the dots are!



7. A Toe is Stuck

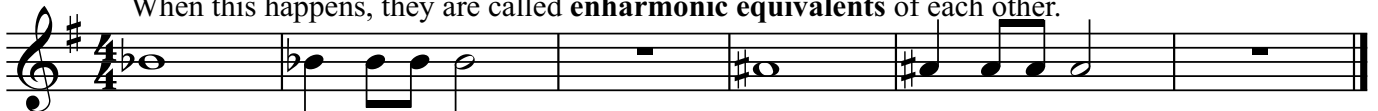
Moderato (♩=100)



-Lesson 12-

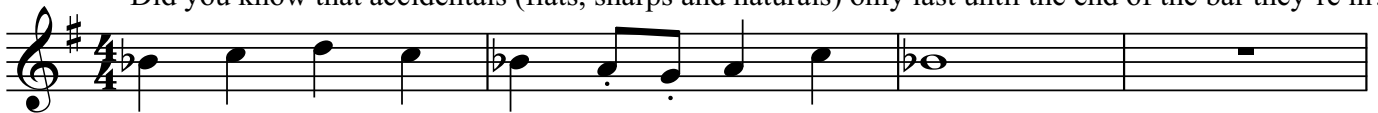
1. New Note Time

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.



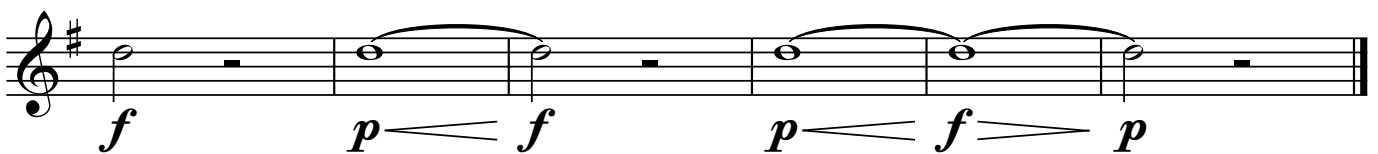
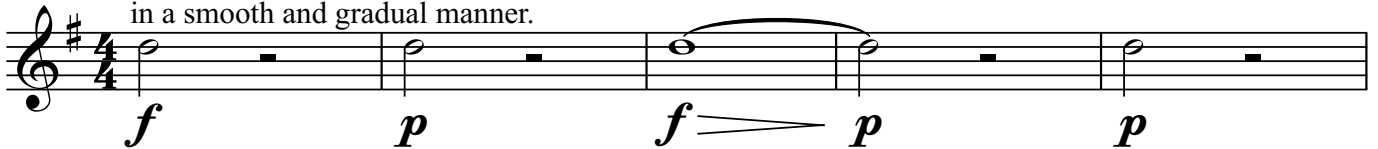
2. Flow 2

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

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (D4, E4, F#4, G4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end. The second staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (D4, E4, F#4, G4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end.

5. Lonely Quavers

Two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (D4, E4, F#4, G4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end. The second staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (D4, E4, F#4, G4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end.

6. Let's Go Fast

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (D4, E4, F#4, G4) and a dynamic marking of *mf* at the start and *f* at the end. The second staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (D4, E4, F#4, G4) and a dynamic marking of *mf* at the start and *f* at the end.

7. Flow 6**Vivo** ♩=144

f

p

f

-Lesson 13-

1. Some New Notes

Moderato ♩ = 96

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The melody consists of six measures. The first five measures each contain a half note, and the sixth measure contains a whole rest. The notes are G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and a whole rest. Dynamics are indicated by *p* (piano) under the first measure, *f* (forte) under the third measure, and *p* under the fifth measure. Slurs connect the first two measures, the third and fourth measures, and the fifth measure to the whole rest.

2. Tongue Positioning 1

Allegro ♩ = 120

[illegible]

3. Tongue Positioning 2

Allegro ♩ = 120

Not everything is slurred – watch out!

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems, each on a single staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The second system continues the melody, featuring a half note and a quarter note. The third system concludes the piece with a final half note and a quarter note. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with notes and rests clearly defined.

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*

p

7. Procession of the Two Two Kuehs

Briskly! ♩ = 60

f

p

f

-Lesson 14-

1. A-Flat Away

Moderato ♩ = 92

Two staves of music for 'A-Flat Away'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains four measures: a half note B-flat, a half note A-flat, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The second staff contains four measures: a quarter note E, a quarter note D, a quarter note C, and a quarter note B. The first measure of the second staff has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *f* and is marked with a slur and a wedge. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *f* and is marked with a slur and a wedge. Above the third measure of the second staff, the text 'Opt. div. notes in brackets' is written. The music ends with a double bar line.

2. So Near Yet So Far

Two staves of music for 'So Near Yet So Far'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains four measures: a half note B-flat, a half note A-flat, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The second staff contains four measures: a quarter note E, a quarter note D, a quarter note C, and a quarter note B. The first measure of the second staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music ends with a double bar line.

3. A-Flat But Not So Far Away

Two staves of music for 'A-Flat But Not So Far Away'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains four measures: a half note B-flat, a half note A-flat, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The second staff contains four measures: a quarter note E, a quarter note D, a quarter note C, and a quarter note B. The first measure of the second staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The music ends with a double bar line.

4. Chaaan Mali Chaaan

Four staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a *mf* dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a quarter note, ending with a repeat sign. The third staff features a whole rest followed by eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign.

5. Slurring on a Cradle

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

Two staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a slur over the first four bars, with dynamics *mp*, *mf*, and *f* marked. The second staff continues the melody with a slur over the final four bars, ending with a repeat sign.

6. Cutting the Time

Allegro ♩=60 (or ♩ = 120)

Two staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a slur over the first four bars, with dynamics *mf*, *mp*, and *f* marked. The second staff continues the melody with a slur over the final four bars, ending with a repeat sign.

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 Alto Saxophone in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 32 bars, divided into four systems of eight bars each. The exercise is marked 'Briskly!' with a tempo of ♩=60 (or ♩=120). The score includes dynamic markings (mf, mp, f, p) and articulation (accents). Section A (bars 1-8) starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. Section B (bars 9-16) continues with a half note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a half note G5. Section C (bars 17-24) continues with a half note A5, a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a half note D6. Section D (bars 25-32) continues with a half note E6, a quarter note F6, a quarter note G6, and a half note A6. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The exercise is marked 'Briskly!' with a tempo of ♩=60 (or ♩=120). The score includes dynamic markings (mf, mp, f, p) and articulation (accents). Section A (bars 1-8) starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. Section B (bars 9-16) continues with a half note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a half note G5. Section C (bars 17-24) continues with a half note A5, a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a half note D6. Section D (bars 25-32) continues with a half note E6, a quarter note F6, a quarter note G6, and a half note A6. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4.

A *mf* *mp* *mf* *f*

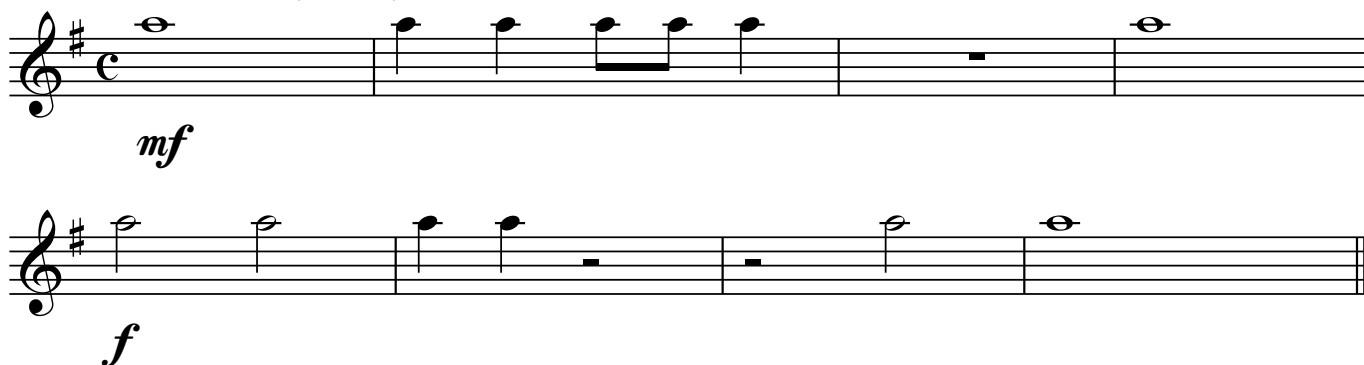
B *mf*

C *p* *mp* *mf* *f* *f* (Eb)

-Lesson 15-

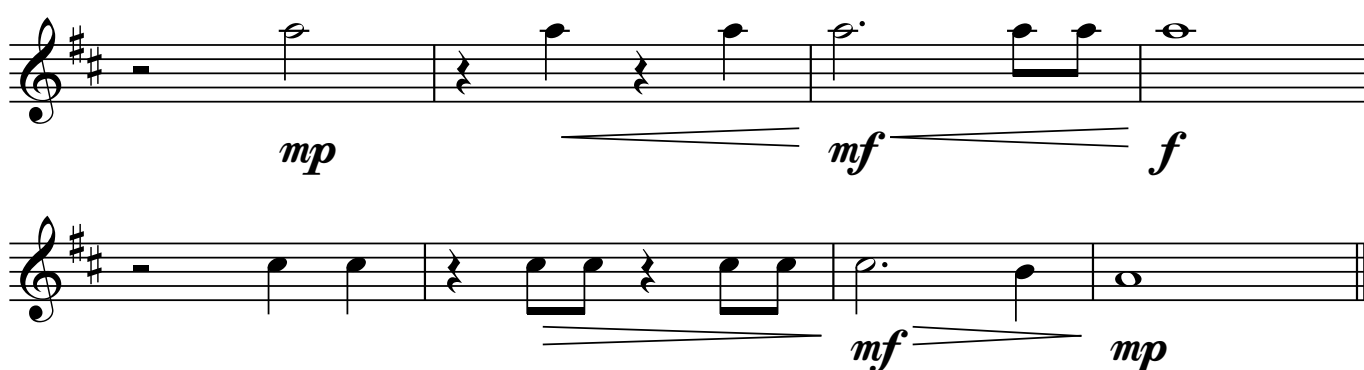
1. Hello-wind!

Moderato (♩=92)



2. A New Resolution

Student Tip: Always check the key signature before playing.

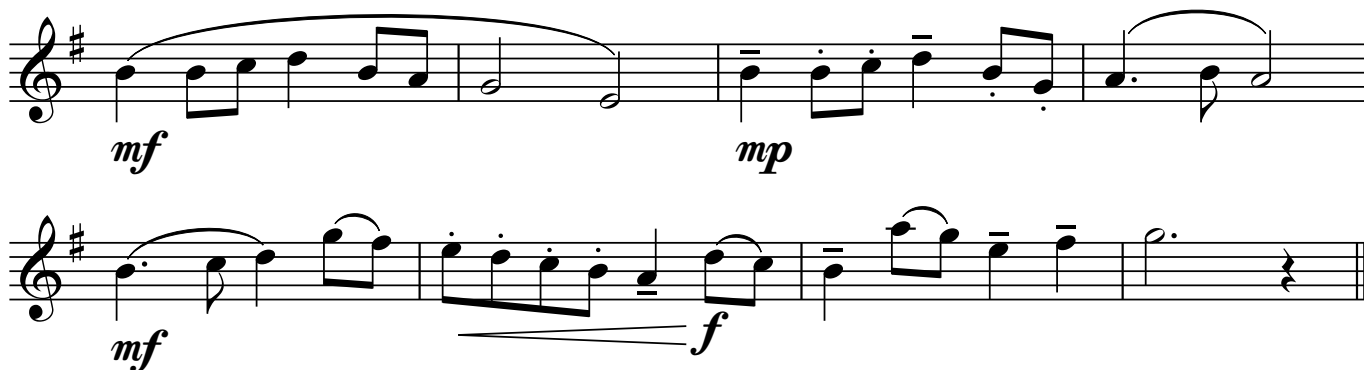


3. Keeping Warm

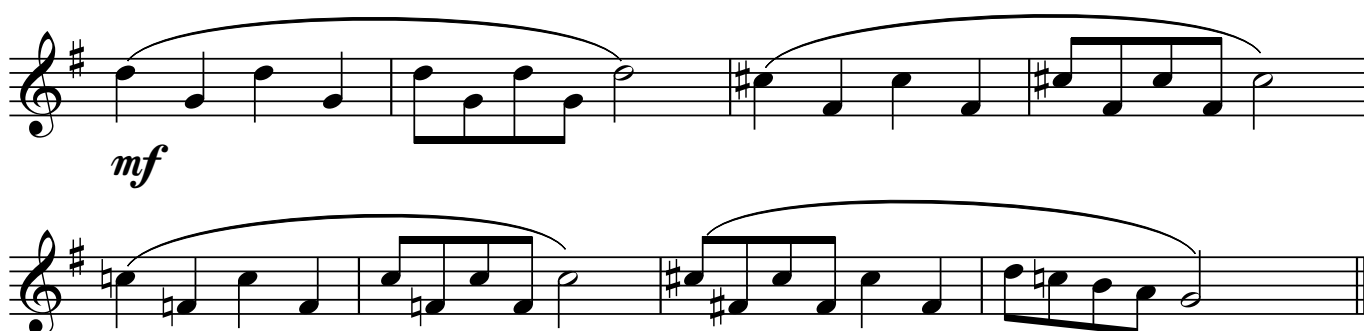


4. Melody in B-flat

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

B

mp

C

mf *p* *mp* *mf*

D

f *mf*

E

mp *mp* *f*

-Lesson 16-

1. B Flat To Natural

Moderato ♩ = 92

mf mp mf

f mp

2. B Flat To Natural Again

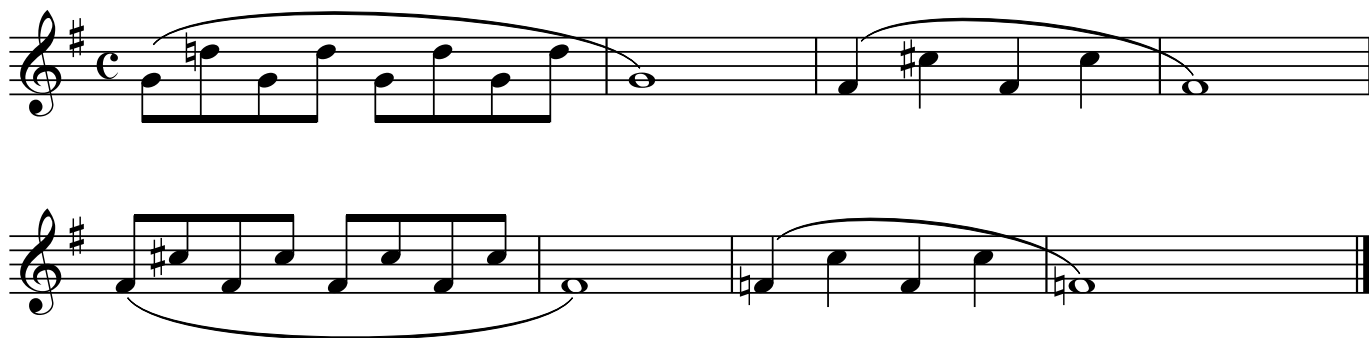
mf p

mp mf f

3. A Note To A Brighter Day

f mp

p 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 Alto Saxophone in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked Allegro at 120 beats per minute. The score consists of nine 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 and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains a section labeled 'B'. The sixth staff continues the melody and is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and contains a section labeled 'C'. The eighth staff continues the melody and is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff concludes the piece with a final chord marked with a sharp sign and the note (E_b).

f

mp *mf*

f

mf

mp *f*

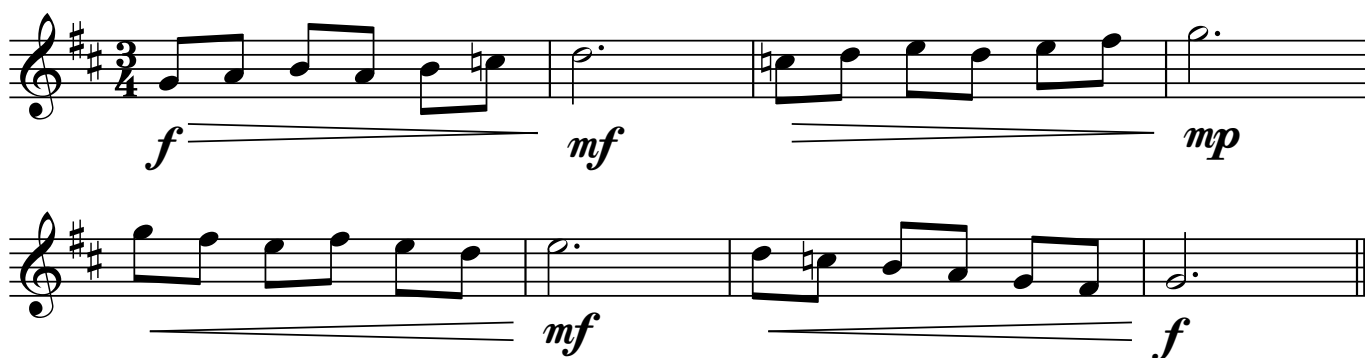
(E_b)

Phase 3

-Lesson 17-

1. Simple Soya Bean (White)

Moderato ♩ = 92



2. Compound Grass Jelly (Black)

Moderato ♩ = ♩



3. "Michael Jackson" (Black or White)



4. Accent-minded

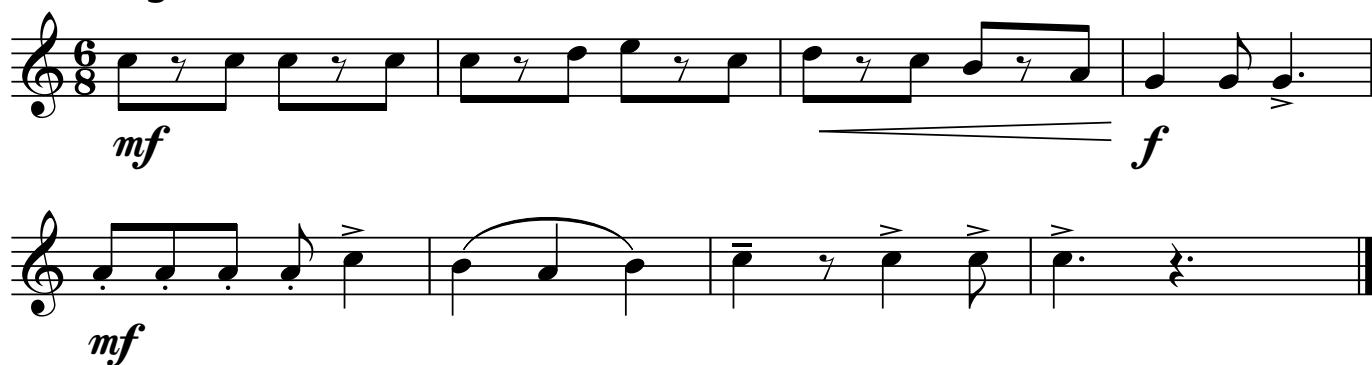


5. Three Is To Two



6. Is Your Sixth Sense Right?

Allegro ♩ = 120



7. Fun-sized March

March Tempo ♩ = 118

The musical score for 'Fun-sized March' is written for Alto Saxophone in 6/8 time. It consists of five staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature of 6/8.

Staff 1: Starts with a 2-measure rest, followed by a half note G4 (marked *f*), a dotted half note G4 (marked *mf*), and a half note G4. A bracket above the first two measures indicates a 2-measure rest. A box labeled 'A' is above the first measure.

Staff 2: Continues the melody with a half note G4, a dotted half note G4, a half note G4, and a half note G4. A bracket above the last two measures indicates a 2-measure rest.

Staff 3: A single measure with a whole note G4, marked with a box labeled 'B' and a bracket above indicating an 8-measure rest.

Staff 4: Starts with a 2-measure rest, followed by a half note G4, a dotted half note G4, a half note G4, and a half note G4. A box labeled 'C' is above the first measure. A bracket above the last two measures indicates a 2-measure rest.

Staff 5: Starts with a 2-measure rest, followed by a half note G4 (marked *mf*), a dotted half note G4, a half note G4, and a half note G4. A box labeled 'D' is above the first measure. A bracket above the last two measures indicates a 2-measure rest. The piece ends with a final half note G4 (marked *f*).

-Lesson 18-

1. Concert C-for-Clarinet

Moderato ♩ = 92

Moderato ♩ = 92

The image shows a musical score for two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a tempo marking 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The first measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4 with a sharp sign. The second measure contains a whole note G4. The third measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The fourth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The fifth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The sixth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The seventh measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The eighth measure contains a whole note G4. The dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the middle, and *fp* (fortissimo) at the end. The second staff begins with a treble clef. The first measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The second measure contains a whole note G4. The third measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The fourth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The fifth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The sixth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The seventh measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4, both with stems pointing down. The eighth measure contains a whole note G4. The dynamic is marked as *f* (forte) at the beginning.

2. Darkstep

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4. The second measure contains a whole note G4. The third measure starts with a half note E4, followed by two eighth notes D4 and C4. The fourth measure contains a half note B3. The fifth measure starts with a half note A3, followed by two eighth notes G3 and F#3. The system ends with a double bar line. The bottom staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody starts on a half note Bb3, followed by a half note A3. The second measure contains a half note G3. The third measure starts with a half note F#3, followed by two eighth notes E3 and D3. The fourth measure contains a half note C3. The fifth measure starts with a half note B2, followed by two eighth notes A2 and G2. The system ends with a double bar line.

3. D-lusion

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic marking. The melody starts with a whole note C4, followed by a whole rest, then a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and finally a whole note C4. The bottom staff is also in treble clef. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note C4, a whole rest, a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and ends with a whole note C4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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

Two staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a four-note descending half-step sequence (A4, G4, F#4, E4) and a dynamic marking of *p* followed by *mf*. The second staff contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a four-note ascending half-step sequence (E4, F#4, G4, A4) and a dynamic marking of *f*.

5. Don't 'Break' Your Lips III

Two staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a four-note ascending half-step sequence (A4, B4, C5, B4) and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a four-note descending half-step sequence (B4, A4, G4, F#4) and a dynamic marking of *mf*.

6. Unision: Melody In c minor

Andante ♩ = 100

Two staves of music in C minor, 4/4 time. The first staff contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a four-note ascending half-step sequence (A4, B4, C5, B4) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a four-note descending half-step sequence (B4, A4, G4, F#4) and a dynamic marking of *f*.

7. Dancing By The c-side

Groovy, Allegro ♩ = 132

The musical score is written for Alto Saxophone in treble clef, common time (C). It consists of three main sections: A, B, and C.

Section A: The first staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *mp*, and *p*. The second staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The third staff continues this rhythmic pattern.

Section B: The first staff of this section begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a melodic phrase. The second staff continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents.

Section C: The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a melodic line with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents, ending with a double bar line.

-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



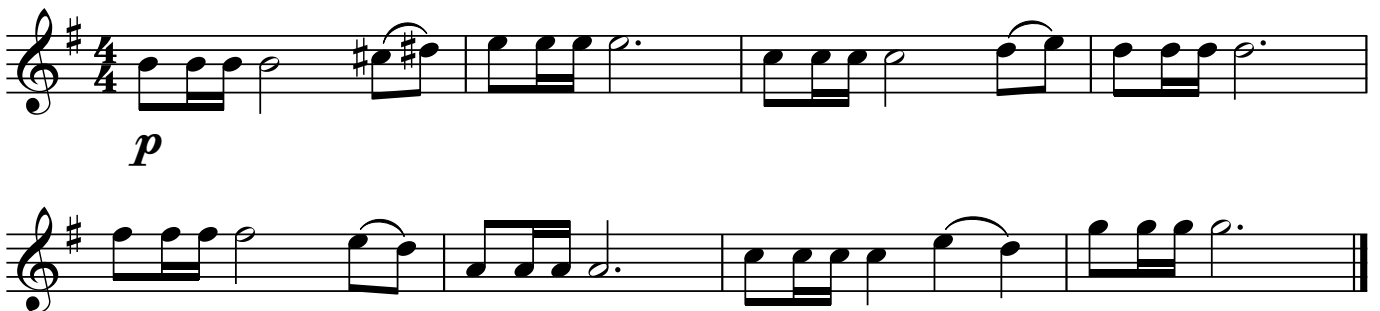
5. Potholes on the Road

Vivo ♩ = 144



6. Canon

Andante ♩ = 144



7. The Guard of Honour

Moderato ♩ = 100

The musical score for 'The Guard of Honour' is written for Alto Saxophone in 4/4 time, with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 100). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic, then returns to forte (*f*). The second staff continues with fortissimo (*fp*) and forte (*f*) dynamics. The third staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff starts with piano (*p*) and ends with a crescendo. The fifth staff returns to forte (*f*) and fortissimo (*fp*) dynamics. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final forte (*f*) dynamic and a double bar line.

-Lesson 20-

1. Gee, Clarinets!

Moderato ♩ = 100



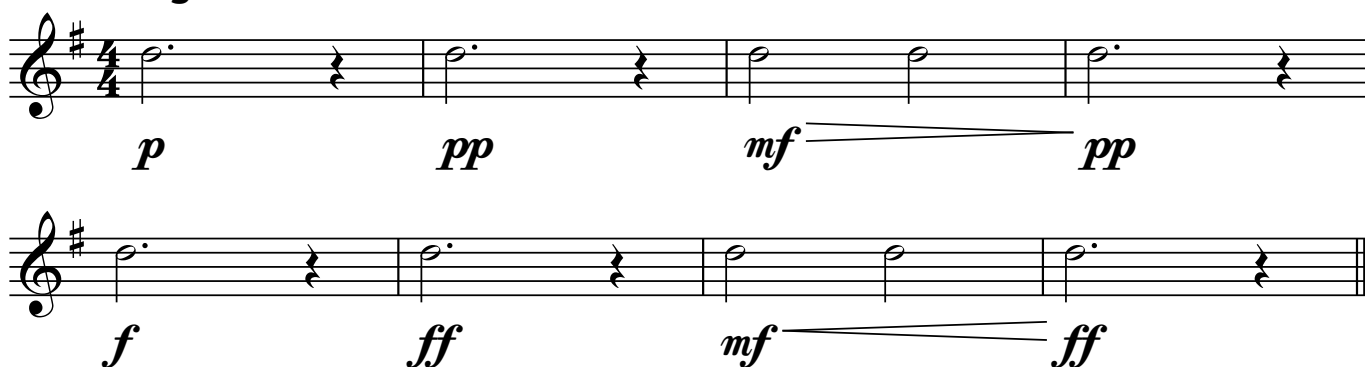
2. What Do You C?

Andante ♩ = 96



3. Very Soft, Very Loud

Allegro ♩ = 120



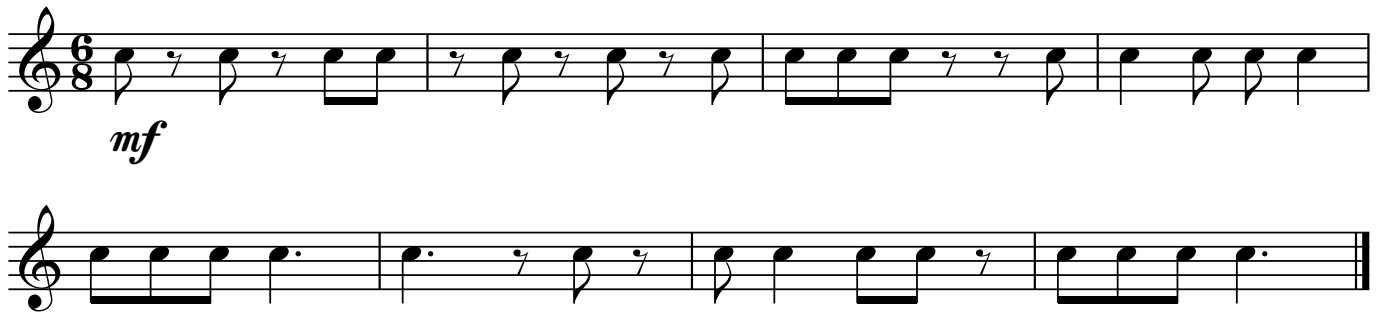
4. Ships on the C

Happily ♩ = 84



5. In Sync(onation)

Not Too Fast ♩ = 100



6. In Sync(onation) Too

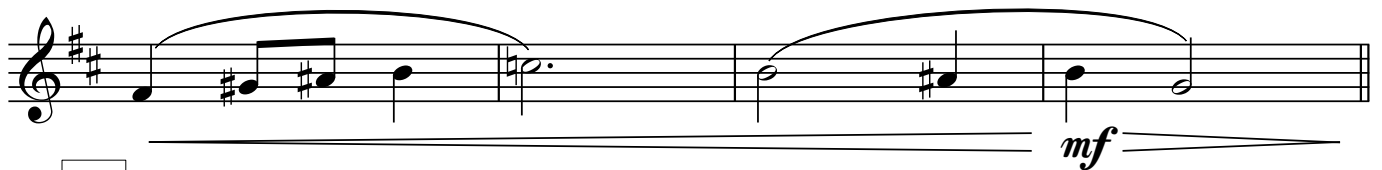


7. Theme And Variations

Theme ♩ = 92



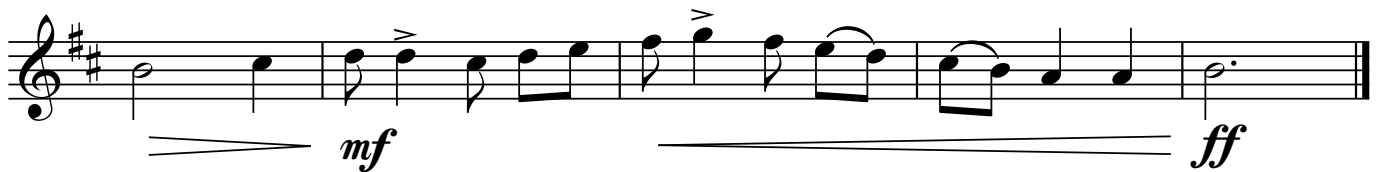
9 Variation 1



17 Variation 2



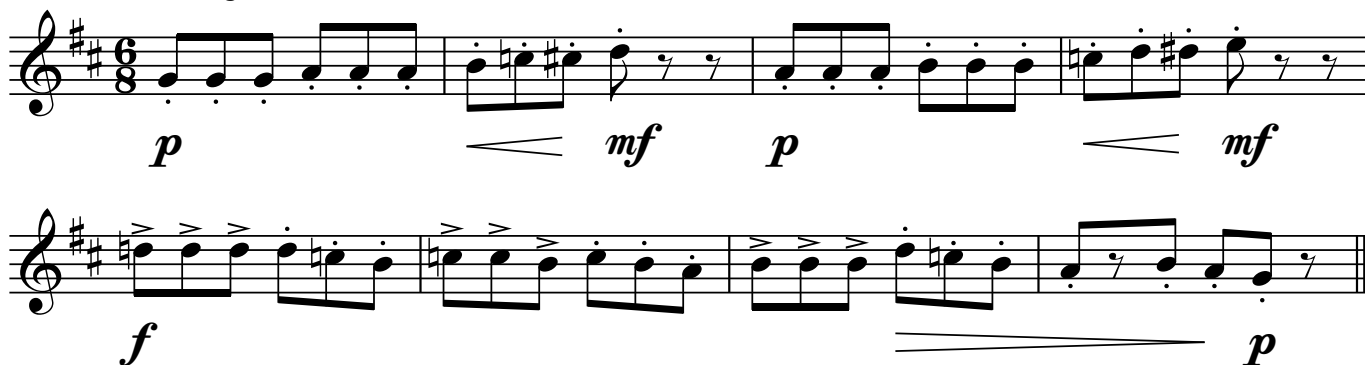
25 Variation 3



-Lesson 21-

1. Bouncy Castle

Bouncy (♩=80)



2. Long and Short



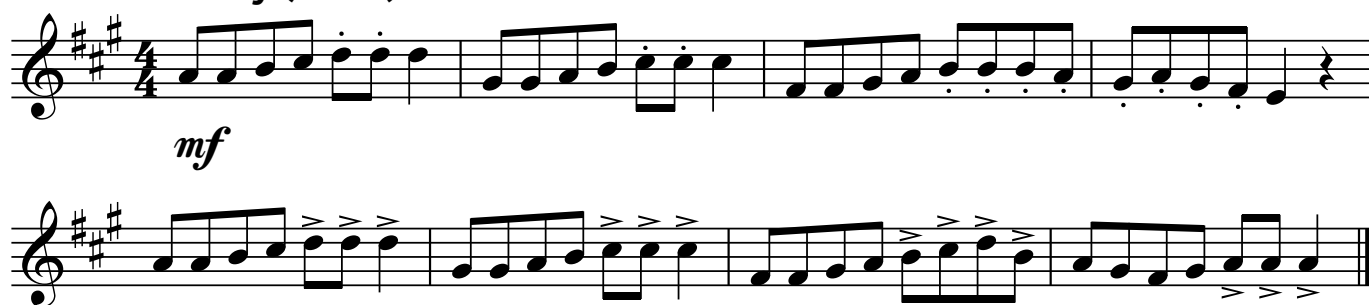
3. Sunset over MacRitchie Reservoir

Grave (♩=40)

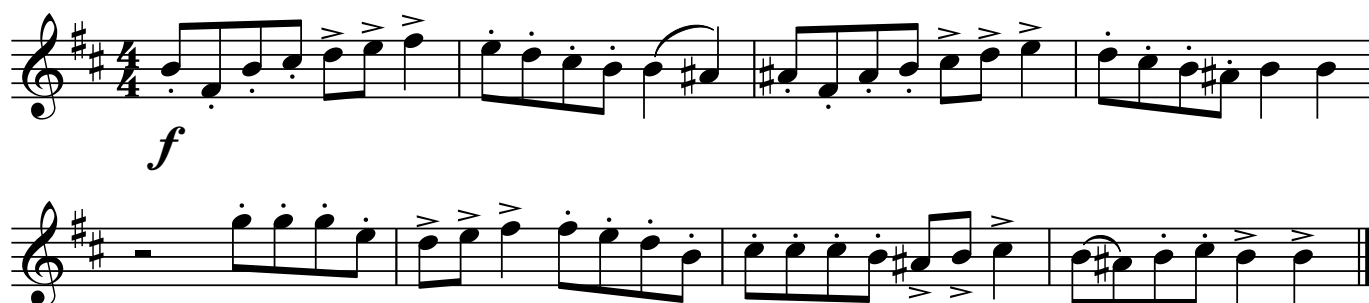


4. Bouncy Castle 2

Bouncy (♩=80)



5. Two Nice Mice



6. The President Arrives

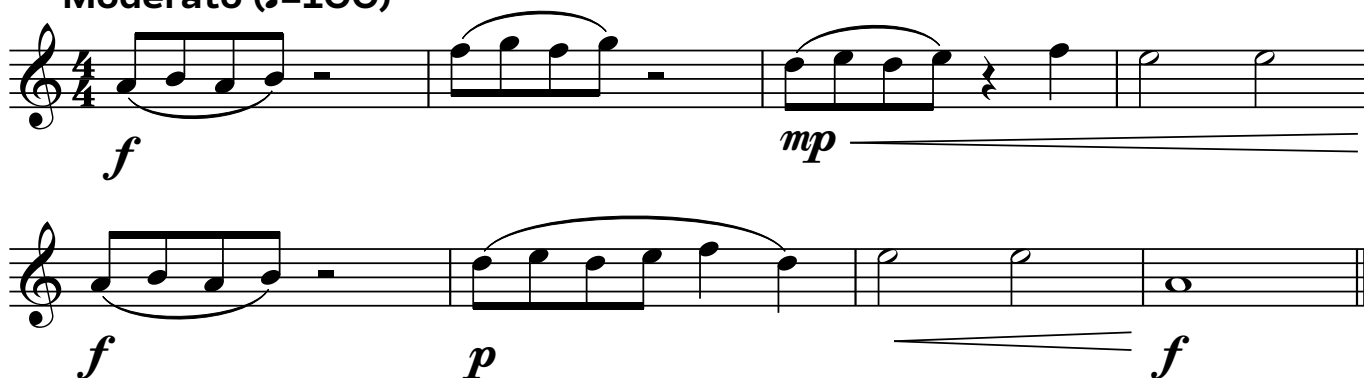
Grand March (♩=92)



-Lesson 22-

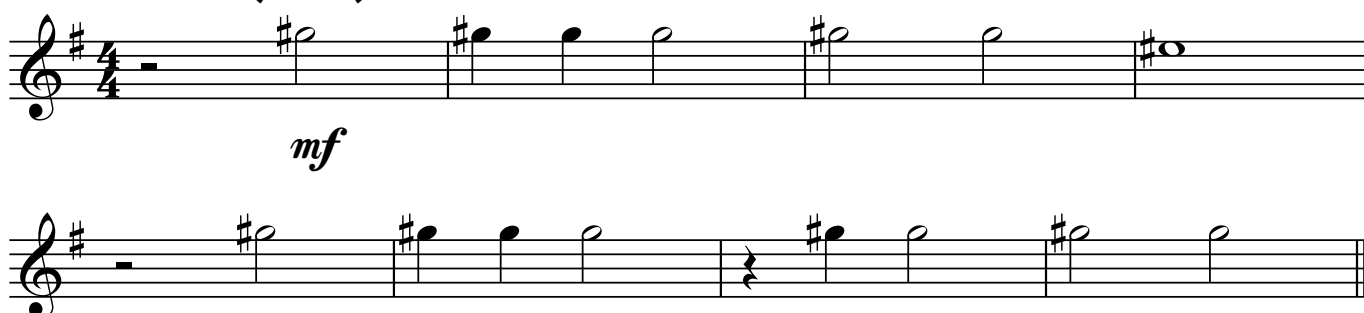
1. Haw Par Villa

Moderato (♩=100)



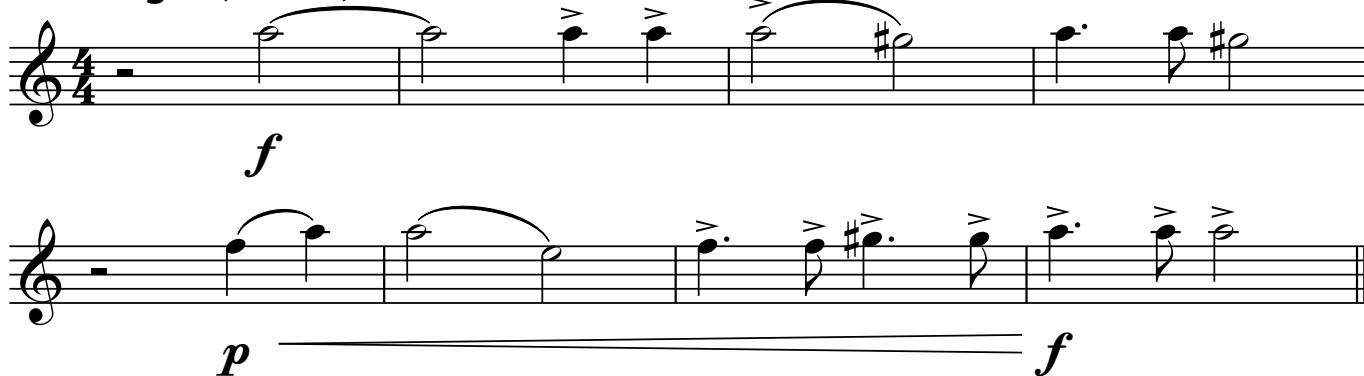
2. Modern Art Exhibition

Andante (♩=80)



3. Military Salute

Allegro (♩=120)



4. A Flat Tyre

Gently (♩=92)



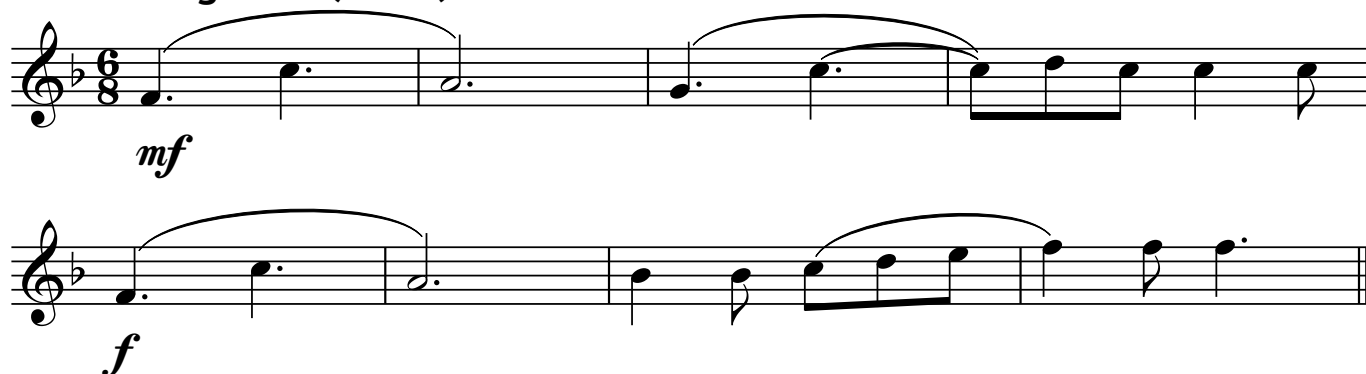
5. Stroll Through Jurong Lake Gardens (Part 1)

Walking Pace (♩=60)



6. Stroll Through Jurong Lake Gardens (Part 2)

Walking Pace (♩=60)



7. Space Battle

Excitedly (♩=132)

The musical score for 'Space Battle' is written for Alto Saxophone in 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Excitedly' with a quarter note equal to 132 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score includes various dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *fp* (fortissimo-piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. A 4-measure rest is indicated in the third staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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 tempo is Grandiose (♩=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 decrescendo to *f*. The third staff shows a decrescendo from *mp* to *f*. The piece concludes with a final note on a whole note.

2. The Cockroach

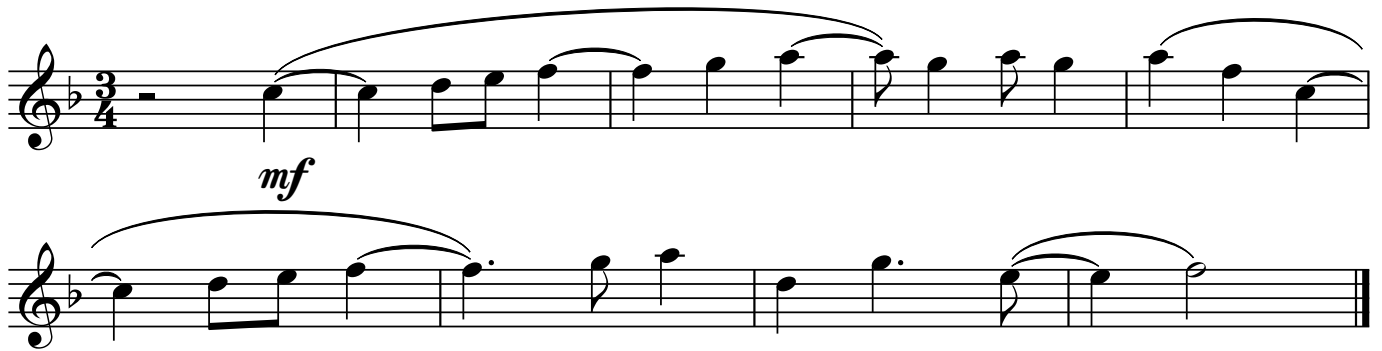
Playful (♩=120)

Musical score for 'The Cockroach' in G major, 4/4 time. The tempo is Playful (♩=120). The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *p* and ends with a decrescendo. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a decrescendo to *mf*, then to *mp*, and finally to *p*. The piece ends 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 tempo is Playful (♩=120). The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *p* and ends with a decrescendo to *f*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by a decrescendo to *mp*, then to *p*, and finally to *f*. The piece ends 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 for 'Cable Car Ride' is written for Alto Saxophone in 2/4 time with a tempo of 72 bpm. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of six staves of music. The dynamics and markings are as follows:

- Staff 1: *mf* < *f* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), then a decrescendo line.
- Staff 2: *f* (first measure), then a decrescendo line.
- Staff 3: *p* (first measure), then a decrescendo line.
- Staff 4: *mp* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *f* (third measure), and *> mf* (fourth measure).
- Staff 5: *mf* (first measure), *f* (second measure), then a decrescendo line.
- Staff 6: *mf* (first measure), *f* (second measure), then a decrescendo line.

-Lesson 24-

1. By Accident

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *mp* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *mp* dynamic. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

2. By Accident Again

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals and slurs.

3. Birthday Surprise

Joyful (♩=120)

Two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *mp* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes *f* and *p* dynamics. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals and slurs.

4. 'Force 136' - Excerpt

Bravely ♩=140

Bravely ♩=140

f

mf *ff*

This musical excerpt is written for Alto Saxophone in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. A long slur covers the first two measures of the second line. The third line features a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section.

5. Graduation Day

Victorious ♩=120

Victorious ♩=120

5

p *mp* *mf*

mp *mf*

5

f

f

ff

This musical piece is written for Alto Saxophone in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It starts with a whole rest, followed by a five-measure rest marked with a '5'. The first line includes dynamics of piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), and mezzo-forte (mf). The second line continues with mp and mf, and includes another five-measure rest. The third line begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a five-measure rest. The fourth line features a forte (f) dynamic and a long slur. The fifth line concludes with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.