

# JUST PLAY!

## Trumpet



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



# Phase 1

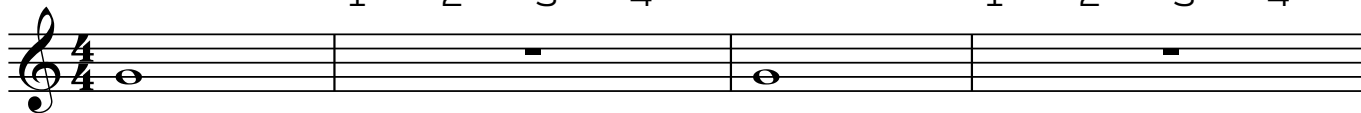
# -Lesson 1-

## 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

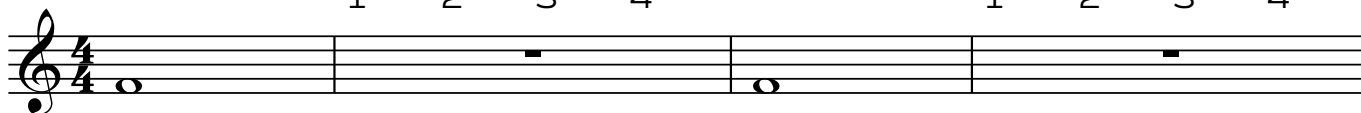
1 2 3 4



## 3. A New Note

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4



## 4. Two Different Notes

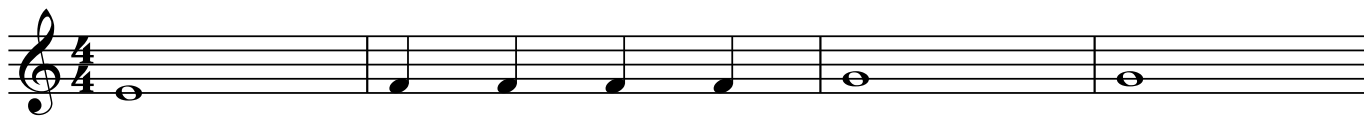
Exercise 4 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the second measure, a whole rest in the third measure, and four eighth notes (D5, C5, B4, A4) in the fourth measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the second measure, a whole rest in the third measure, and four eighth notes (D5, C5, B4, A4) in the fourth measure. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 2 3 4 for the first four notes and 1 2 3 4 for the last four notes.

## 5. Going Down

Exercise 5 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by four eighth notes (D5, C5, B4, A4) in the second measure, a whole rest in the third measure, and four eighth notes (G4, F4, E4, D4) in the fourth measure. The second staff has four eighth notes (G4, F4, E4, D4) in the first measure, four eighth notes (C4, B3, A3, G3) in the second measure, a whole rest in the third measure, and a whole rest in the fourth measure. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 2 3 4 for the first four notes and 1 2 3 4 for the last four notes.

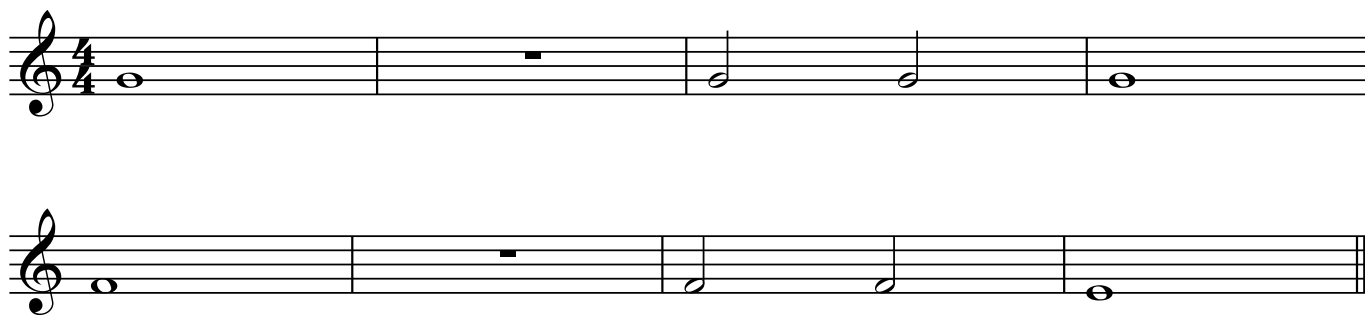
## 6. Three Notes Now

Exercise 6 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the second measure, a whole rest in the third measure, and four eighth notes (D5, C5, B4, A4) in the fourth measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the second measure, a whole rest in the third measure, and a whole rest in the fourth measure. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 2 3 4 for the first four notes and 1 2 3 4 for the last four notes.

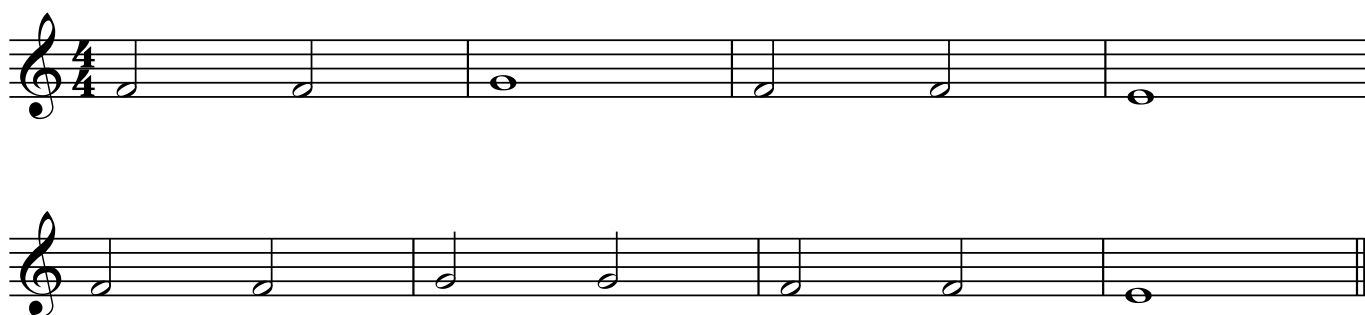
**7. Breath Challenge!**

# -Lesson 2-

## 1. The Minim



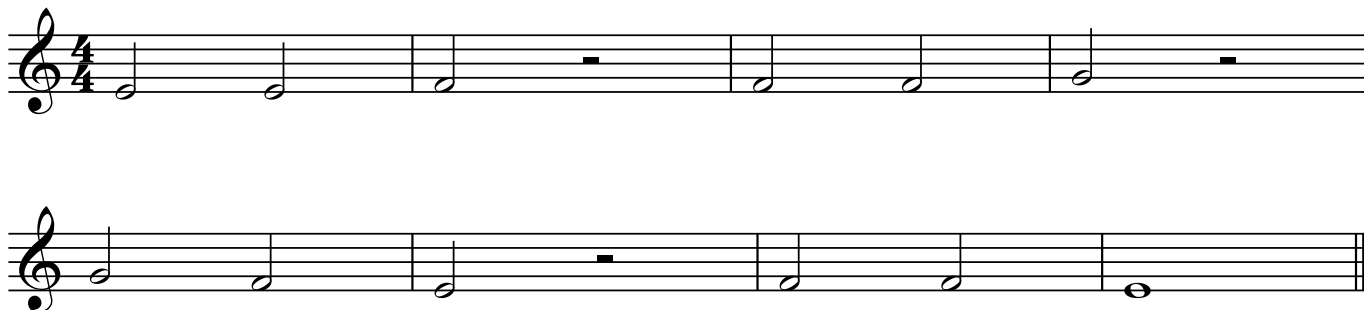
## 2. More Minims



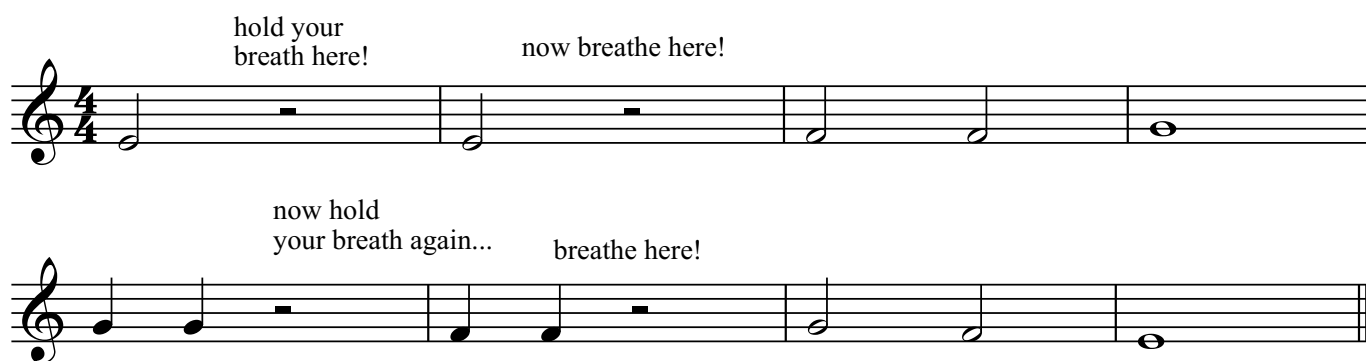
## 3. Cats on the Floor, Spiders on the Ceiling



## 4. More Cats on the Floor



## 5. Hold Your Breath



## 6. Rhythm Mix



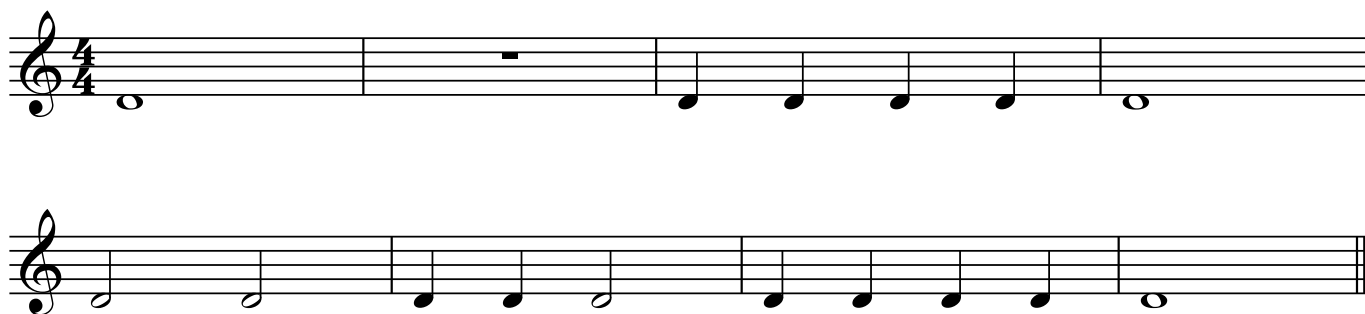


## 7. Climbing Up and Down the HDB block

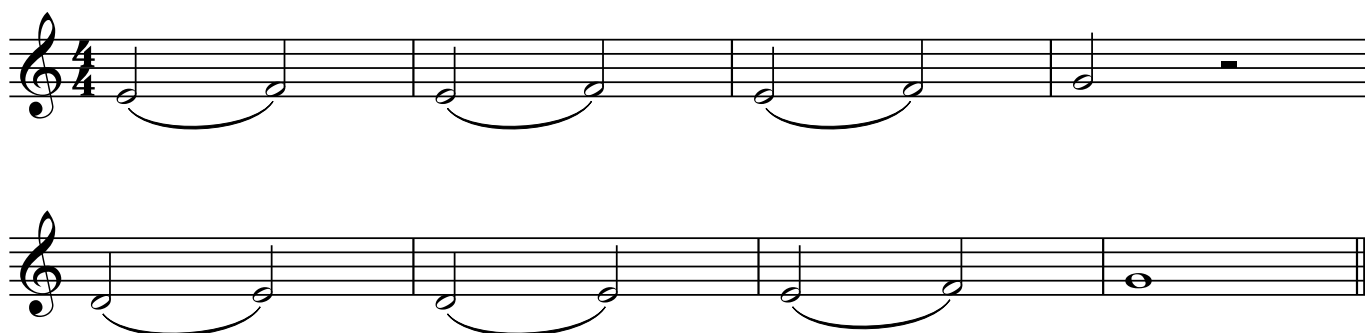


# -Lesson 3-

## 1. A New Note

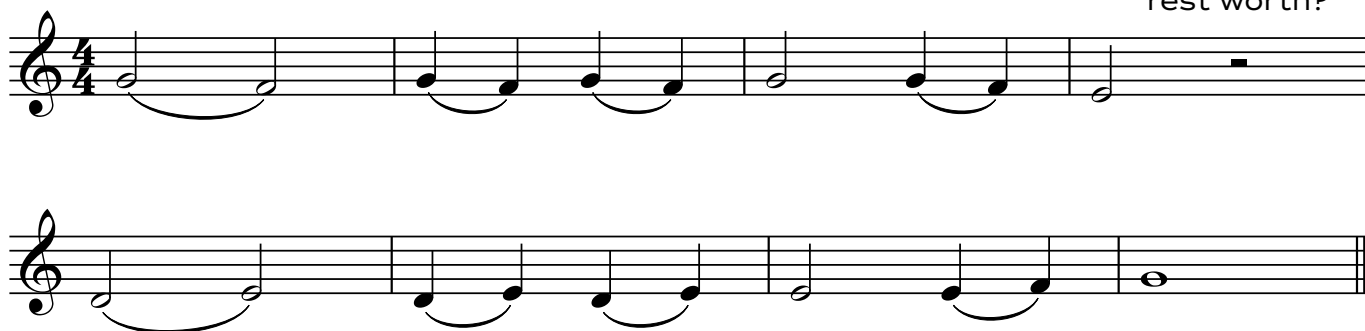


## 2. Smoothie Time

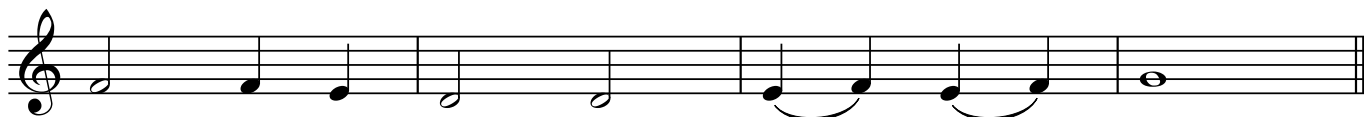


## 3. More Smoothie Time

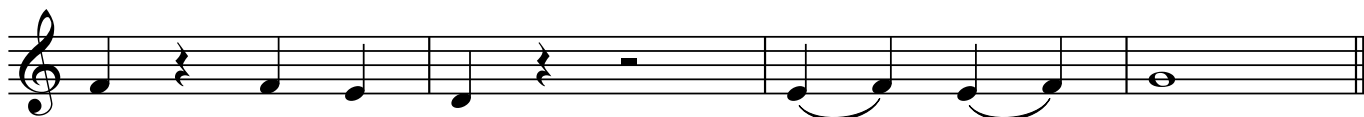
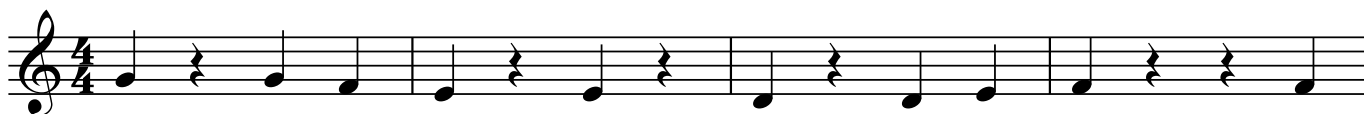
cat on the floor.  
how many  
counts is this  
rest worth?



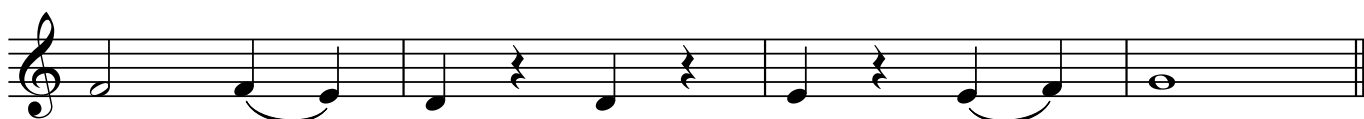
\*not every pair of notes is meant to be slurred!



Should you breathe at every rest you encounter?



Stay focused! Make mistakes and learn from them.



## 7. Uncle Drops His Ice Cream

Does this melody sound happy or sad to you?

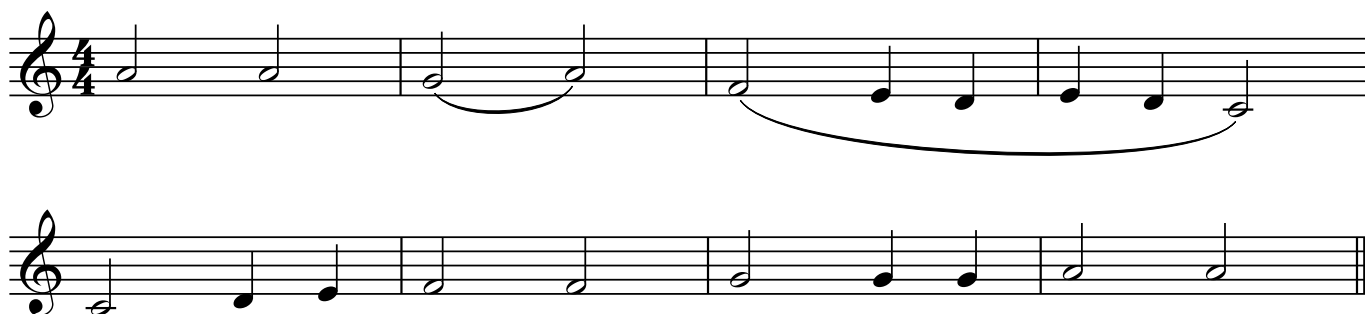


# -Lesson 4-

## 1. The Ancient Banyan Tree



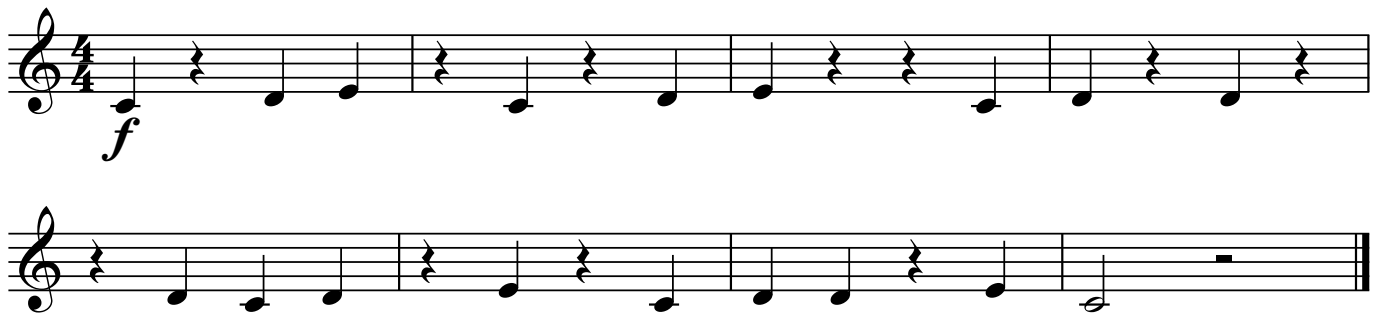
## 2. The Old and Grand Cruise Ship



## 3. The Tiger and the Cat



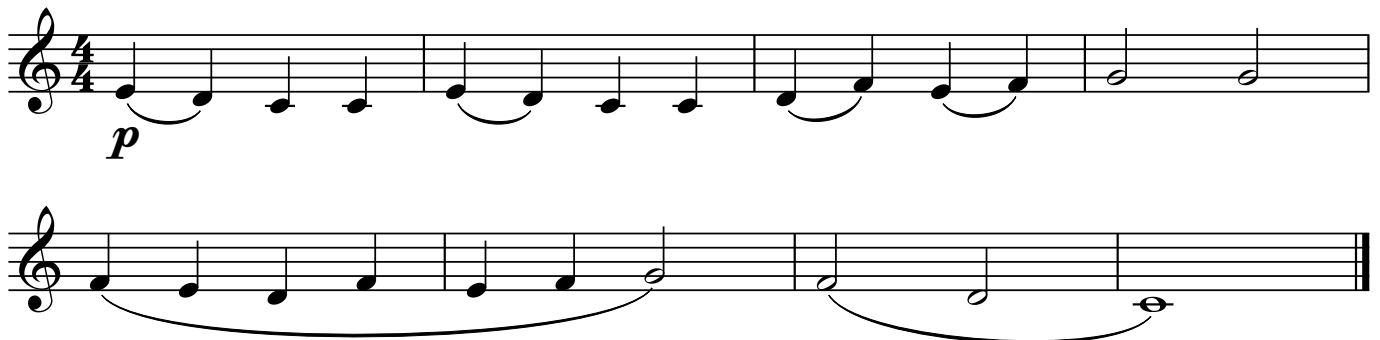
#### 4. Holes Everywhere



#### 5. The Elevator is Spoilt



#### 6. A Quiet Afternoon



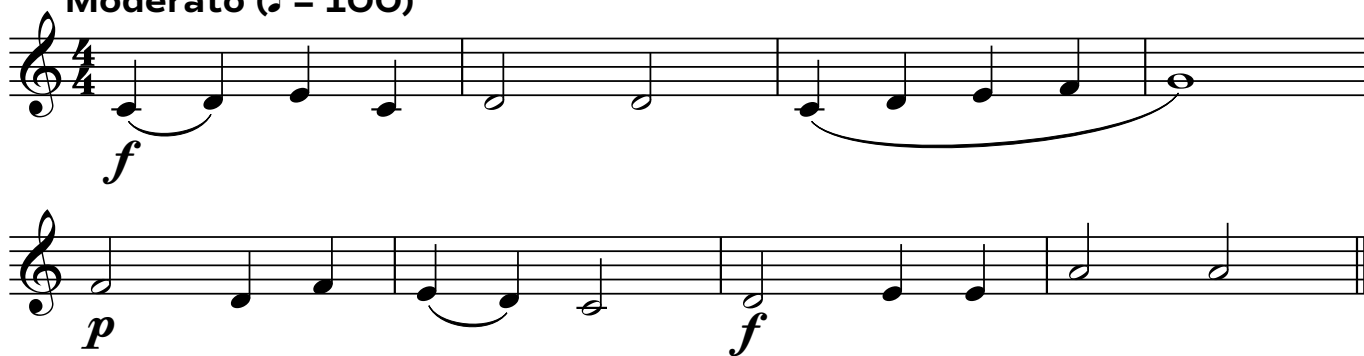
## 7. Ikan Kekek (Part 1)



# -Lesson 5-

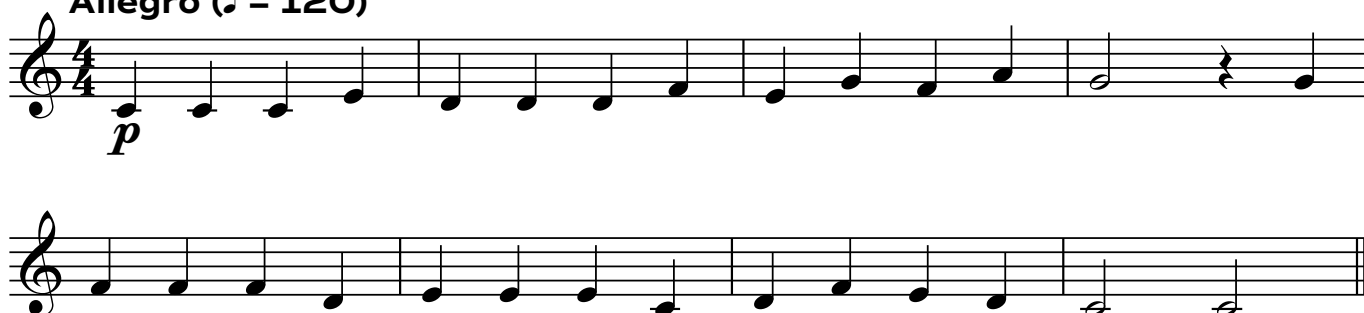
## 1. Mount Kinabalu

Moderato (♩ = 100)



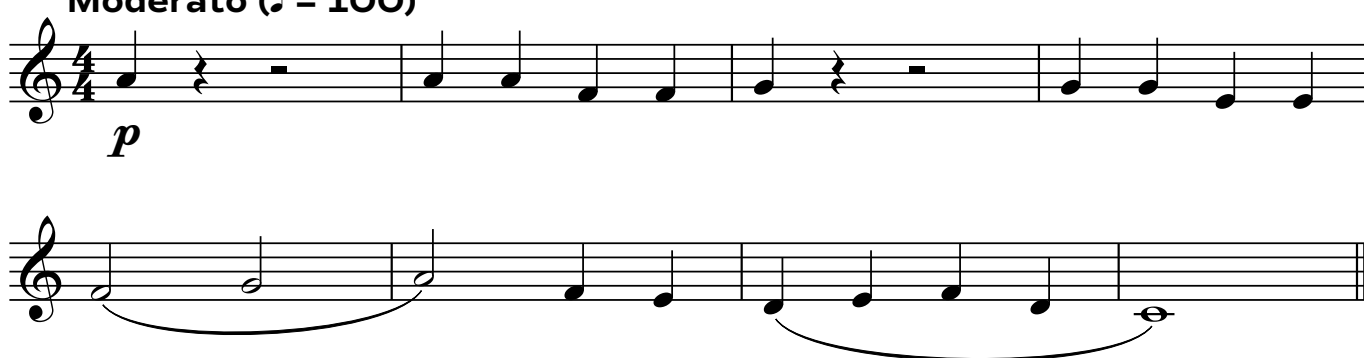
## 2. Basketball Game

Allegro (♩ = 120)



## 3. Soap Opera

Moderato (♩ = 100)





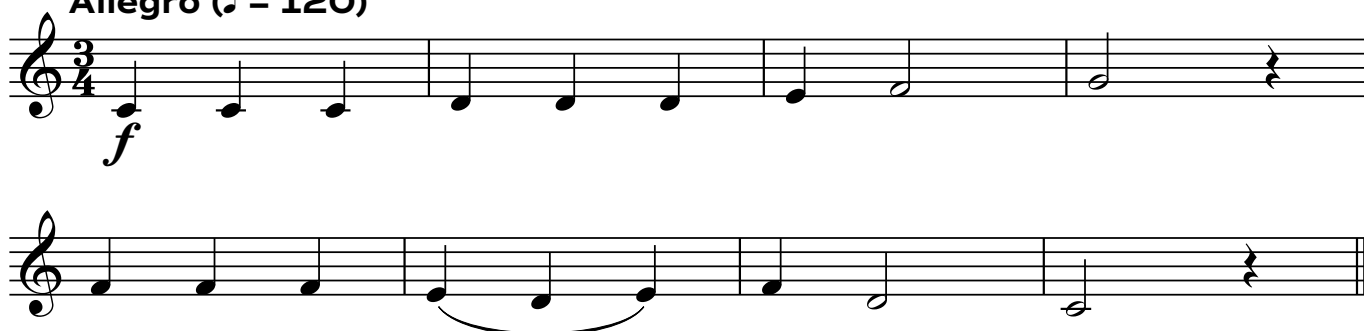
## 4. Another Quiet Afternoon

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)

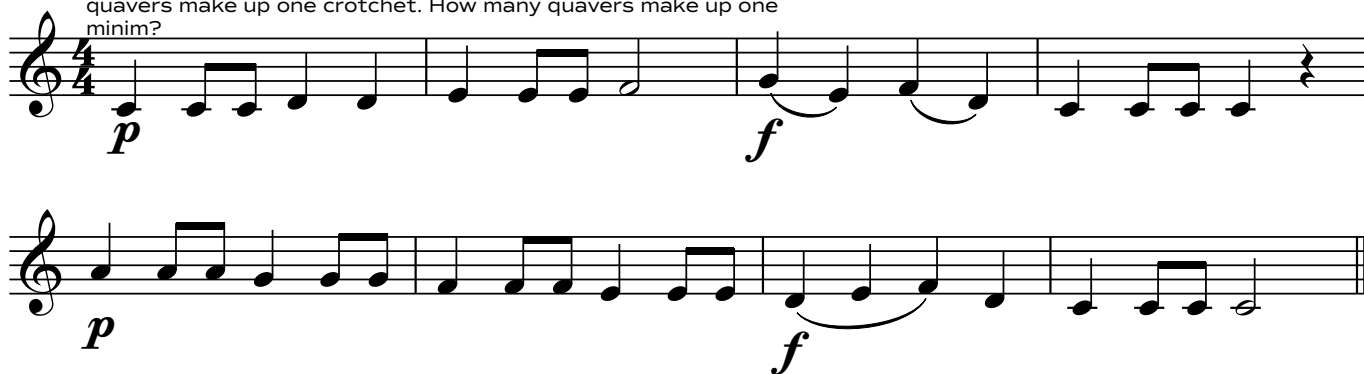
Can you remember the difference between a semibreve and minim rest?



## 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)



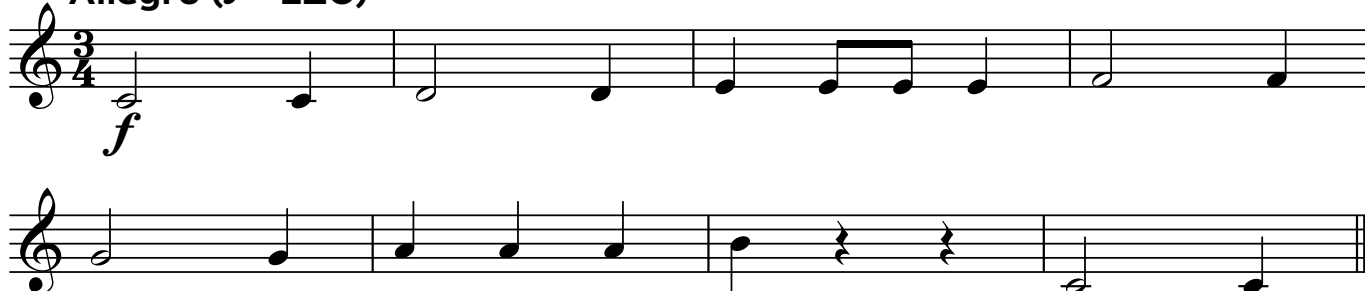
#### 5. Quivering Quavers

Moderato (♩ = 100)



#### 6. Cycling Uphill

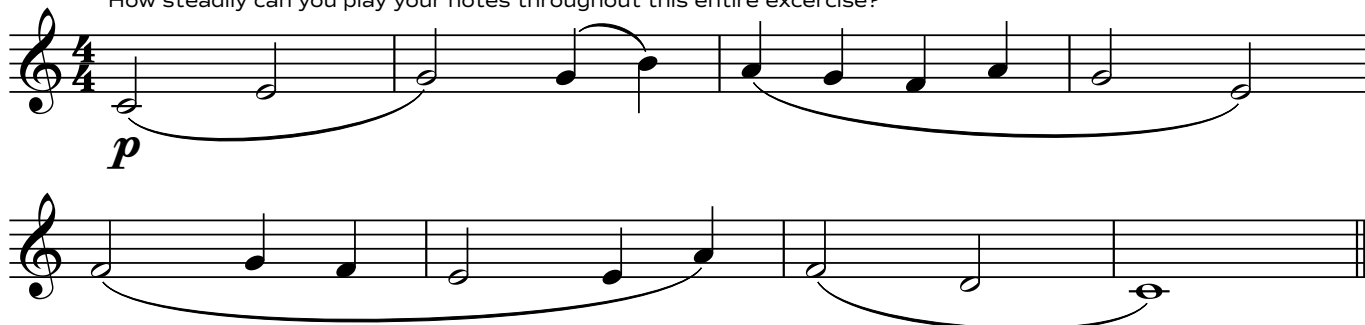
Allegro (♩ = 120)



#### 7. Sea Breeze

Moderato (♩ = 100)

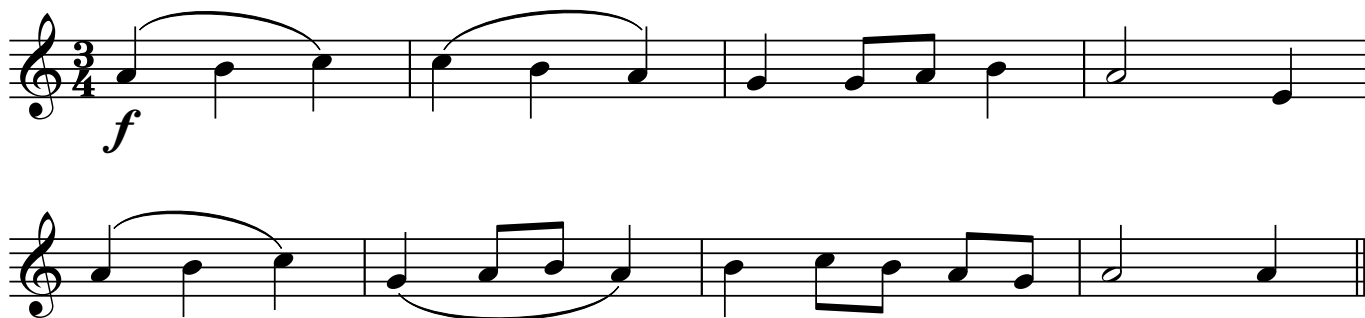
How steadily can you play your notes throughout this entire exercise?



# -Lesson 7-

## 1. The Gate of the Istana

Majestic (♩ = 100)



## 2. Kite Flying

Joyfully (♩ = 100)



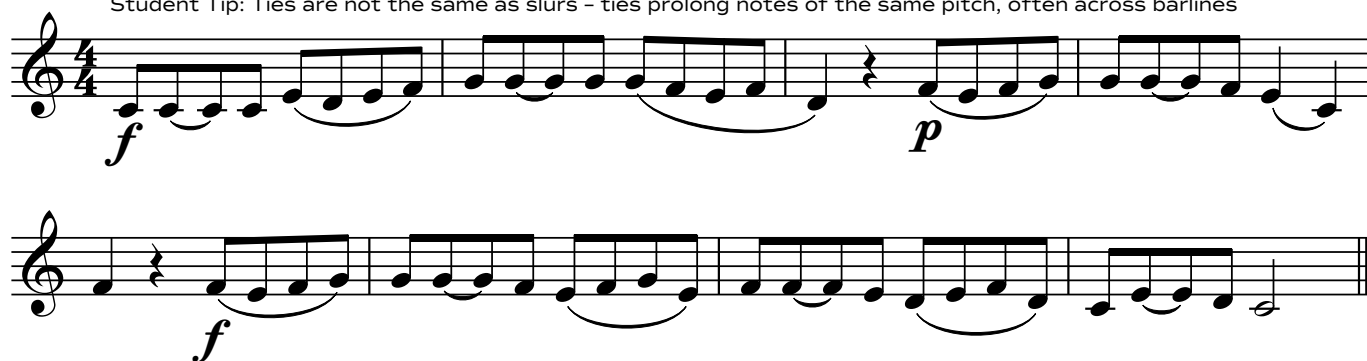
### 3. Earthworms



### 4. Dog Park

**Moderato** ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

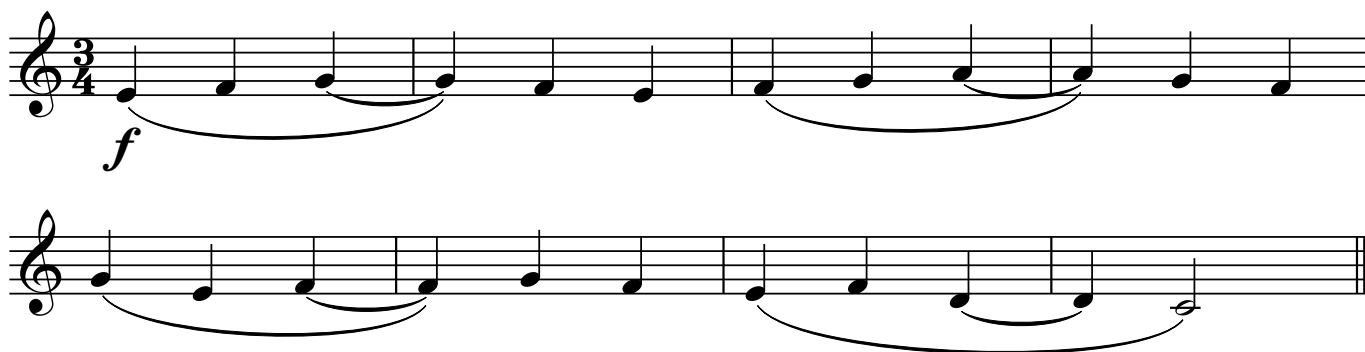
Student Tip: Ties are not the same as slurs - ties prolong notes of the same pitch, often across barlines



### 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)



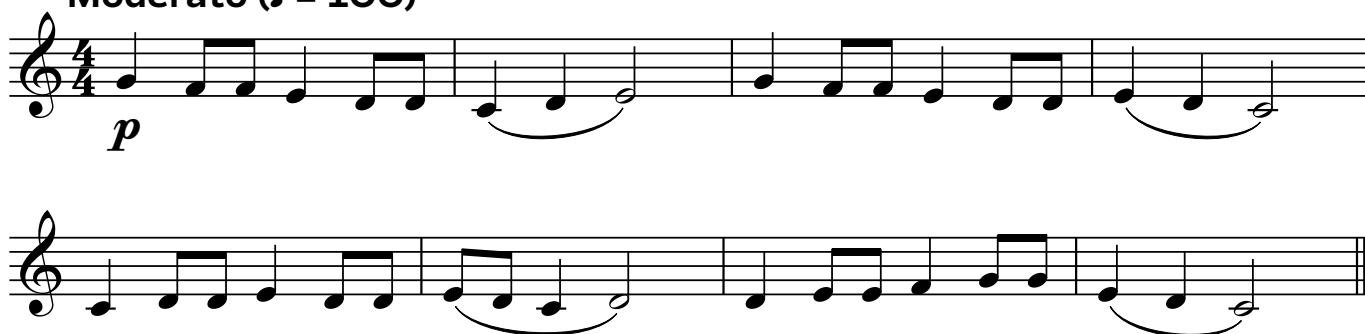
## 5. Ikan Kekek (the whole thing now)

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.

Joyful (♩ = 120)



Moderato (♩ = 100)





## 7. Water Park

Joyful (♩ = 120)

The musical score for 'Water Park' is written for Trumpet in B $\flat$  in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as Joyful (♩ = 120). The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half-note rest, followed by a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a long slur covering several measures. The fourth staff returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic and concludes the piece 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. 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 features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various rests and phrasing slurs.

## 2. Busy, Crawling Ants

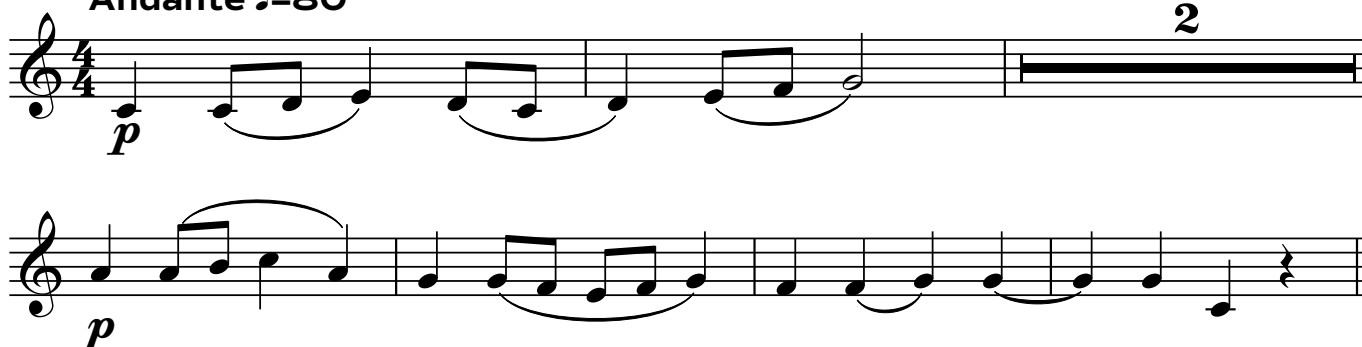
Moderato (♩=100)

Four staves of music for 'Busy, Crawling Ants' in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff features dynamics of forte (*f*), piano (*p*), and forte (*f*). The third and fourth staves continue the melody with various note values and phrasing slurs.

### 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



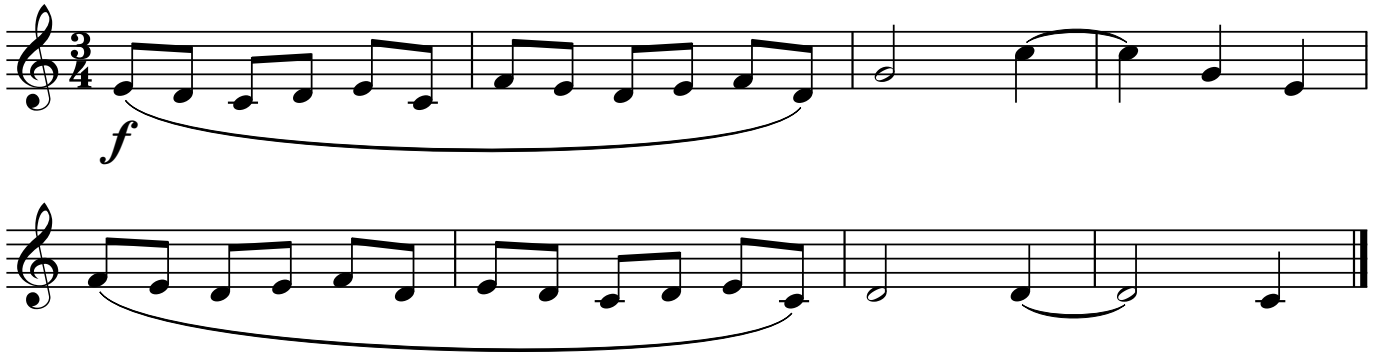
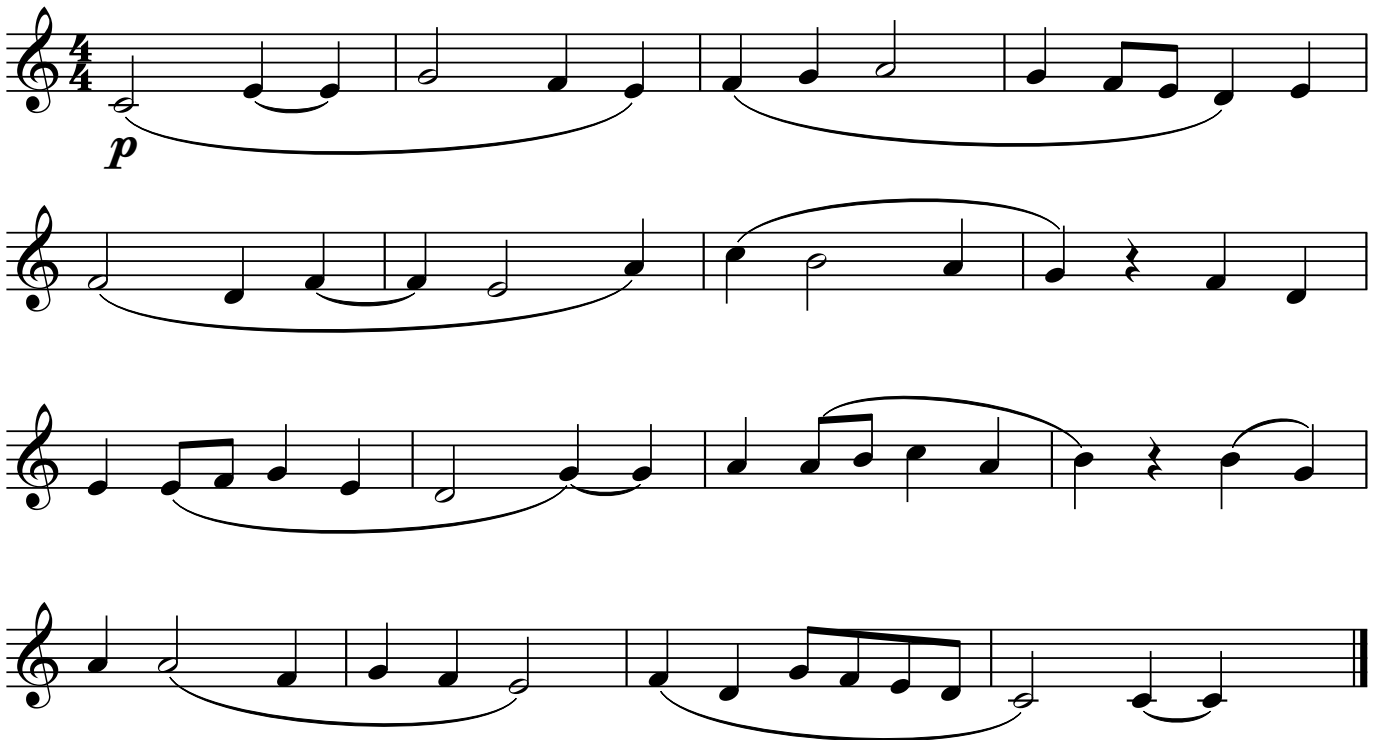
### 4. Tu-Du or not Tu-Du (Part 1)

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



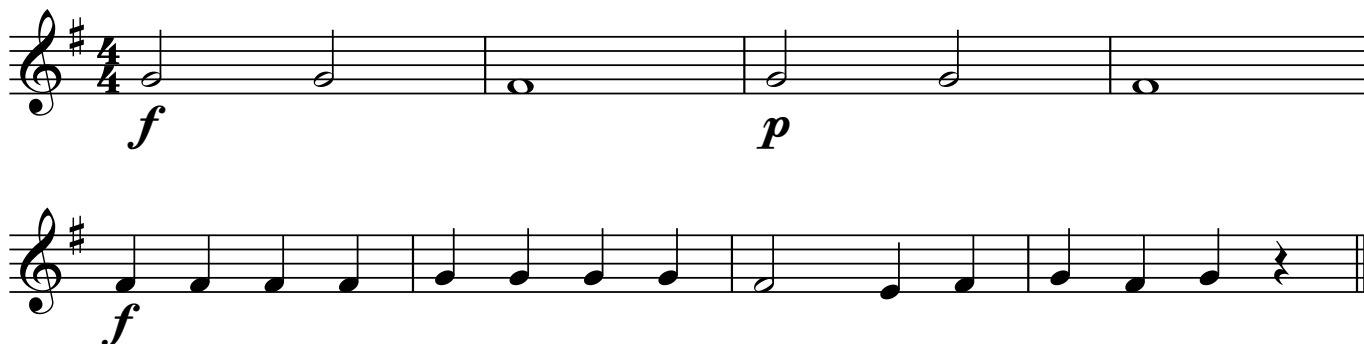
### 5. Tu-Du or not Tu-Du (Part 2)



**6. On the See-Saw****7. Stargazing**Andante  $\text{♩} = 80$ 

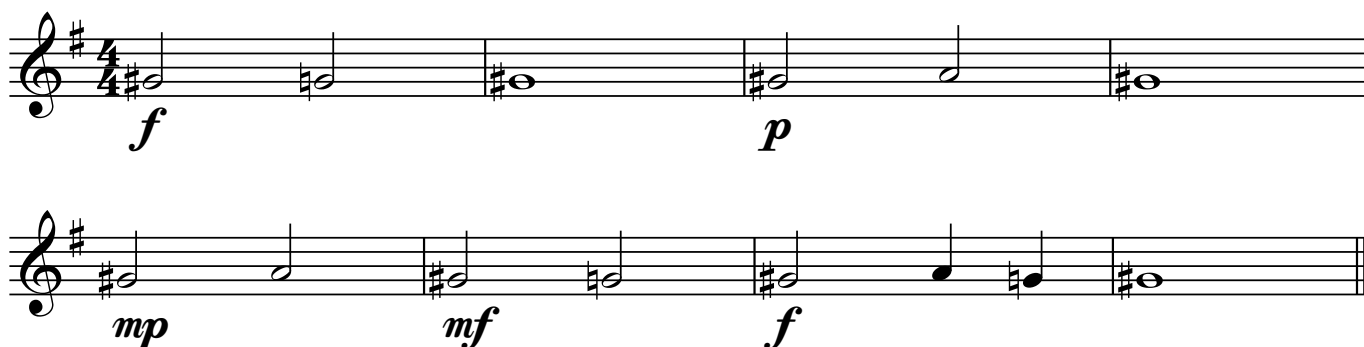
# -Lesson 10-

## 1. Stay Sharp, Be Natural



## 2. Old Changi Hospital

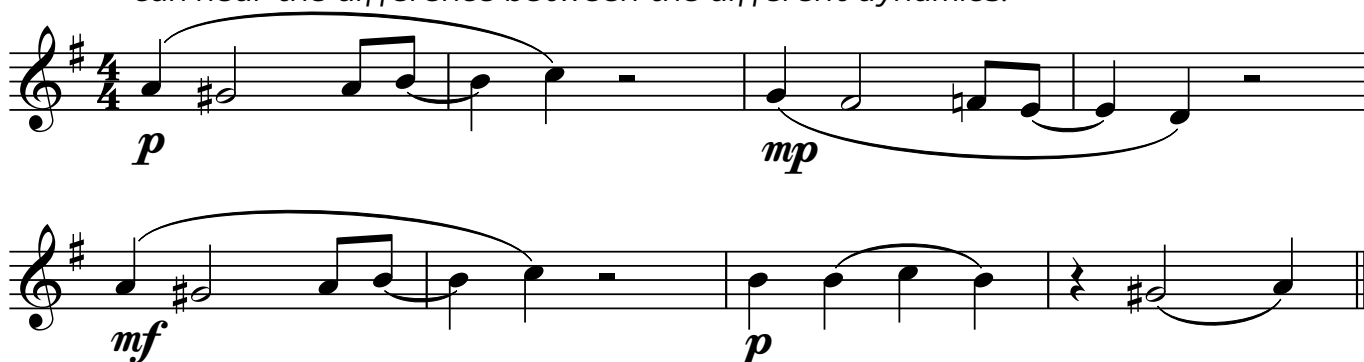
The dynamics *mf* and *mp* appear for the first time here. In order of loudness:  
 $p < mp < mf < f$ !



## 3. Tiptoeing at Midnight

**Andante**  $\text{♩} = 80$

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



#### 4. Lalang Field

Relaxed ( $\text{♩}=120$ )

Two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note D4. The second staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note D4. Both staves feature a final measure with a whole note D4 and a '2' above the staff, indicating a second ending.

#### 5. Hopping Around

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

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with eighth rests. The second staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with eighth rests, including a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

#### 6. Grandma's Armchair

Andante ( $\text{♩}=80$ )

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with eighth rests. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with eighth rests.



## 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 trumpet in B $\flat$  in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as Joyfully (♩=120). The dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Staff 1: *f* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *p* (fourth measure).

Staff 2: *mp* (second measure), *mf* (fourth measure).

Staff 3: *f* (first measure), *mf* (second measure).

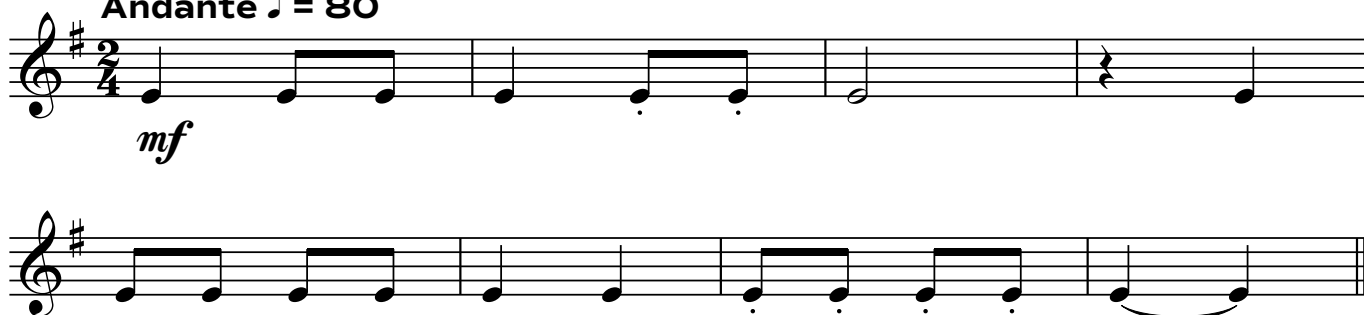
Staff 4: *p* (first measure), *f* (third measure).

# -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

Moderato ♩ = 80

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.

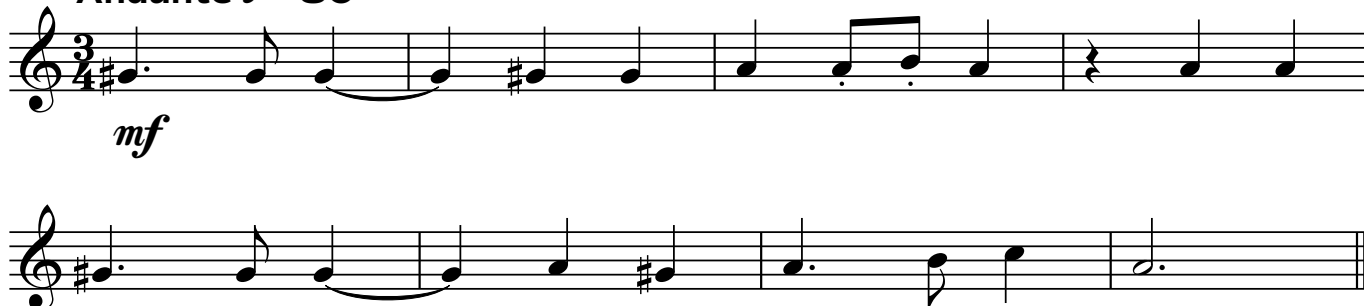


## 4. Let's Add Notes

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

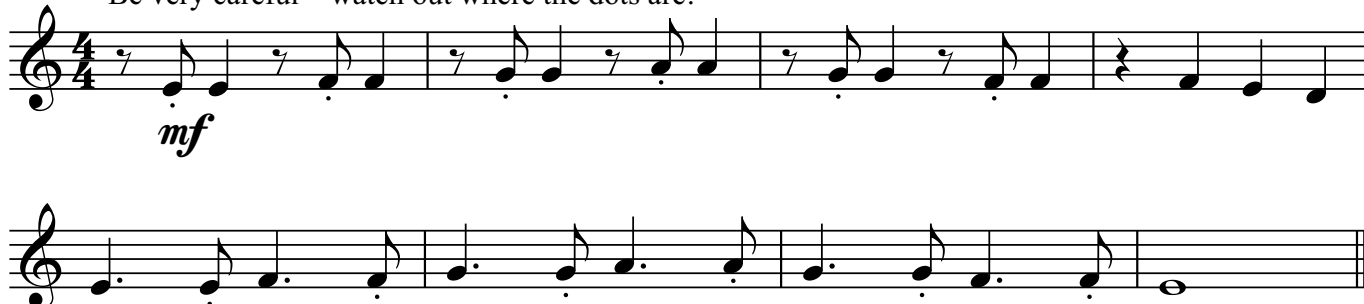
**Moderato** ♩ = 100



## 6. Taking Turns

**Moderato** ♩ = 100

Be very careful – watch out where the dots are!



## 7. A Toe is Stuck

Moderato (♩=100)



# -Lesson 12-

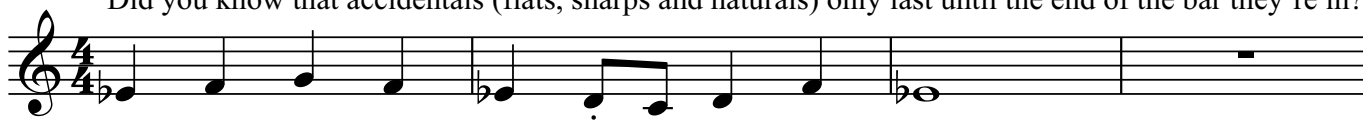
## 1. New Note Time

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

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (F#4, G4, A#4, B4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end of the slur. The second staff contains one measure with a slur over an eight-note sequence (F#4, G4, A#4, B4, A#4, G4, F#4, E4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end of the slur.

#### 5. Lonely Quavers

Two staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (F#4, G4, A#4, B4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end of the slur. The second staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (F#4, G4, A#4, B4) and a dynamic marking of *p* at the start and *f* at the end of the slur.

#### 6. Let's Go Fast

Fast ♩ = 144

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (F#4, G4, A#4, B4) and a dynamic marking of *mf* at the start and *f* at the end of the slur. The second staff contains two measures, each with a slur over a four-note sequence (F#4, G4, A#4, B4) and a dynamic marking of *mf* at the start and *f* at the end of the slur.

## 7. Flow 6

Vivo  $\text{♩} = 144$ 

The musical score for Flow 6 is written for Trumpet in B $\flat$  in 4/4 time, marked Vivo with a tempo of 144 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff ends with a decrescendo hairpin. The third staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes rests and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# -Lesson 13-

## 1. Some New Notes

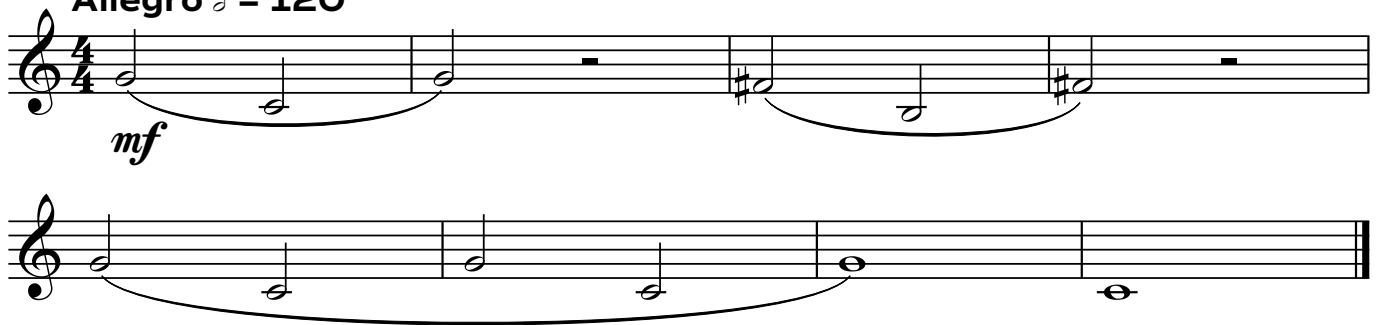
Moderato ♩ = 96



## 2. Tongue Positioning 1

Focus on adjusting your tongue positions while attempting these lip slurs!  
Your fingering should also not change within a single slur.

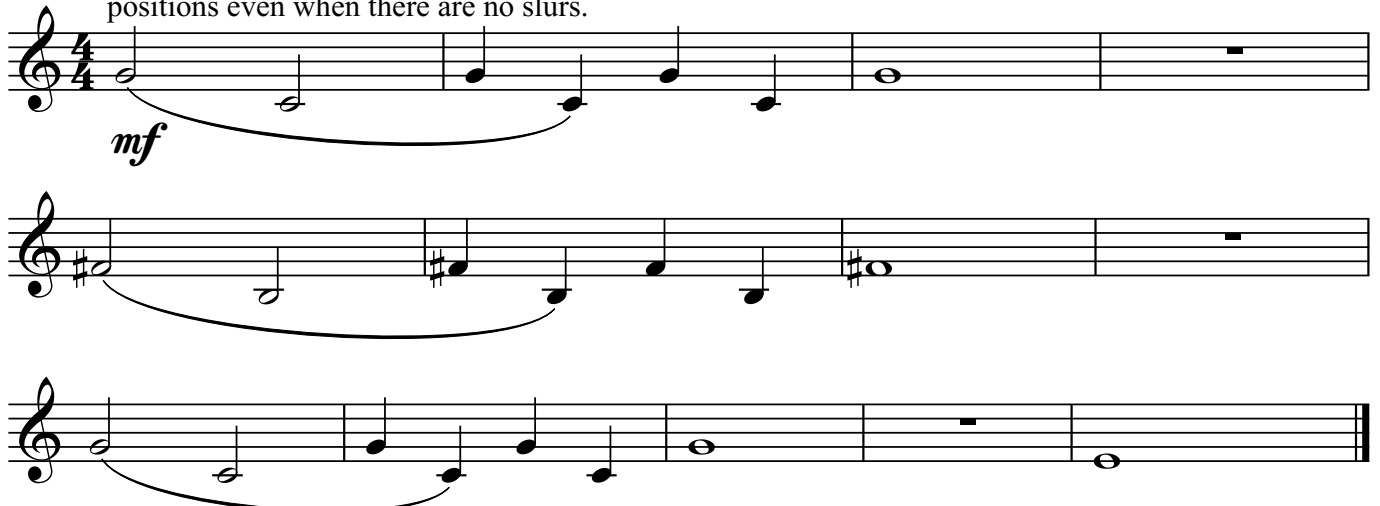
Allegro ♩ = 120



## 3. Tongue Positioning 2

Allegro ♩ = 120

Not everything is slurred – watch out! Change your tongue positions even when there are no slurs.





## 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

## 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

♩ = 120      ♩ = 60

## 6. Scales and Leaps

Briskly! ♩ = 60



## 7. Procession of the Two Two Kuehs

Briskly! ♩ = 60



Example 1 shows two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. Dynamic markings *mp*, *mf*, and *mp* are placed below the staff, connected by a decrescendo hairpin (from *mp* to *mf*) and a crescendo hairpin (from *mf* to *mp*). The second staff also begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, including some with sharps. Dynamic markings *p* and *f* are placed below the staff, connected by a long crescendo hairpin.

#### 4. Chaaan Mali Chaaan

Musical score for 'Chaaan Mali Chaaan' in B $\flat$  major, common time (C). The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign. The third staff features a series of rests 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!

Musical score for 'Slurring on a Cradle' in B $\flat$  major, 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff has a tempo marking of *mp* and a *mf* dynamic. It features a slur over the first four bars and another slur over the last four bars, with a *f* dynamic marking at the end. The second staff continues the melody with a slur over the first four bars and a *f* dynamic marking at the end.

#### 6. Cutting the Time

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 60$  (or  $\text{♩} = 120$ )

Musical score for 'Cutting the Time' in B $\flat$  major, common time (C). The score consists of two staves. The first staff has a tempo marking of Allegro  $\text{♩} = 60$  (or  $\text{♩} = 120$ ). It features a *f* dynamic marking at the beginning, a *mp* dynamic marking in the middle, and a *f* dynamic marking at the end. The second staff continues the melody with a *p* dynamic marking at the beginning and a *f* dynamic marking at the end.

## 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!  $\text{♩}=60$  (or  $\text{♩}=120$ )

The musical score is written for a single staff in treble clef, common time (C). It consists of 32 measures. The exercise is divided into three sections: A, B, and C.

- Section A:** Measures 1-8. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter rest. This is followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter rest. The final measure of Section A is a whole note G4. Dynamics: *mf* (first measure), *mp* (measures 3-4), *mf* (measures 5-6).
- Section B:** Measures 9-16. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter rest. This is followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter rest. The final measure of Section B is a whole note G4. Dynamics: *mp* (measures 9-10), *mf* (measures 11-12), *f* (measures 13-14).
- Section C:** Measures 17-32. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter rest. This is followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter rest. The final measure of Section C is a whole note G4. Dynamics: *p* (measures 17-18), *mp* (measures 19-20), *mf* (measures 21-22), *f* (measures 23-24).

Additional markings include a '2' above the final measure of Section A, indicating a second ending. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the first measure of Section A. A box labeled 'B' is placed above the first measure of Section B. A box labeled 'C' is placed above the first measure of Section C. A box labeled '(G#)' is placed above the eighth measure of Section C.

# -Lesson 15-

## 1. Hello-wind!

Moderato (♩=92)

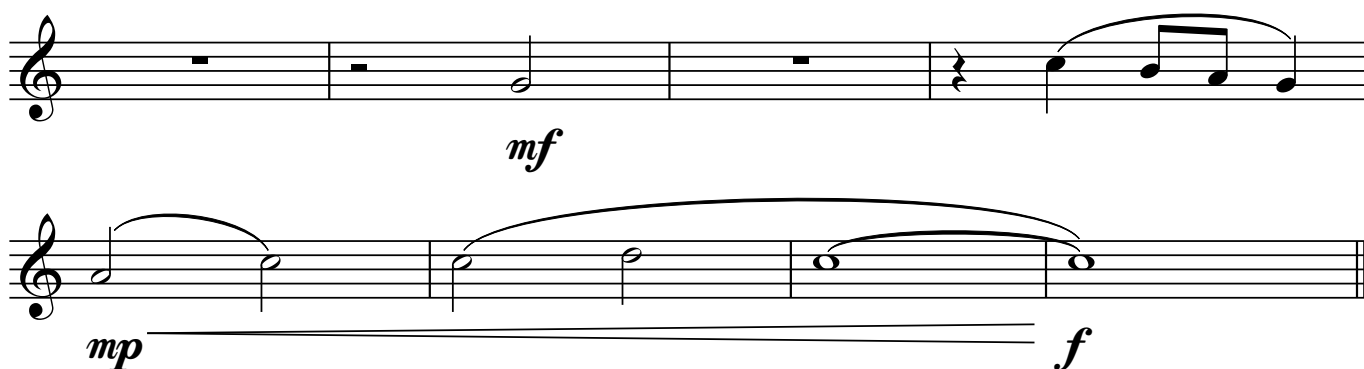


## 2. A New Resolution

Student Tip: Always check the key signature before playing.

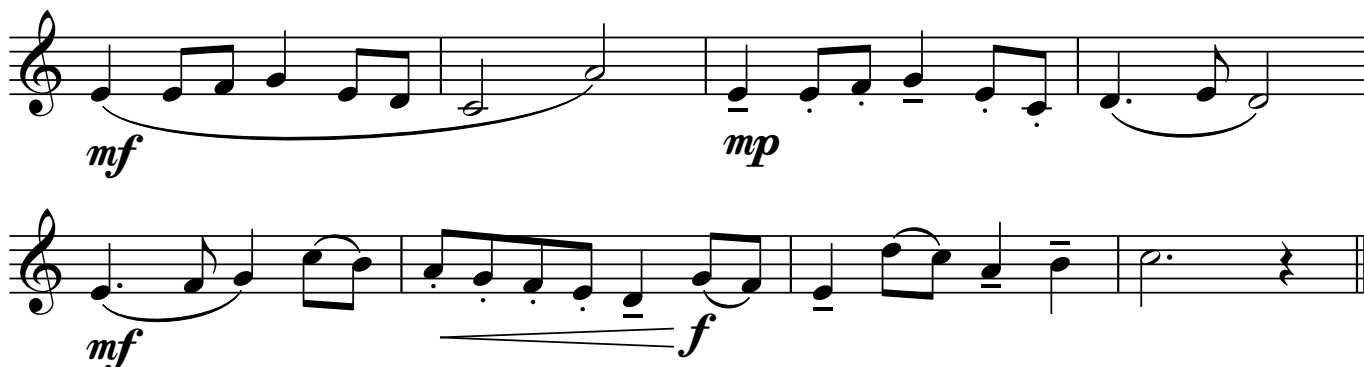


## 3. Keeping Warm

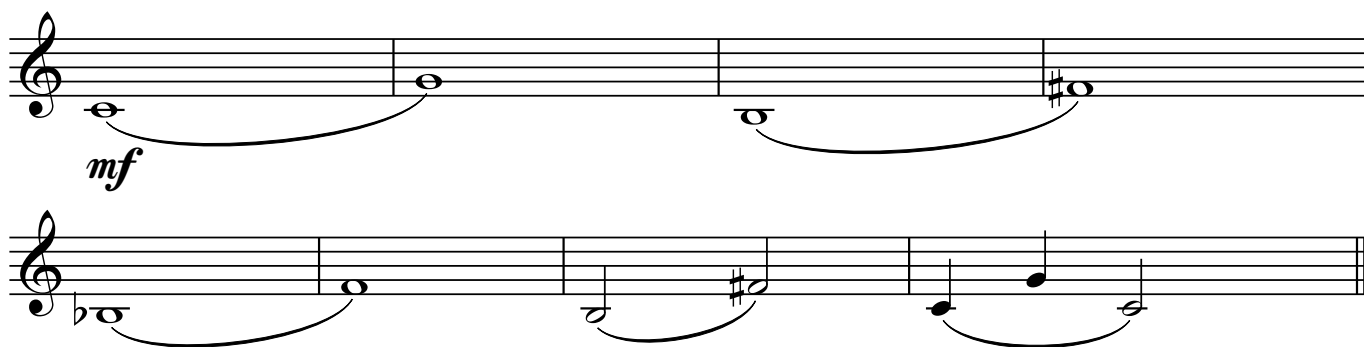


## 4. Melody in B-flat

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**

\*Opt. bend

[illegible]



# -Lesson 16-

## 1. B Flat To Natural

Moderato ♩ = 92

mf mp mf

f mp

## 2. B Flat To Natural Again

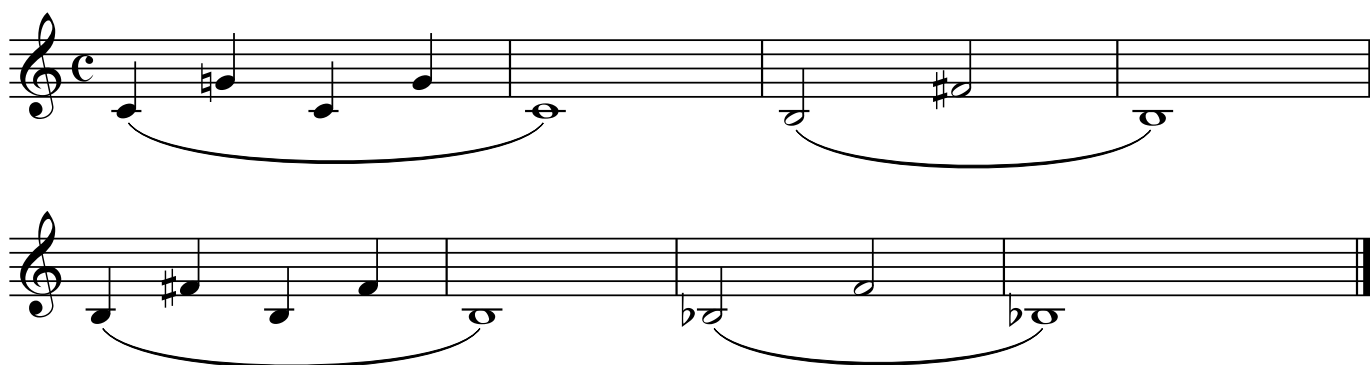
mf p

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 Trumpet in B $\flat$  in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). 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 ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff, marked with a box 'A', includes the instruction 'Opt. mute' and ends with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The fourth staff ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff, marked with a box 'B', includes the instruction 'Open' and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff, marked with a box 'C', includes dynamics of mezzo-piano (*mp*) and forte (*f*). The eighth staff includes the instruction '(B $\flat$ )' and ends with a double bar line.



# Phase 3

# -Lesson 17-

## 1. Simple Soya Bean (White)

Moderato ♩ = 92

Two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf), and then a decrescendo to mezzo-piano (mp). The second staff starts with mezzo-forte (mf), followed by a decrescendo to forte (f), and then a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf). The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 2. Compound Grass Jelly (Black)

Moderato ♩ = ♩

Two staves of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf), and then a decrescendo to mezzo-piano (mp). The second staff starts with mezzo-forte (mf), followed by a decrescendo to forte (f), and then a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf). The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 3. "Michael Jackson" (Black or White)

Two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf), then a decrescendo to mezzo-piano (mp), and finally a decrescendo to piano (p). The second staff starts with mezzo-piano (mp), followed by a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf), and then a crescendo to forte (f). 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 contains two measures of eighth-note runs, followed by two measures of eighth-note runs with accents, and ends with a measure of eighth-note runs. Dynamics are *mf*, *f*, and *mp*. The second staff contains two measures of eighth-note runs, followed by two measures of eighth-note runs with accents, and ends with a measure of eighth-note runs. Dynamics are *mf*. The third staff contains two measures of eighth-note runs, followed by two measures of eighth-note runs with accents, and ends with a measure of eighth-note runs.

#### 5. Three Is To Two

One staff of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The staff contains two measures of eighth-note runs, followed by two measures of eighth-note runs with accents, and ends with a measure of eighth-note runs.

#### 6. Is Your Sixth Sense Right?

Allegro ♩ = 120

Two staves of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The first staff contains two measures of eighth-note runs, followed by two measures of eighth-note runs with accents, and ends with a measure of eighth-note runs. Dynamics are *mf* and *f*. The second staff contains two measures of eighth-note runs, followed by two measures of eighth-note runs with accents, and ends with a measure of eighth-note runs. Dynamics are *mf*.

## 7. Fun-sized March

March Tempo ♩ = 118

Sheet music for Trumpet in B $\flat$ , titled "7. Fun-sized March". The tempo is March Tempo ♩ = 118. The key signature is one flat (B $\flat$ ). The time signature is 6/8.

The music is divided into four systems, each starting with a letter in a box:

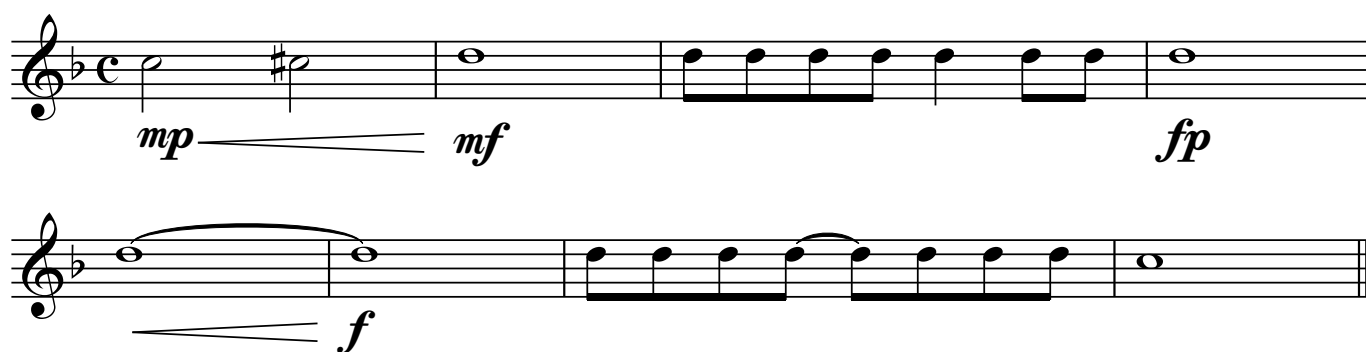
- System 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *f*. The third measure is marked *f*. The fourth measure is marked *f*. The fifth measure is marked *f*. The sixth measure is marked *f*. The seventh measure is marked *f*. The eighth measure is marked *f*. The ninth measure is marked *f*. The tenth measure is marked *f*. The eleventh measure is marked *f*. The twelfth measure is marked *f*. The thirteenth measure is marked *f*. The fourteenth measure is marked *f*. The fifteenth measure is marked *f*. The sixteenth measure is marked *f*. The seventeenth measure is marked *f*. The eighteenth measure is marked *f*. The nineteenth measure is marked *f*. The twentieth measure is marked *f*. The twenty-first measure is marked *f*. The twenty-second measure is marked *f*. The twenty-third measure is marked *f*. The twenty-fourth measure is marked *f*. The twenty-fifth measure is marked *f*. The twenty-sixth measure is marked *f*. The twenty-seventh measure is marked *f*. The twenty-eighth measure is marked *f*. The twenty-ninth measure is marked *f*. The thirtieth measure is marked *f*. The thirty-first measure is marked *f*. The thirty-second measure is marked *f*. The thirty-third measure is marked *f*. The thirty-fourth measure is marked *f*. The thirty-fifth measure is marked *f*. The thirty-sixth measure is marked *f*. The thirty-seventh measure is marked *f*. The thirty-eighth measure is marked *f*. The thirty-ninth measure is marked *f*. The fortieth measure is marked *f*. The forty-first measure is marked *f*. The forty-second measure is marked *f*. The forty-third measure is marked *f*. The forty-fourth measure is marked *f*. The forty-fifth measure is marked *f*. The forty-sixth measure is marked *f*. The forty-seventh measure is marked *f*. The forty-eighth measure is marked *f*. The forty-ninth measure is marked *f*. The fiftieth measure is marked *f*. The fifty-first measure is marked *f*. The fifty-second measure is marked *f*. The fifty-third measure is marked *f*. The fifty-fourth measure is marked *f*. The fifty-fifth measure is marked *f*. The fifty-sixth measure is marked *f*. The fifty-seventh measure is marked *f*. The fifty-eighth measure is marked *f*. The fifty-ninth measure is marked *f*. The sixtieth measure is marked *f*. The sixty-first measure is marked *f*. The sixty-second measure is marked *f*. The sixty-third measure is marked *f*. The sixty-fourth measure is marked *f*. The sixty-fifth measure is marked *f*. The sixty-sixth measure is marked *f*. The sixty-seventh measure is marked *f*. The sixty-eighth measure is marked *f*. The sixty-ninth measure is marked *f*. The seventieth measure is marked *f*. The seventy-first measure is marked *f*. The seventy-second measure is marked *f*. The seventy-third measure is marked *f*. The seventy-fourth measure is marked *f*. The seventy-fifth measure is marked *f*. The seventy-sixth measure is marked *f*. The seventy-seventh measure is marked *f*. The seventy-eighth measure is marked *f*. The seventy-ninth measure is marked *f*. The eightieth measure is marked *f*. The eighty-first measure is marked *f*. The eighty-second measure is marked *f*. The eighty-third measure is marked *f*. The eighty-fourth measure is marked *f*. The eighty-fifth measure is marked *f*. The eighty-sixth measure is marked *f*. The eighty-seventh measure is marked *f*. The eighty-eighth measure is marked *f*. The eighty-ninth measure is marked *f*. The ninetieth measure is marked *f*. The ninety-first measure is marked *f*. The ninety-second measure is marked *f*. The ninety-third measure is marked *f*. The ninety-fourth measure is marked *f*. The ninety-fifth measure is marked *f*. The ninety-sixth measure is marked *f*. The ninety-seventh measure is marked *f*. The ninety-eighth measure is marked *f*. The ninety-ninth measure is marked *f*. The hundredth measure is marked *f*.



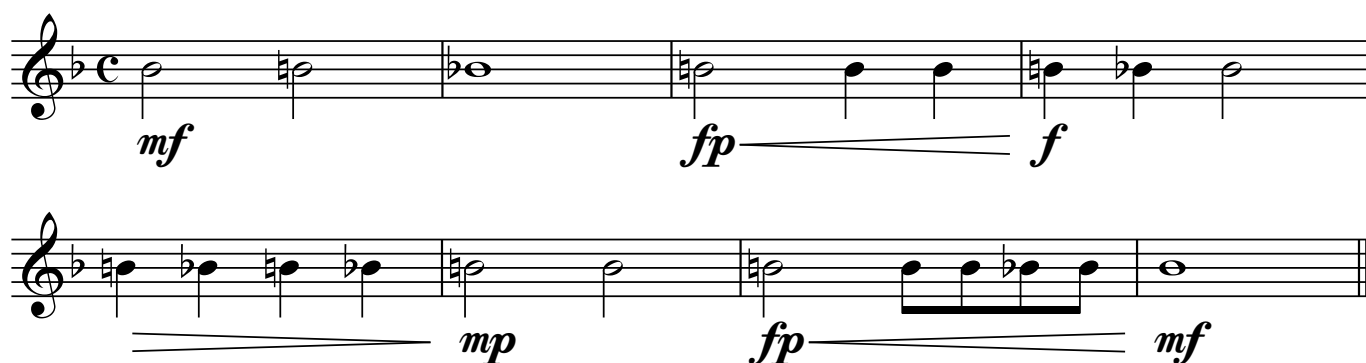
# -Lesson 18-

## 1. Concert C-for-Clarinet

Moderato  $\text{♩} = 92$



## 2. Darkstep



## 3. D-lusion



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

Two staves of music in B $\flat$  major, common time. The first staff features a melodic line with a crescendo from *p* to *mf* and a decrescendo back to *p*. The second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and featuring eighth-note patterns.

#### 5. Don't 'Break' Your Lips III

Two staves of music in B $\flat$  major, common time. The first staff begins with a melodic phrase marked *mf*. The second staff continues the melody with a long slur across the final measures.

#### 6. Unision: Melody In c minor

Andante ♩ = 100

Two staves of music in C minor, common time. The tempo is marked Andante at 100 beats per minute. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Both staves feature a melodic line with accents (^) and slurs.

## 7. Dancing By The c-side

Groovy, Allegro  $\text{♩} = 132$

4

*p* *mp* *p*

**A**

*mf*

*mf*

**B**

*mp* *mf*

**C**

*f*

# -Lesson 19-

## 1. Some New Notes

Moderato  $\text{♩} = 96$



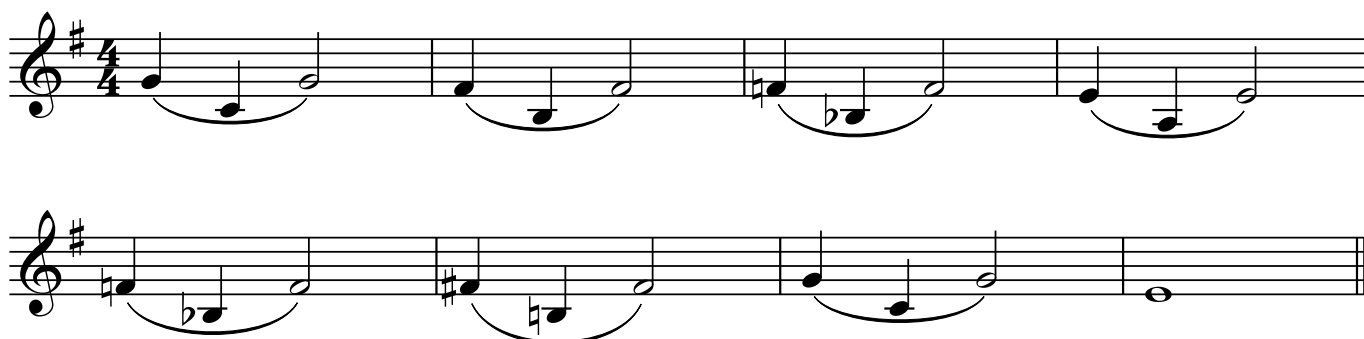
## 2. Old Friend, New Notes

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 84$



## 3. More Slurs

Moderato  $\text{♩} = 100$



#### 4. Slow Ride, Take It Easy

Largo  $\text{♩} = 56$



#### 5. Potholes on the Road

Vivo  $\text{♩} = 144$



#### 6. Canon

Andante  $\text{♩} = 144$



## 7. The Guard of Honour

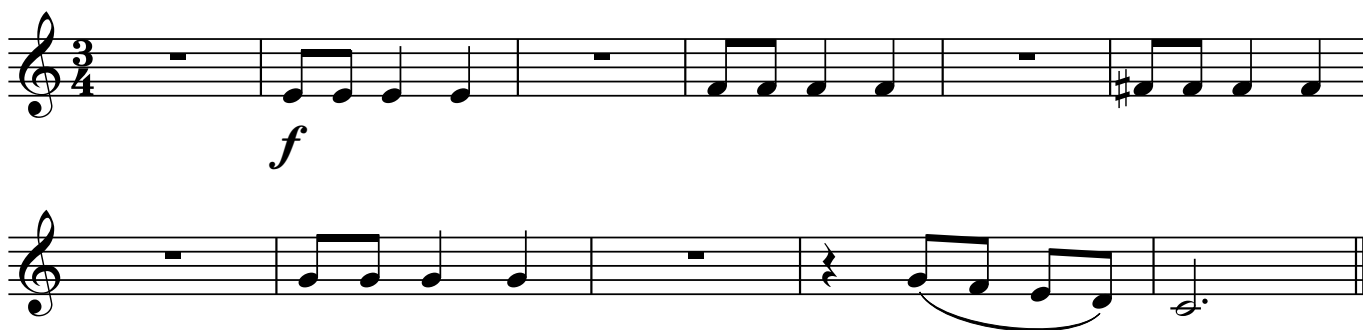
Moderato ♩ = 100

The musical score is written for a Trumpet in B $\flat$  in 4/4 time, marked Moderato with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte), followed by *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f*, *fp*, and *f*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fourth staff starts with *p* and includes a decrescendo. The fifth staff returns to *f*, *fp*, *f*, *fp*, and *f*. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final *f* dynamic and a double bar line.

# -Lesson 20-

## 1. Gee, Clarinets!

Moderato ♩ = 100



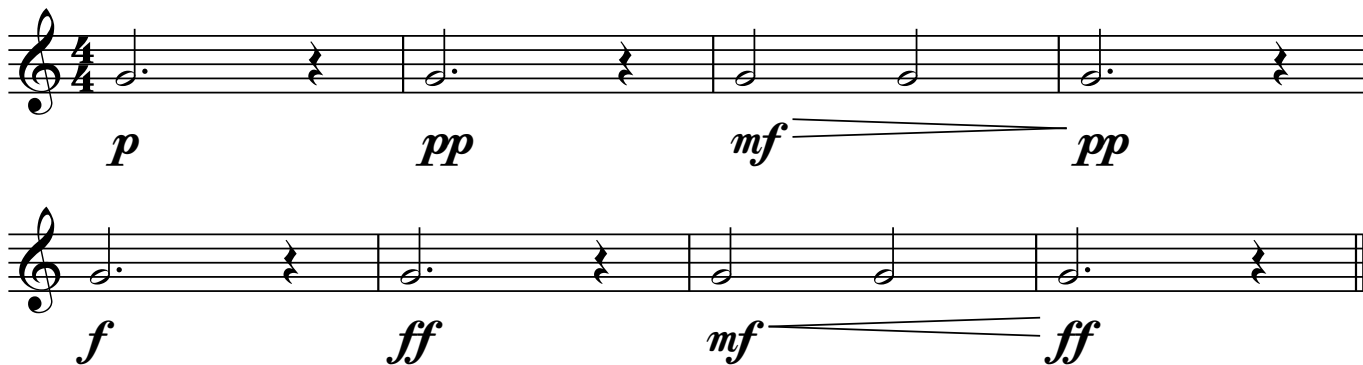
## 2. What Do You C?

Andante ♩ = 96



## 3. Very Soft, Very Loud

Allegro ♩ = 120



#### 4. Ships on the C

Happily ♩ = 84

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a slur over the first four measures, which then transitions to a *ff* dynamic for the next four measures. The second staff begins with a *mp* dynamic and a slur over the last four measures, which then transitions to a *pp* dynamic for the final two measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

#### 5. In Sync(otation)

Not Too Fast ♩ = 100

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with rests. The second staff continues this pattern, ending with a double bar line.

#### 6. In Sync(otation) Too

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with rests. The second staff continues this pattern, ending with a double bar line.



## 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*, with a decrescendo hairpin between them. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 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 a dynamic of *f* under a slur, followed by a decrescendo hairpin and a final measure with a dynamic of *f*. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 3. Sunset over MacRitchie Reservoir

Grave (♩=40)

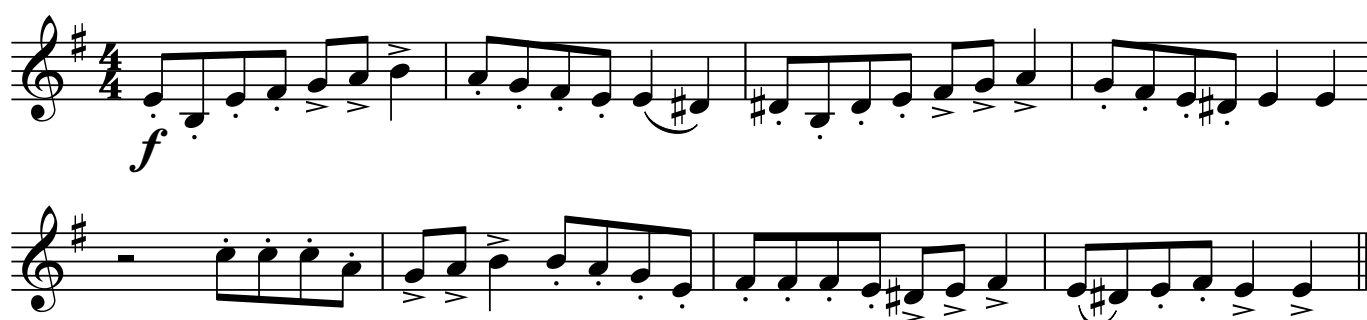
Three staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains four measures with dynamics *pp*, *p*, *pp*, and *p*, with slurs and hairpins. The second staff contains four measures with dynamics *p*, *mf*, *p*, and *p*, with slurs and hairpins. The third staff contains four measures with dynamics *mp*, *mf*, and *p*, with a first ending bracket over the first measure and slurs/hairpins. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## 4. Bouncy Castle 2

Bouncy ( $\text{♩}=80$ )



## 5. Two Nice Mice



## 6. The President Arrives

Grand March ( $\text{♩}=92$ )



# -Lesson 22-

## 1. Haw Par Villa

Moderato ( $\text{♩}=100$ )

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G $\flat$  (F $\sharp$ ) with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G $\flat$  (F $\sharp$ ) with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then a half note A $\flat$  (G $\flat$ ) with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and finally a half note B $\flat$  (A $\flat$ ) with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music concludes with a double bar line.

## 2. Modern Art Exhibition

Andante ( $\text{♩}=80$ )

A single staff of music in 4/4 time. The melody consists of half notes: G $\flat$  (F $\sharp$ ), A $\flat$  (G $\flat$ ), B $\flat$  (A $\flat$ ), and C $\flat$  (B $\flat$ ). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and concludes with a double bar line.

## 3. Military Salute

Allegro ( $\text{♩}=120$ )

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G $\flat$  (F $\sharp$ ) with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G $\flat$  (F $\sharp$ ) with a piano (*p*) dynamic, then a half note A $\flat$  (G $\flat$ ) with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and finally a half note B $\flat$  (A $\flat$ ) with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music concludes with a double bar line.

#### 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, followed by a crescendo to *f*. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a decrescendo. The music features a mix 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 and ends with a decrescendo. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a decrescendo. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs.

## 7. Space Battle

Excitedly (♩=132)

ff

2

p

mf

f

mf

f

mf

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 crescendo to *f*. The third staff features a decrescendo from *f* to *mp*, followed by a crescendo to *f*. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic.

## 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 begins with a dynamic of *p* and a crescendo to *f*. The second staff features a decrescendo from *f* to *p*, followed by a crescendo to *f*. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic.

## 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 begins with a dynamic of *p* and a crescendo to *f*. The second staff features a decrescendo from *f* to *p*, followed by a crescendo to *f*. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody starts with two whole rests, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second staff continues with a half note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The third staff begins with a half note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth staff concludes with a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The score includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, *f* (forte) in the second staff, *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the third staff, *p* (piano) in the fourth staff, *fp* (fortissimo-piano) in the fifth staff, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the sixth staff. Phrasing slurs are used to group notes into measures and phrases.



**6. Cable Car Ride****Grandiose** (♩=72)

The musical score for 'Cable Car Ride' is written for Trumpet in B $\flat$  in 2/2 time, with a tempo of ♩=72. The piece is marked 'Grandiose'. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf* and a crescendo to *f*, followed by a decrescendo back to *mf*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *f* and a decrescendo. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and a six-measure rest, followed by a crescendo from *mp* to *f*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of *mf* and a crescendo to *f*. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a decrescendo.

# -Lesson 24-

## 1. By Accident



## 2. By Accident Again



## 3. Birthday Surprise

Joyful ( $\text{♩}=120$ )



