# Chris Robinson BAMS White Day Band – 7<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> grade Above the World – 11/19/12

Objective: Students will be able to play *Above the World* at performance tempo with correct rhythms, pitches, articulations, dynamics, and good ensemble balance.

### Assessment:

- ▲ I will ask informal formative questions at the end of the rehearsal to determine the students' opinions of where they stand two weeks before the concert
  - "Which parts in the piece have improved the most since we started working on ATW?"
  - "Which parts in the piece need the most work in these last three rehearsals before the concert?" Balance? Rhythm? Dynamics? etc.
- ▲ I will write down their responses to work on next time, then tell them which sections I believe need the most work. I will instruct them to take time outside of rehearsal to practice the sections that they are the most uncomfortable with.

Materials: *Above the World* score, parts, instruments, baton

#### Procedures:

## Warm Up:

- △ Bb major scale on two *mf* half notes per pitch
- $\triangle$  Bb major scale on eight staccato f eighth notes per pitch
- Leveryone with a birthday in January, February, March or April play scale on eighth notes, everyone else play scale on half notes
  - You don't necessarily know which instruments are playing which parts, so you need to listen and play soft enough so that the eighth notes can be heard
  - Half note people play mf, eighth note people play f
- A Repeat the exercise with people who have birthdays from May-August, September-December

#### *Above the World:*

- ▲ Instruct students to close their eyes and picture themselves flying through the sky.
  - "You're completely free of any stress or worries. You're flying over clouds and mountains and buildings. What kind of emotions do you feel?"
- ▲ Instruct students to open their eyes and run ATW
  - Instruct students to imagine themselves flying through the sky while playing –
     make the audience feel like they're flying through the sky with you
- After the first run-through, ask students how they changed their playing while they were visualizing flying through the sky.
  - Ask students: "What types of things can you do to better bring across the character and style of this piece?"
  - Lighter dynamics, lighter tonguing, more connected legato phrases
- Listen for sections with inaccurate rhythms, pitches, articulations, dynamics
  - Isolate, slow down, fix, repeat, and return to context

- $\triangleq$  mm. 1-10: mp, softest dynamic of the piece: play more like p there are only birds and clouds up there, it's very quiet
  - Crescendos mm. 1-10 need to be more defined vocalize, have students vocalize then play
- $\blacktriangle$  mm. 21 horn, alto, tenor, flutes, trumpets have the melody, play f
  - ∘ clarinets, bass clar, bari, trombone, percussion are *mf* − listen for melody & don't drown it out
- $\stackrel{\wedge}{=}$  mm. 29 ff loudest dynamic of the piece so far
  - Everyone is marked ff but 1st trumpets and flutes have the melody
  - $\circ$  Clarinets, bass clar, alto sax, tenor sax, bari sax,  $2^{nd}$  trumpets, horn, trombone and percussion play f instead, listen for the melody and make sure your f isn't louder than their ff
- $\blacktriangle$  mm. 46 1<sup>st</sup> trumpets, flutes, 1<sup>st</sup> clarinets: play melody *mf*,
  - More legato: tongue lighter and keep the air flow constant
  - o 2<sup>nd</sup> clarinets, alto sax, tenor sax, 2<sup>nd</sup> trumpet, horn, trombone: play mp
  - Bass clarinet, bari sax can still play mf bring out the bass line
- ♠ mm. 50-end: remind snare drums to watch me for the tempo and be careful not to drag
- $\blacktriangle$  mm. 50 alto sax, tenor sax, trumpet, horn have the melody play f
  - o flutes, clarinets, bass clar, bari, trombone, percussion, play mf
  - o make sure f isn't so loud that you can't crescendo to ff in mm. 61 & mm. 68
- A Run ATW again to apply and solidify the lesson's procedures & give students another opportunity to perform the entire piece at performance tempo

## NAfME Standards Addressed:

- 1. Singing alone and with others.
- 2. Performing on an instrument alone and with others.
- 5. Reading and notating music.
- 6. Listening to, analyzing, and describing music.
- 7. Evaluating music and music performances.