

Tenor Sax

Level Two



Tenor Saxophone Level Two Summary

Cadets who obtain a Tenor Saxophone Level Two will be able to successfully perform the following skills:

Maintain a Primary Instrument

- Remove residue from a pad.

Music Theory

- Successful completion of Proficiency Level Two Theory Assessment with a mark of 60% or higher.

Demonstrate Rhythm and Aural Skills

- Must successfully perform at least six rhythms from the Level Two Rhythm Sheet.
 - Cadets may sing, clap, tap or count the rhythms.
 - Cadets may perform the rhythms at a tempo no slower than 60 bpm and no faster than 180 bpm.
 - The tempo must be consistent.
- Cadet must sing or play back a five-note melody which
 - Utilizes only the first five notes of a major scale
 - Begins on the tonic
 - Contains only stepwise motion

Play Scales

- Scales must be performed no slower than 72 bpm.
- Scales and arpeggios, one octave
 - D major
 - B^b major
 - B harmonic minor
 - G harmonic minor
 - D chromatic
- Articulations
 - All slurred
 - All tongued

Tenor Saxophone Level Two Summary (continued)

Sight-read Music

- The music must be at least four measures and no more than 16 measures long.
- The music must not exceed the technical requirements for Level One.
- The cadet must observe
 - Correct rhythm
 - Correct pitches
 - A steady, appropriate tempo

Perform Level Two Music

- Cadet must perform one piece of the following from both List A and List B:
 - List A
 - Etude in D Minor
 - Andante
 - Loreley
 - List B
 - Hunter Chorus
 - Polka
 - Duet Brillant
- Cadet must observe
 - Correct rhythm
 - Correct pitches
 - Correct dynamics
 - Correct articulations
 - A steady, appropriate tempo
 - Tone quality

SAXOPHONE TÉNOR / TENOR SAXOPHONE

NIVEAU II / LEVEL II

GAMMES ET ARPÈGES MAJEURS
MÉ MORISATION NON NÉCESSAIRE
LIÉES ET DÉTACHÉES

MAJOR SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS
MEMORIZATION NOT REQUIRED
SLURED AND DETACHED

Do Majeur / C Major

$\text{♩} = 72$

Two staves of music for C Major. The top staff shows the scale ascending and descending, slurred together. The bottom staff shows the arpeggio ascending and descending, also slurred together. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72.

Fa Majeur / F Major

Two staves of music for F Major. The top staff shows the scale ascending and descending, slurred together. The bottom staff shows the arpeggio ascending and descending, also slurred together.

Sib Majeur / Bb Major

Two staves of music for Bb Major. The top staff shows the scale ascending and descending, slurred together. The bottom staff shows the arpeggio ascending and descending, also slurred together.

N.B. TOUS LES ARPÈGES SERONT JOUÉS DÉTACHÉS

N.B. ALL ARPEGGIOS WILL BE PLAYED DETACHED

SAXOPHONE TÉNOR / TENOR SAXOPHONE

NIVEAU II / LEVEL II

GAMMES ET ARPÈGES MAJEURS
MÉ MORISATION NON NÉCESSAIRE
LIÉES ET DÉTACHÉES

MAJOR SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS
MEMORIZATION NOT REQUIRED
SLURED AND DETACHED

Sol Majeur / G Major

. = 72

The musical notation for G Major consists of two systems, each with two staves. The top staff of each system contains a scale starting on G4, moving up and then down, slurred. The bottom staff contains an arpeggio starting on G4, moving up and then down, slurred. The tempo marking '. = 72' is placed above the first staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Ré Majeur / D Major

The musical notation for D Major consists of two systems, each with two staves. The top staff of each system contains a scale starting on D4, moving up and then down, slurred. The bottom staff contains an arpeggio starting on D4, moving up and then down, slurred. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

SAXOPHONE TÉNOR / TENOR SAXOPHONE

NIVEAU II / LEVEL II

GAMMES ET ARPÈGES MINEURS
MÉ MORISATION NON NÉCESSAIRE
LIÉES ET DÉTACHÉES

MINOR SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS
MEMORIZATION NOT REQUIRED
SLURED AND DETACHED

La mineur / A minor

Harmonique / Harmonic

$\bullet = 72$

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, treble clef. The top staff shows a slurred arpeggio starting on A4, moving up to E5 and back down to A4. The bottom staff shows a slurred arpeggio starting on A3, moving up to E4 and back down to A3. The tempo marking is $\bullet = 72$.

Ré mineur / D minor

Harmonique / Harmonic

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, treble clef. The top staff shows a slurred arpeggio starting on D4, moving up to A4 and back down to D4. The bottom staff shows a slurred arpeggio starting on D3, moving up to A3 and back down to D3.

Sol mineur / G minor

Harmonique / Harmonic

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, treble clef. The top staff shows a slurred arpeggio starting on G4, moving up to D5 and back down to G4. The bottom staff shows a slurred arpeggio starting on G3, moving up to D4 and back down to G3.

N.B. TOUS LES ARPÈGES SERONT JOUÉS DÉTACHÉS

N.B. ALL ARPEGGIOS WILL BE PLAYED DETACHED

SAXOPHONE TÉNOR / TENOR SAXOPHONE

NIVEAU II / LEVEL II

GAMMES ET ARPÈGES MINEURS
MÉ MORISATION NON NÉCESSAIRE
LIÉES ET DÉTACHÉES

MINOR SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS
MEMORIZATION NOT REQUIRED
SLURED AND DETACHED

Mi mineur / E minor

Harmonique / Harmonic

$\bullet = 72$

The musical notation for the E minor scale, Harmonic, is presented in two staves. The top staff shows the ascending scale with a slur over the first six notes and a fermata over the final note. The bottom staff shows the descending scale with a slur over the first six notes and a fermata over the final note. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Si mineur / B minor

Harmonique / Harmonic

The musical notation for the B minor scale, Harmonic, is presented in two staves. The top staff shows the ascending scale with a slur over the first six notes and a fermata over the final note. The bottom staff shows the descending scale with a slur over the first six notes and a fermata over the final note. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4.

SAXOPHONE TÉNOR / TENOR SAXOPHONE

NIVEAU II / LEVEL II

GAMME CHROMATIQUE
MÉ MORISATION NON NÉCESSAIRE
LIÉE ET DÉTACHÉE

CHROMATIC SCALE
MEMORIZATION NOT REQUIRED
SLURED AND DETACHED

Ré Chromatique / D Chromatic

♩ = 72

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a chromatic scale in D major. The first staff is slurred and detached, and the tempo is marked as quarter note = 72. The scale consists of the following notes: D4, D#4, E4, F4, F#4, G4, G#4, A4, A#4, B4, B#4, C5, C#5, D5. The second staff is a second octave below the first, starting on D3 and ending on D4.

Loreley

SILCHER

Waltz tempo

mf

The first system of musical notation for 'Loreley' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody in the upper staff is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass line provides a steady accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It maintains the same key signature and time signature. The melody in the upper staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, and the bass line provides harmonic support.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The melody in the upper staff features some longer note values, and the bass line continues its accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The melody in the upper staff ends with a final cadence, and the bass line provides a concluding accompaniment.

ETUDE IN D MINOR

Andante

mp

The first system of musical notation for 'ETUDE IN D MINOR' is in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamic is *mp*. The piece begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The melody ends with a final cadence, and the dynamic marking *cresc.* is visible at the bottom of the staff.

Andante

GLUCK

First system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top two staves are marked *mp*. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top two staves are marked *f* and *mf*. The music continues in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp.

Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top two staves are marked *mp*. The music continues in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top two staves are marked *rit.* and *D*. The music concludes in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp.

Hunters Chorus

From "Der Freischütz"

WEBER

Allegro

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by eighth-note patterns, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in the second measure of the treble staff. The musical texture remains consistent with the first system, featuring rhythmic eighth-note patterns in both staves.

The third system consists of two staves. A mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking is placed in the middle of the system. The melodic lines in both staves continue with their respective rhythmic patterns.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The musical notation continues with eighth-note patterns in both the treble and bass staves.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The musical notation continues with eighth-note patterns in both the treble and bass staves.

The sixth system consists of two staves. The musical notation continues with eighth-note patterns in both the treble and bass staves.

POLKA

J. E. S.

Allegro

2

f *simile*

ff

D.C. *D.C.*

Duet Brilliant

43

J. E. S.

Allegro

f *simile*

mf