

Score

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



The score is arranged in a standard marching band layout. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Brass) play long tones. The percussion (Mallets, Snare Drum, Tenors, Bass Drums) plays a rhythmic pattern. The score is divided into six measures, numbered 1 through 6 at the bottom.

**Flute**  
**B $\flat$  Clarinet**  
**Bass Clarinet**  
**Alto Sax.**  
**Tenor Sax.  
Euph. T.C.**  
**Baritone Sax.**  
**B $\flat$  Trumpet**  
**Horn in F**  
**Low Brass**  
**Tuba**  
**Mallets**  
**Snare Drum**  
**Tenors**  
**Bass Drums (3)**

1 2 3 4 5 6





The score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Flute part with a melodic line.
- B. Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part.
- B. Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part.
- A. Sax.:** Alto Saxophone part.
- T. Sax. Euph. T.C.:** Tenor Saxophone, Euphonium, and Trombone parts.
- B. Sax.:** Baritone Saxophone part.
- B. Tpt.:** Bass Trumpet part.
- Hn.:** Horn part.
- L.B.:** Low Bass part.
- Tuba:** Tuba part.
- Mal.:** Maracas part with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- S. Dr.:** Snare Drum part with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tenors:** Tenor Drum part with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B. Dr. (3):** Bass Drum part with a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is divided into measures 13 through 19. The bottom of the page features a large number '3'.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

The score consists of 13 staves for woodwinds and brass, and 3 staves for percussion. The woodwinds and brass parts feature melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings. The percussion parts are rhythmic patterns with stick directions (R for right, L for left) and dynamic markings.

**Fl.**  
**B<sup>b</sup> Cl.**  
**B. Cl.**  
**A. Sax.**  
**T. Sax**  
**Euph. T.C.**  
**B. Sax.**  
**B<sup>b</sup> Tpt.**  
**Hn.**  
**L.B.**  
**Tuba**  
**Mal.**  
**S. Dr.**  
**Tenors**  
**B. Dr. (3)**

20

21

22

23

24

25

The musical score is arranged in a standard marching band layout. It features 13 staves for woodwinds and brass instruments, and three staves for percussion. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Low Brass (L.B.), Tuba, and Mellophone (Mal.). The percussion section includes Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (B. Dr. (3)). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B♭). The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with slurs, while the mellophone plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion instruments play a simple drum pattern consisting of eighth notes.

The score is arranged in a standard marching band format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl. (B-flat Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax. Euph. T.C. (Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. (B-flat Trumpet)
- Hn. (Horn)
- L.B. (Low Bass)
- Tuba
- Mal. (Mellophone)
- S. Dr. (Snare Drum)
- Tenors (Tenor Drums)
- B. Dr. (3) (Bass Drum)

The score spans four measures, numbered 32, 33, 34, and 35 at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together in groups of four. Many notes are tied across measure boundaries. The drum parts are indicated by vertical lines with a slash and a '2' above them, representing snare and bass drum patterns.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section contains woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone (T. Sax Euph. T.C.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.). The middle section contains brass: B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Low Bass (L.B.), Tuba, and Males (Mal.). The bottom section contains percussion: Snare Drum (S. Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (B. Dr. (3)). The score is divided into six measures, numbered 36 through 41 at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and brass play a melodic line that starts with a quarter rest in measure 36 and begins in measure 37. The percussion parts feature a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 42 through 48 indicated at the bottom. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- B. Cl.** (B Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- A. Sax.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- T.Sax Euph. T.C.** (Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- B. Sax.** (Bass Saxophone): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt.** (B-flat Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- Hn.** (Horn): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- L.B.** (Low Bass): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Mal.** (Mallets): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- S.Dr.** (Snare Drum): Percussion clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- Tenors**: Percussion clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- B. Dr. (3)** (Bass Drum): Percussion clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.

Fl.  
B♭ Cl.  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax  
Euph. T.C.  
B. Sax.  
B♭ Tpt.  
Hn.  
L.B.  
Tuba  
Mal.  
S. Dr.  
Tenors  
B. Dr. (3)

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create  
5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

The score is organized into five measures, each with a specific dynamic marking: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Cl.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Cl.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- A. Sax.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Sax.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Tpt.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Hn.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- L.B.:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Tuba:** Single note, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Mal.:** Rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- S. Dr.:** Rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Tenors:** Rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Dr. (3):** Rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*

Measure numbers are indicated at the bottom: 55, 56, 57, 58, 59.



The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following parts and dynamics:

- Fl.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B♭ Cl.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B. Cl.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- A. Sax.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B. Sax.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B♭ Tpt.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Hn.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- L.B.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Tuba**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Mal.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- S. Dr.**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Tenors**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B. Dr. (3)**: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*

The score is divided into five measures, numbered 60 through 64 at the bottom. Each measure contains a single whole note for the woodwinds and brass, and a specific rhythmic pattern for the percussion.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax Euph. T.C. (Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone)
- B. Sax. (Bass Saxophone)
- B. Tpt. (Bass Trumpet)
- Hn. (Horn)
- L.B. (Low Bass)
- Tuba
- Mal. (Mellophone)
- S. Dr. (Snare Drum)
- Tenors (Tenor Drums)
- B. Dr. (3) (Bass Drum)

Dynamic markings are indicated by *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (fortissimo). The score includes slurs and hairpins to show dynamic changes. The bottom of the page is numbered 65, 66, 67, 68, and 69.

This musical score is for a marching band piece. It features 13 staves of music, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trumpet in C (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), B♭ Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Low Bass (L.B.), Tuba, Mallets (Mal.), Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (3) (B. Dr. (3)). The score is divided into four measures, numbered 70, 71, 72, and 74. Each measure has a dynamic marking: *ff* (fortissimo) for measure 70, *f* (forte) for measure 71, and *p* (piano) for measure 74. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is primarily carried by the woodwinds and brass, while the percussion provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B. Cl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B. Cl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- A. Sax.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B. Sax.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B. Tpt.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- Hn.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- L.B.:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- Tuba:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- Mal.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- S. Dr.:** Snare drum, rhythmic pattern. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- Tenors:** Snare drum, rhythmic pattern. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B. Dr. (3):** Bass drum, rhythmic pattern. Part: *p-mf-ff*

The score is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 75, 76, 77, and 78 indicated at the bottom.

The musical score is arranged in a standard marching band layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 79, 80, 81, and 82 at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Basses, Tuba) play sustained chords. The mallets play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The percussion (Snare, Tenors, Bass Drum) play a complex rhythmic pattern consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section includes woodwinds and brass instruments: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium in C (T. Sax Euph. T.C.), B♭ Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Bass (L.B.), and Tuba. The bottom section features percussion: Mallets (Mal.), Snare Drum (S. Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (B. Dr. (3)). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 83 through 87 at the bottom. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with dynamic markings. The percussion parts feature rhythmic patterns with accents and triplets.

Score

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

The score is for a 4/4 marching band piece. It features long tones for woodwinds and brass, and a drum pattern for percussion. The woodwinds and brass parts are in 4/4 time and feature a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. The percussion parts are in 4/4 time and feature a sequence of notes: R, R, R, R, L, L, L, L, L, R.

Flute

B $\flat$  Clarinet

Bass Clarinet

Alto Sax.

Tenor Sax.  
Euph. T.C.

Baritone Sax.

B $\flat$  Trumpet

Horn in F

Low Brass

Tuba

Mallets

Snare Drum

Tenors

Bass Drums (4)

1 2 3 4 5 6

The score is arranged for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax Euph. T.C. (Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- B. Tpt. (Bass Trumpet)
- Hn. (Horn)
- L.B. (Low Bass)
- Tuba
- Mal. (Mallets)
- S. Dr. (Snare Drum)
- Tenors
- B. Dr. (4) (Bass Drum)

The score consists of 12 measures. Measures 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 are marked at the bottom. The drum parts (S. Dr., Tenors, B. Dr.) feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) and are labeled with 'R' and 'L' for right and left drumsticks. The mallet part (Mal.) has a 'R...ETC...' label. The woodwind and brass parts have a melodic line with a slur across measures 7-11.



The score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Flute part with a melodic line.
- B. Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part.
- B. Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part.
- A. Sax.:** Alto Saxophone part.
- T. Sax. Euph. T.C.:** Tenor Saxophone, Euphonium, and Trombone parts.
- B. Sax.:** Baritone Saxophone part.
- B. Tpt.:** Bass Trumpet part.
- Hn.:** Horn part.
- L.B.:** Low Bass part.
- Tuba:** Tuba part.
- Mal.:** Mallets part with a rhythmic pattern.
- S. Dr.:** Snare Drum part with rhythmic notation (R for right, L for left) and accents.
- Tenors:** Tenor Drum part with rhythmic notation.
- B. Dr. (4):** Bass Drum part with rhythmic notation.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

The score consists of 13 staves for woodwinds and brass, and 3 staves for percussion. The woodwinds and brass parts feature melodic lines with slurs and various accidentals. The percussion parts are rhythmic patterns with stick directions (R for right, L for left) and dynamic markings.

**Fl.**  
**B<sup>b</sup> Cl.**  
**B. Cl.**  
**A. Sax.**  
**T.Sax**  
**Euph. T.C.**  
**B. Sax.**  
**B<sup>b</sup> Tpt.**  
**Hn.**  
**L.B.**  
**Tuba**  
**Mal.**  
**S.Dr.**  
**Tenors**  
**B. Dr. (4)**

20

21

22

23

24

25

Fl.

B $\flat$  Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T.Sax  
Euph. T.C.

B. Sax.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

Hn.

L.B.

Tuba

Mal.

S.Dr.

Tenors

B. Dr. (4)

The musical score is arranged in a standard marching band format. It features 13 staves for woodwinds and brass instruments, and three staves for percussion. The woodwinds include Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$  Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass instruments include B-flat Trumpet (B $\flat$  Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (L.B.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Mellophone (Mal.), Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (B. Dr. (4)). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music is divided into measures 26 through 31, with each measure containing a specific rhythmic pattern for each instrument.

Fl.

B $\flat$  Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T.Sax  
Euph. T.C.

B. Sax.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

Hn.

L.B.

Tuba

Mal.

S.Dr.

Tenors

B. Dr. (4)

The musical score is arranged in a standard marching band format. It features 13 staves. The top six staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), B $\flat$  Clarinet (B $\flat$  Cl.), B Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trumpet in C (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The next four staves are for brass: B $\flat$  Trumpet (B $\flat$  Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Low Bass (L.B.), and Tuba. The bottom three staves are for percussion: Mallets (Mal.), Snare Drum (S.Dr.), and Bass Drum (B. Dr. (4)). The score is divided into four measures, numbered 32, 33, 34, and 35 at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B $\flat$ ), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern with many notes beamed together, typical of a marching band warm-up.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into six measures, numbered 36 through 41 at the bottom. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl.**: Flute part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- B♭ Cl.**: Clarinet in B-flat part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- B. Cl.**: Clarinet in B part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- A. Sax.**: Alto Saxophone part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.**: Tenor Saxophone and Euphonium/Trombone part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- B. Sax.**: Bass Saxophone part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- B♭ Tpt.**: Trumpet in B-flat part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Hn.**: Horn part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- L.B.**: Low Bass part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tuba**: Tuba part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Mal.**: Males part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- S. Dr.**: Snare Drum part, playing a steady eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Tenors**: Tenor Drums part, playing a steady eighth-note pattern with accents.
- B. Dr. (4)**: Bass Drum part, playing a steady eighth-note pattern with accents.

The musical score is arranged in a standard marching band layout. It includes parts for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trumpet in C (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Low Bass (L.B.), Tuba, Mallets (Mal.), Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (4) (B. Dr. (4)). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B♭). The first six staves (Flute through Bass Saxophone) are in treble clef, while the next three (B♭ Trumpet through Tuba) are in bass clef. The percussion parts (Snare, Tenors, Bass Drum) are in common time. The score consists of seven measures, numbered 42 through 48 at the bottom.

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Flute part in treble clef, key of B-flat.
- B♭ Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part in treble clef, key of B-flat.
- B. Cl.:** B♭ Clarinet part in treble clef, key of B-flat.
- A. Sax.:** Alto Saxophone part in treble clef, key of D.
- T. Sax. Euph. T.C.:** Tenor Saxophone and Euphonium/Trombone part in treble clef, key of B-flat.
- B. Sax.:** Baritone Saxophone part in treble clef, key of D.
- B♭ Tpt.:** B♭ Trumpet part in treble clef, key of B-flat.
- Hn.:** Horn part in treble clef, key of B-flat.
- L.B.:** Low Bass part in bass clef, key of B-flat.
- Tuba:** Tuba part in bass clef, key of B-flat.
- Mal.:** Mallet part in treble clef, key of B-flat.
- S. Dr.:** Snare Drum part with rhythmic notation and accents.
- Tenors:** Tenor Drum part with rhythmic notation and accents.
- B. Dr. (4):** Bass Drum (4) part with rhythmic notation and accents.

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create  
5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

The score is organized into five systems, each with five measures. The instruments and their dynamic markings are as follows:

- Fl.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Cl.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Cl.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- A. Sax.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Sax.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Tpt.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Hn.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- L.B.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Tuba:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Mal.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- S. Dr.:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- Tenors:** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*
- B. Dr. (4):** *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*

Measure numbers 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59 are printed below the corresponding measures.



The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- B $\flat$  Cl.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- B. Cl.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- A. Sax.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- B. Sax.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- B $\flat$  Tpt.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- Hn.:** Treble clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- L.B.:** Bass clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, whole notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- Mal.:** Treble clef, eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- S. Dr.:** Drum set, sixteenth notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- Tenors:** Drum set, sixteenth notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.
- B. Dr. (4):** Drum set, sixteenth notes. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.

Measure numbers 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

The score is arranged in 12 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments are: Fl. (Flute), B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax Euph. T.C. (Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), B♭ Tpt. (B-flat Trumpet), Hn. (Horn), L.B. (Low Brass), Tuba, Mal. (Mallets), S. Dr. (Snare Drum), Tenors, and B. Dr. (4) (Bass Drum). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 65 to 69 at the bottom. Each measure shows a dynamic shift from *fp* (fortissimo piano) to *f* (forte) and back to *fp*. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and sixteenth notes. The percussion parts (S. Dr., Tenors, B. Dr.) play a consistent rhythmic pattern throughout the piece.

This musical score is for a marching band piece. It features 13 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 70 through 74 at the bottom. The dynamics for each measure are indicated by *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones, and Basses play a melodic line with a dynamic shift from *ff* to *f* to *p*. The Trumpets and Horns play a similar melodic line. The Drums and Percussion play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Mal. (Mallets) play a rhythmic pattern. The S. Dr. (Snare Drums) play a rhythmic pattern. The Tenors and B. Dr. (Bass Drums) play a rhythmic pattern.

Fl. *ff* *f* *p*

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. *ff* *f* *p*

B. Cl. *ff* *f* *p*

A. Sax. *ff* *f* *p*

T. Sax. Euph. T.C. *ff* *f* *p*

B. Sax. *ff* *f* *p*

B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. *ff* *f* *p*

Hn. *ff* *f* *p*

L.B. *ff* *f* *p*

Tuba *ff* *f* *p*

Mal. *ff* *f* *p*

S. Dr. *ff* *f* *p*

Tenors *ff* *f* *p*

B. Dr. (4) *ff* *f* *p*

70 71 72 73 74

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B♭ Cl.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B. Cl.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- A. Sax.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B. Sax.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- B♭ Tpt.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- Hn.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- L.B.:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- Tuba:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- Mal.:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Part: *p-mf-ff*
- S. Dr.:** Snare drum part with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tenors:** Snare drum part with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B. Dr. (4):** Bass drum part with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Dynamic markings *p-mf-ff* are present throughout the score. The score is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 75, 76, 77, and 78 indicated at the bottom.

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into four measures, labeled 79, 80, 81, and 82 at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Basses, Tuba) play sustained chords. The percussion section (Maracas, Snare Drum, Tenors, Bass Drum) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

Fl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax  
Euph. T.C.

B. Sax.

B. Tpt.

Hn.

L.B.

Tuba

Mal.

S. Dr.

Tenors

B. Dr. (4)

79 80 81 82

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band format. The top section includes woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Tuba, Mellophone). The bottom section features a drum line with Snare Drum, Tenors, and Bass Drum (4). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 83 to 87 at the bottom. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds and brass play sustained chords with some melodic movement, while the drum line provides a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and accents.

Score

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

The score is for a marching band warm-up piece. It features 13 staves for different instruments. The woodwinds (Flute, B♭ Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax., Tenor Sax./Euph. T.C., Baritone Sax.) and brass (B♭ Trumpet, Horn in F, Low Brass, Tuba) play long tones in a 4/4 time signature. The mallets, snare drum, tenors, and bass drums (5) play a rhythmic pattern. The mallets play a sequence of eighth notes: R R R R L L L L R R R R L L L L R. The snare drum, tenors, and bass drums play a pattern of eighth notes: R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L R R R R L L L L R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L R L R R L R L L. The score is divided into six measures, numbered 1 through 6 at the bottom.





The score is arranged in a standard marching band format. The top section includes woodwinds and brass instruments: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Clarinet in B♭ (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium in C (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn in B♭ (Hn.), and Euphonium/Tuba (L.B. Tuba). The bottom section includes the percussion section: Mallets (Mal.), Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (B. Dr. (5)). The score is divided into measures 13 through 19. The woodwinds and brass parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The percussion parts consist of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with specific drum notation (R for snare, L for tenor/bass) and accents. The key signature has two flats (B♭ and E♭), and the time signature is 4/4.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

The score consists of 13 staves for woodwinds and brass, and 3 staves for percussion. The woodwinds and brass parts feature melodic lines with slurs and various accidentals. The percussion parts are rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into measures 20 through 25.

20

21

22

23

24

25

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into measures, with bar numbers 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 indicated at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes melodic lines for woodwinds and brass, and a drum part with specific rhythmic patterns.

Fl.

B $\flat$  Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T.Sax  
Euph. T.C.

B. Sax.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

Hn.

L.B.

Tuba

Mal.

S.Dr.

Tenors

B. Dr. (5)

26

27

28

29

30

31

Fl.

B $\flat$  Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T.Sax  
Euph. T.C.

B. Sax.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

Hn.

L.B.

Tuba

Mal.

S.Dr.

Tenors

B. Dr. (5)

The musical score is arranged in a standard marching band format. It features 13 staves. The top seven staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$  Cl.), Clarinet in B (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trumpet in C (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.), and B-flat Trumpet (B $\flat$  Tpt.). The next two staves are for brass: Horns (Hn.) and Low Basses (L.B.). The Tuba staff is below the Low Basses. The last three staves are for percussion: Mallets (Mal.), Snare Drum (S.Dr.), and Bass Drum (B. Dr. (5)). The score is divided into four measures, numbered 32, 33, 34, and 35 at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a grand staff with a common time signature. The woodwinds and brass play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The percussion parts are simple rhythmic patterns.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with 13 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Flute part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- B. Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- B. Cl.:** Baritone Clarinet part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- A. Sax.:** Alto Saxophone part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- T. Sax. Euph. T.C.:** Tenor Saxophone, Euphonium, and Trombone parts, all starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- B. Sax.:** Bass Saxophone part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- B. Tpt.:** Bass Trumpet part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- Hn.:** Horn part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- L.B.:** Low Bass part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- Tuba:** Tuba part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- Mal.:** Mallet part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 36 and playing eighth notes in measures 37-41.
- S. Dr.:** Snare Drum part, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern with accents in measures 36-41.
- Tenors:** Tenor Drums part, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern with accents in measures 36-41.
- B. Dr. (5):** Bass Drum part, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern with accents in measures 36-41.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 42 through 48 indicated at the bottom. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl.**: Flute part, starting with a melodic line in measures 42-43, followed by rests and then a melodic line in measures 44-48.
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl.**: Bass Clarinet part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B. Cl.**: Baritone Clarinet part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- A. Sax.**: Alto Saxophone part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- T.Sax Euph. T.C.**: Tenor Saxophone and Euphonium/Trombone part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B. Sax.**: Bass Saxophone part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt.**: Bass Trumpet part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Hn.**: Horn part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- L.B.**: Low Bass part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tuba**: Tuba part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Mal.**: Mallet part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- S.Dr.**: Snare Drum part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tenors**: Tenor Drum part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B. Dr. (5)**: Bass Drum part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax  
Euph. T.C.

B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

L.B.

Tuba

Mal.

S. Dr.

Tenors

B. Dr. (5)

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create  
5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

The score is organized into five measures, each corresponding to a dynamic level: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- B. Cl.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- B. Cl.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- A. Sax.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- B. Sax.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- B. Tpt.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- Hn.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- L.B.:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- Tuba:** Single note, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- Mal.:** Rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- S. Dr.:** Rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- Tenors:** Rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, dynamic *p* to *ff*.
- B. Dr. (5):** Rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, dynamic *p* to *ff*.

Measure numbers 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59 are indicated at the bottom of the page.



The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments and their dynamics are as follows:

- Fl.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B♭ Cl.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B. Cl.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- A. Sax.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B. Sax.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B♭ Tpt.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Hn.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- L.B.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Tuba:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Mal.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- S. Dr.:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- Tenors:** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*
- B. Dr. (5):** *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*

The score is divided into measures 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64. The dynamics *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p* are indicated at the beginning of each measure.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with 15 staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trombone (T. Sax Euph. T.C.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Low Bass Trombone (L.B.), Tuba, Mellophone (Mal.), Snare Drum (S. Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (5) (B. Dr. (5)). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 65 to 69 at the bottom. Each measure contains musical notation for all instruments, including dynamics (*fp* and *f*), articulation (accents), and phrasing (slurs and breath marks). The drumline parts (S. Dr., Tenors, B. Dr. (5)) feature a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the piece.

This musical score is for a marching band piece. It features 13 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed are: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone/Euphonium/Trumpet in C (T.Sax Euph. T.C.), B♭ Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Low Bass (L.B.), Tuba, Mallets (Mal.), Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Tenors, and Bass Drum (5) (B. Dr. (5)). The score is divided into four measures, numbered 70, 71, 72, 73, and 74 at the bottom. Each measure has a dynamic marking: *ff* (fortissimo) for measures 70 and 71, *f* (forte) for measure 72, and *p* (piano) for measure 73. Measure 74 also has a *p* marking. The music is in a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B♭). The percussion parts (Mal., S.Dr., Tenors, B. Dr. (5)) play a consistent rhythmic pattern throughout the piece.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.:** Flute part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- B. Cl.:** Baritone Clarinet part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- A. Sax.:** Alto Saxophone part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- T. Sax Euph. T.C.:** Tenor Saxophone and Euphonium parts with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- B. Sax.:** Bass Saxophone part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt.:** Bass Trumpet part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- Hn.:** Horn part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- L.B.:** Low Bass part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- Tuba:** Tuba part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- Mal.:** Mallet part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- S. Dr.:** Snare Drum part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- Tenors:** Tenor Drum part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.
- B. Dr. (5):** Bass Drum part with dynamics *p-mf-ff*.

The score is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 75, 76, 77, and 78 indicated at the bottom of each column.

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 79, 80, 81, and 82 at the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Basses, Tuba) play sustained chords. The mallets play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The drum section (Snare, Tenors, Bass) plays a complex rhythmic pattern with accents.

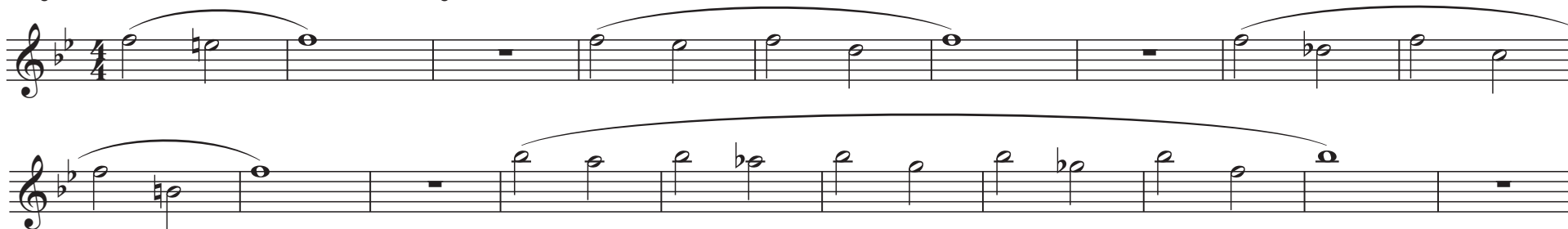
The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section includes woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Tuba, Mellophone). The bottom section features a drum set with parts for Snare Drum, Tenors, and Bass Drum (5). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 83 to 87 at the bottom. Dynamics such as *p* and *ff* are indicated throughout. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with dynamic markings. The drum set parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and accents.

Flute

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for Long Tones. The first staff contains three measures of music, each with a long note (half note) and a slur above it. The second staff contains a single long note (half note) with a slur above it, followed by a double bar line.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for Lip Slurs. The first staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur above it. The second staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur above it.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for Bops Exercise. The first staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur above it. The second staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur above it. The third staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur above it.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

*p mp mf f ff f mf mp p*

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

*fp < f fp < f fp < ff f = p*

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

*p - mf - ff p < ff*



Clarinet in B $\flat$

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for long tones. The first staff contains three phrases of long tones, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and finally a whole note. The second staff contains a single long phrase of long tones, starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and finally a whole note.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for lip slurs. The first staff contains four phrases of lip slurs, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and finally a whole note. The second staff contains four phrases of lip slurs, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and finally a whole note.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for bops exercise. Each staff contains six phrases of bops, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and finally a whole note.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains nine measures of music, each with a single half note. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4. Below the staff, dynamic markings are placed under each note: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains ten measures of music. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The notes are grouped into pairs with slurs. The first pair (G4, A4) has a dynamic marking of *fp* followed by a wedge-shaped slur pointing to *f*. The second pair (B4, C5) has a dynamic marking of *fp* followed by a wedge-shaped slur pointing to *f*. The third pair (B4, A4) has a dynamic marking of *fp*. The fourth pair (G4, F4) has a wedge-shaped slur pointing to *ff*. The fifth pair (E4, D4) has a dynamic marking of *f* followed by a wedge-shaped slur pointing to *p*.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times


A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains ten measures of music. The first three measures are chords: G4-A4-B4, G4-A4-B4, G4-A4-B4. The fourth measure is a chord with a sharp sign: G4-A4-B4. The fifth measure is a chord: G4-A4-B4. The sixth measure is a chord: G4-A4-B4. The seventh measure is a chord: G4-A4-B4. The eighth measure is a chord: G4-A4-B4. The ninth measure is a chord: G4-A4-B4. The tenth measure is a chord: G4-A4-B4. Below the staff, dynamic markings are placed: *p-mf-ff* under the first three measures, and *p* followed by a wedge-shaped slur pointing to *ff* under the last two measures.

Bass Clarinet

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for long tones. The first staff contains three measures of music, each with a slur over a half note and a whole note. The second staff contains a continuous line of music with slurs over various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for lip slurs. The first staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur over a sequence of notes. The second staff contains a continuous line of music with slurs over various note values, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for bops exercises. The first staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur over a sequence of notes. The second and third staves contain continuous lines of music with slurs over various note values, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create  
5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

A single musical staff in treble clef containing nine quarter notes. The notes are on the lines G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and A5. Below each note is a dynamic marking: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create  
expressive dynamic shapes

A single musical staff in treble clef containing eight notes. The notes are on the lines G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. The first two notes (G4, A4) are beamed together with a slur and dynamic markings *fp* and *f*. The next two notes (B4, C5) are beamed together with a slur and dynamic markings *fp* and *f*. The next two notes (D5, E5) are beamed together with a slur and dynamic markings *fp* and *ff*. The last two notes (F5, G5) are beamed together with a slur and dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

A single musical staff in treble clef containing ten notes. The notes are on the lines G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, and B5. The first three notes (G4, A4, B4) are beamed together with a slur and dynamic markings *p-mf-ff*. The next three notes (C5, D5, E5) are beamed together with a slur. The last four notes (F5, G5, A5, B5) are beamed together with a slur and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*.

Alto Sax.

# ***The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!***



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for Long Tones. The first staff contains three measures of music, each with a whole note and a slur above it. The second staff contains a single measure with a whole note and a slur above it. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for Lip Slurs. The first staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur above it. The second staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur above it. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for Bops Exercise. The first staff contains six measures of music. The second staff contains six measures of music. The third staff contains six measures of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) with a treble clef. It contains nine whole notes, each on a different line of the staff, representing the notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and A. Below each note is a dynamic marking: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

A musical staff in G major with a treble clef. It contains four measures, each with a slur over a half note and a fermata. The notes and dynamics are: 1) G (fp) with a wedge-shaped dynamic shape from *fp* to *f*; 2) A (fp) with a wedge-shaped dynamic shape from *fp* to *f*; 3) B (fp) with a wedge-shaped dynamic shape from *fp* to *ff*; 4) C (f) with a wedge-shaped dynamic shape from *f* to *p*.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

A musical staff in G major with a treble clef. It contains two phrases, each enclosed in repeat signs. The first phrase has five whole notes with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *ff* indicated below the first three notes. The second phrase has two whole notes with dynamics *p* and *ff* indicated below the notes, with a wedge-shaped dynamic shape connecting them.

Tenor Sax.  
Euph. T.C.

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy* *Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for Long Tones. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains three measures of half notes with slurs: G4 (sharp), A4 (natural), and B4 (flat). The second staff continues with a long slur across eight measures, including notes G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, and G3.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for Lip Slurs. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains four measures of eighth notes with slurs, showing chromatic ascents and descents. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including chromatic descents and ascents.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for Bops Exercise. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains six measures of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The second and third staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes and quarter notes with slurs and accents.

The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up! - Tenor Sax.  
Euph. T.C.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create  
5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains nine whole notes on the same pitch, each with a dynamic marking below it: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create  
expressive dynamic shapes

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains eight notes with dynamic markings and expressive markings: *fp* (with a wedge pointing left), *f*, *fp* (with a wedge pointing left), *f*, *fp*, *ff* (with a wedge pointing right), *f*, and *p* (with a wedge pointing right).

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and notes with dynamic markings: *p-mf-ff*, *p*, and *ff*.

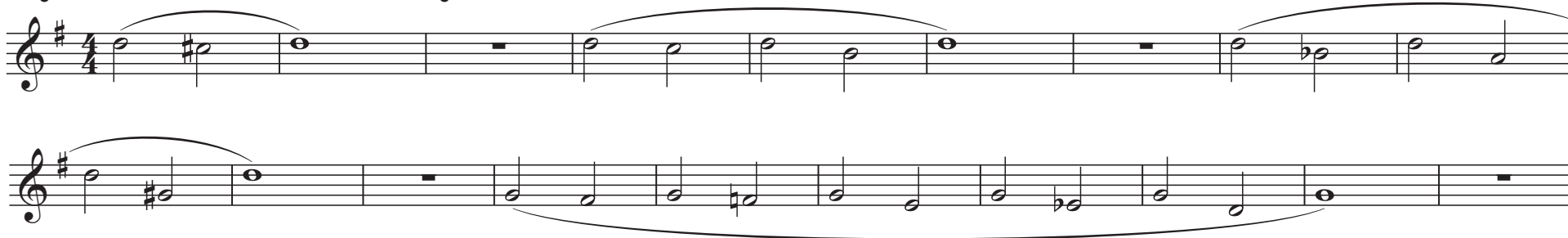


Baritone Sax.

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for Long Tones. The first staff contains three measures of whole notes with slurs, each followed by a whole rest. The second staff contains a continuous line of notes with slurs, including a double bar line at the end.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for Lip Slurs. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note slurs. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note slurs, including a double bar line at the end.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for Bops Exercise. Each staff contains eighth-note patterns with slurs and rests, including a double bar line at the end of the third staff.

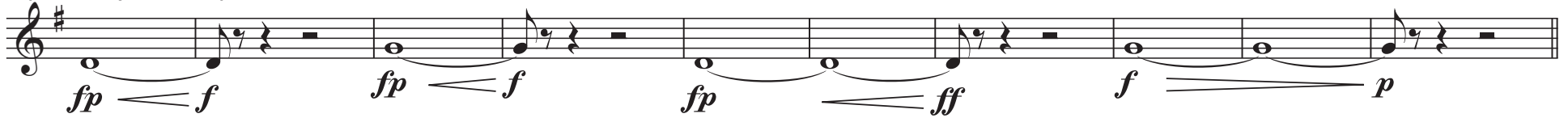


Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create  
5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone



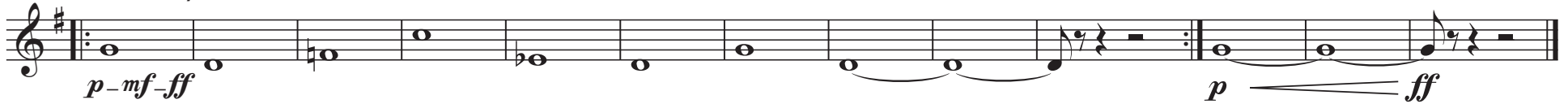
A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains nine quarter notes on the same pitch, each with a dynamic marking below it: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create  
expressive dynamic shapes



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a sequence of notes and rests with dynamic markings and slurs. The markings are: *fp* (with a slur to *f*), *fp* (with a slur to *f*), *fp* (with a slur to *ff*), and *f* (with a slur to *p*).

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a sequence of notes and rests with dynamic markings. The markings are: *p - mf - ff* and *p* (with a slur to *ff*).

Trumpet in B $\flat$  1

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

Musical notation for Long Tones exercise, consisting of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains three measures of half notes: G4, A4, and B4, each with a slur. The second staff contains three measures of half notes: G4, F4, and E4, each with a slur. The notes are connected by a long slur across both staves.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

Musical notation for Lip Slurs exercise, consisting of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains eight measures of eighth-note slurs, alternating between G4 and A4. The second staff contains eight measures of eighth-note slurs, alternating between F4 and E4. The notes are connected by slurs across both staves.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

Musical notation for Bops Exercise, consisting of three staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains six measures of eighth-note slurs, alternating between G4 and A4. The second staff contains six measures of eighth-note slurs, alternating between F4 and E4. The third staff contains six measures of eighth-note slurs, alternating between G4 and A4. The notes are connected by slurs across all three staves.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains nine whole notes, each with a dynamic marking below it: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. The notes are on the following lines: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and A5.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains ten notes with dynamic markings and expressive markings: *fp* (with a wedge-shaped slur), *f* (with a wedge-shaped slur), *fp* (with a wedge-shaped slur), *f* (with a wedge-shaped slur), *fp* (with a wedge-shaped slur), *ff* (with a wedge-shaped slur), *f* (with a wedge-shaped slur), and *p* (with a wedge-shaped slur). The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, and B5.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords. The first three chords are marked *p-mf-ff*. The last two chords are marked *p* and *ff*. The chords are: G4, A4, B4; G4, A4, B4, C5; G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5; G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5; G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5; G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5; G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5; G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5.

Horn in F

# ***The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!***



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for long tones. The first staff contains three measures of music, each with a slur over a half note followed by a whole note. The second staff contains a single long phrase with a slur over the entire line, starting with a half note and followed by a series of eighth notes.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for lip slurs. The first staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur over a half note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur over a half note followed by a series of eighth notes.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for bops. The first staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur over a half note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second and third staves contain six measures of music, each with a slur over a half note followed by a series of eighth notes.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

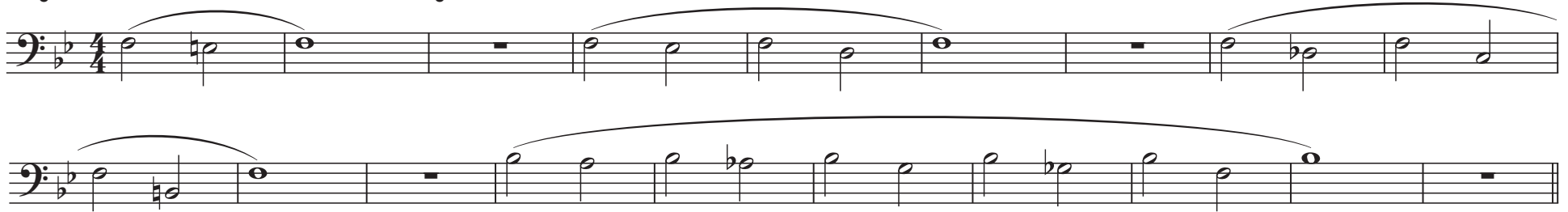
Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

Low Brass 1

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for Long Tones. The first staff contains four measures of music, each with a long note (half note or whole note) and a slur above it. The second staff contains four measures of music, each with a long note and a slur above it. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for Lip Slurs. The first staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur above it. The second staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur above it. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for Bops Exercise. The first staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur above it. The second staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur above it. The third staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur above it. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains nine measures, each with a single half note. The notes are: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, and F1. Below the staff, the dynamic markings are: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains ten measures. The notes are: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, and F1. The first two measures show a dynamic shape from *fp* to *f*. The next two measures show a dynamic shape from *fp* to *f*. The fifth measure is *fp*. The sixth measure shows a dynamic shape from *ff* to *f*. The seventh measure is *f*. The eighth and ninth measures show a dynamic shape from *f* to *p*. The tenth measure is *p*.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains ten measures. The first three measures are chords: G2-A2, F2-G2, and E2-F2. The next three measures are chords: D2-E2, C2-D2, and B1-C2. The seventh measure is a chord of G2-A2. The eighth and ninth measures are chords of F2-G2 and E2-F2. The tenth measure is a chord of D2-E2. Below the staff, the dynamic markings are: *p - mf - ff* and *p - ff*.



Tuba

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



Two staves of musical notation for long tones. The first staff contains three measures of music, each with a slur over a half note. The second staff contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a half note. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 4/4.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Two staves of musical notation for lip slurs. The first staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur over a half note. The second staff contains four measures of music, each with a slur over a half note. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 4/4.

Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation



Three staves of musical notation for bops. The first staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur over a half note. The second staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur over a half note. The third staff contains six measures of music, each with a slur over a half note. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 4/4.



Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create  
5 Distince dyanmic levels with control and good tone

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains nine measures of music, each with a single half note. The notes are on the following lines: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3. Below each note is a dynamic marking: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*.

Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create  
expressive dynamic shapes

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains nine measures of music. The notes are: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3. The first measure has a half note G2 with dynamics *fp* and *f* connected by a wedge. The second measure has a half note A2 with dynamics *fp* and *f* connected by a wedge. The third measure has a half note B2 with dynamics *fp* and *ff* connected by a wedge. The fourth measure has a half note C3 with dynamics *f* and *p* connected by a wedge. The fifth measure has a half note D3 with dynamics *f* and *p* connected by a wedge. The sixth measure has a half note E3 with dynamics *f* and *p* connected by a wedge. The seventh measure has a half note F3 with dynamics *f* and *p* connected by a wedge. The eighth measure has a half note G3 with dynamics *f* and *p* connected by a wedge. The ninth measure has a half note A3 with dynamics *f* and *p* connected by a wedge.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains nine measures of music. The first measure has a half note G2 with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *ff* connected by a wedge. The second measure has a half note A2. The third measure has a half note B2. The fourth measure has a half note C3. The fifth measure has a half note D3. The sixth measure has a half note E3. The seventh measure has a half note F3. The eighth measure has a half note G3 with dynamics *p* and *ff* connected by a wedge. The ninth measure has a half note A3 with dynamics *p* and *ff* connected by a wedge.

Mallets

# ***The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!***



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing



R R R R L L L L R R R R L L L L R R R R L L L L R R R R L L L L



R R R R L L L L R...ETC...



Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control





Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

Musical notation for the Bops Exercise, consisting of four staves of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The exercise features various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs, designed to improve timing and articulation.

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

Musical notation for the Dynamic Exercise, consisting of three staves of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The exercise is a series of eighth-note chords, each marked with a specific dynamic level: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*.

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up! - Mallets



Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

Snare Drum

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control



Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

Musical notation for the Bops Exercise, consisting of four staves of music. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a double bar line on the left. It features a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. The first three staves contain rhythmic patterns of eighth notes, while the fourth staff includes a section with beamed eighth notes and a final measure with a quarter rest.

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

Musical notation for the Dynamic Exercise, consisting of three staves of music. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a double bar line on the left. It features a sequence of beamed eighth notes. The first staff is marked with *p*, the second with *mp*, and the third with *mf*. The fourth staff is marked with *f*, the fifth with *ff*, and the sixth with *f*. The final staff is marked with *mf*, the second measure with *mp*, and the third measure with *p*. The notation ends with a quarter rest.

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up! - Snare Drum



Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

Musical notation for dynamic shaping exercise. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *fp* and features a crescendo line leading to a dynamic marking of *f*, followed by a decrescendo line leading to *fp*, and another crescendo line leading to *f*. The second staff starts with *fp* and features a decrescendo line leading to *ff*. The third staff starts with *f* and features a decrescendo line leading to *p*. Accents (>) are placed above several notes throughout the piece.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

Musical notation for the Power Chorale, consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *p-mf-ff*. The second staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The third and fourth staves include accents (>) and triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) to add dynamic variety and complexity to the piece.



Tenors

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L R R R R L L L L R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L

R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R

L L L L L L L L L L L L L L R R L L R R L L R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R

R R R R R R R R L R

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L



Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Band Power Warm-Up! - Tenors



Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

Musical notation for Dynamic Shaping section, consisting of four staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *fp* and features a crescendo line leading to a *f* dynamic. The second staff starts with *fp* and features a crescendo line leading to a *ff* dynamic. The third staff starts with *f* and features a decrescendo line leading to a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff continues the decrescendo from *p* to a final rest.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

Musical notation for Power Chorale section, consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *p-mf-ff*. The second staff continues the melody. The third and fourth staves feature accents (>) over various notes and include triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The section concludes with a final rest.

Bass Drums (3)

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

First staff of music with notes and drum notation (R/L) below.

Second staff of music with notes and drum notation (R/L) below.

Third staff of music with notes and drum notation (R/L) below.

Fourth staff of music with notes and drum notation (R/L) below.

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

Staff of music for lip slurs with drum notation (R/L) and slurs above.

Staff of music for lip slurs with drum notation (R/L) and slurs above.



Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up! - Bass Drums (3)



Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

Four staves of musical notation for bass drums. Each staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns. The first staff has dynamic markings *fp*, *f*, *fp*, and *f* with slurs indicating crescendos and decrescendos. The second staff has *fp* and *ff* with a slur. The third staff has *f* and *p* with a slur. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note patterns.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

Four staves of musical notation for the Power Chorale. The first staff starts with a repeat sign and has a dynamic marking *p-mf-ff*. The second staff continues the eighth-note patterns. The third and fourth staves include accents (>) and a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a slur.

Bass Drums (4)

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L R R R R L L L L R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L

R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R

L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L R R L L R R L L R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R

R R R R R R R R L R

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L



Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

Musical notation for the Bops Exercise, consisting of five staves of music. Each staff begins with a double bar line and a bass clef. The notation features eighth notes with stems pointing down, often grouped in pairs or fours. Accents (>) are placed above many of the notes to indicate articulation. The exercise concludes with a final note followed by a double bar line.

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

Musical notation for the Dynamic Exercise, consisting of three staves of music. Each staff begins with a double bar line and a bass clef. The notation features eighth notes with stems pointing down, often grouped in pairs or fours. Dynamic markings are placed below the staves: *p*, *mp*, *mf* on the first staff; *f*, *ff*, *f* on the second staff; and *mf*, *mp*, *p* on the third staff. The exercise concludes with a final note followed by a double bar line.



# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up! - Bass Drums (4)



Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

fp *f* *fp* *f*

Musical staff 1: A four-measure bass drum line. The first two measures feature a crescendo from *fp* to *f*. The last two measures feature a decrescendo from *fp* to *f*. The notation consists of eighth-note patterns.

*fp* *ff*

Musical staff 2: A four-measure bass drum line. The first two measures are marked *fp* and the last two are marked *ff*. The notation consists of eighth-note patterns.

*f* *p*

Musical staff 3: A four-measure bass drum line. The first two measures are marked *f* and the last two are marked *p*. The notation consists of eighth-note patterns.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

*p - mf - ff*

Musical staff 4: The first measure of the Power Chorale, marked *p - mf - ff*. It features a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 5: The second measure of the Power Chorale, continuing the eighth-note pattern.

Musical staff 6: The third measure of the Power Chorale, featuring eighth notes with accents and a triplet of eighth notes.

Musical staff 7: The fourth measure of the Power Chorale, featuring eighth notes with accents and a triplet of eighth notes.

Bass Drums (5)

# *The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up!*



Long Tones: Concentrate on Tone and Breathing

R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L R R R R L L L L R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L

R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R

L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L R R L L R R L L R

R R R R R R R R L R

Lip Slurs: Work on Voicing control

R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L



Bops Exercise: Work on Perfect timing and articulation

Musical notation for the Bops Exercise, consisting of five staves of music. Each staff begins with a double bar line and a bass clef. The notation features eighth notes with accents (>) above them, organized into groups of four. The first four staves contain continuous eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff concludes with a final eighth-note group followed by a quarter rest and a double bar line.

Dynamic Exercise: Be able to create 5 Distinct dynamic levels with control and good tone

Musical notation for the Dynamic Exercise, consisting of three staves of music. Each staff begins with a double bar line and a bass clef. The notation features eighth notes with beams, organized into groups of four. The first staff is marked with dynamics *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. The second staff is marked with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*. The third staff is marked with dynamics *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. The exercise concludes with a quarter rest and a double bar line.

# The Handy Dandy Randy Standy Marching Bandy Power Warm-Up! - Bass Drums (5)



Dynamic Shaping: Be able to create expressive dynamic shapes

fp *f* *fp* *f*

Staff 1: Bass drum notation with dynamic markings *fp*, *f*, *fp*, and *f*. Slurs indicate dynamic shaping over the first and third measures.

*fp* *ff*

Staff 2: Bass drum notation with dynamic markings *fp* and *ff*. A slur covers the second and third measures.

*f* *p*

Staff 3: Bass drum notation with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. A slur covers the first two measures.

Power Chorale: Play 3 Times

*p - mf - ff*

Staff 4: Bass drum notation for the first measure of the Power Chorale, with dynamic markings *p - mf - ff*.

Staff 5: Bass drum notation for the second measure of the Power Chorale.

Staff 6: Bass drum notation for the third measure of the Power Chorale, featuring accents and a triplet.

Staff 7: Bass drum notation for the fourth measure of the Power Chorale, featuring accents and a triplet.