

Ranking System

PRIVATE

1. Demonstrate proper instrument assembly and care.
2. Brass:
 - a. Produce a steady buzz on the mouthpiece.
 - b. Produce a siren buzz on the mouthpiece.
 - c. Demonstrate proper posture and hand position on the instrument.

Woodwinds:

Flutes: Produce three tones on the head joint (covering the end of the head joint for one of the tones).

Clarinets: Produce a sustained F# on the mouthpiece and barrel.

Saxophones: Produce a sustained C# on the mouthpiece and neck.

Double Reeds: Produce a “double crow” and “straight tone” on the reed.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book I*:

3. Count: #15, #19, #21, #46, #49
4. #17
5. #20 and #21
6. #26 and #29
7. #32 and #34
8. #37 and #38
9. #39 and #41
10. #48 and #49

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

1. Perform the following scales: Bb Eb, and Bb Chromatic Scale
Percussion: Also play Rudiments #1, #4, #14, and #21

2. Score at least a 100% on the Private First Class vocabulary test.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book I*:

3. Count #62, #73, #84, #113, #116
4. #54 and #58
5. #63 and #69-Clarinets: Excellerators #66A-D
6. #74 and #78-Clarinets: Excellerators #79
7. #80 and #82-Clarinets: Excellerators #95 A-B
8. #83 and "Sawmill Creek"
9. #89 and #111
10. #114 and #115

PFC MUSICAL TERMS

1. Tempo – the speed of the beat
2. Beat – the underlying pulse of the music
3. Forte () – loud
4. Piano () – soft
5. Rest – a silent beat
6. Staff – the five lines and four spaces
7. Sharp (#) – raises a tone a ½ step
8. Natural () – cancels a sharp or flat
9. Flat (b) – lowers a tone ½ step
10. Measure – the space between two bar lines
11. Bar line – divides music into measures
12. – Treble Clef or G Clef
13. – Bass Clef or F Clef
14. Time Signature – tells how many counts are in each measure and which note receives one count
15. Key Signature – the flat or sharp sign(s) at the beginning of a piece of music

CORPORAL

1. Perform the following scales: Bb, Eb, Ab, and Bb Chromatic (Eighth Notes)
Percussion also play Rudiments #1, #4, #14, and #21
and 5 and 7-stroke rolls (#2 and #3)
2. Wind Instruments: Demonstrate ability to tune instrument
Percussion: Tune timpani to a note played on the bells.
3. Score at least a 100% on the Corporal vocabulary test.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book I*:

4. Count #121-B, #131, #146, #148, and #153
5. #116 and #119-B
6. #120 and #122
7. #125 and #127
8. #133 and #136- Clarinets: Excellerators #132 A-B
9. #139 and #143-Clarinets: Excellerators #132C and 135A
10. #152 and #155-Clarinets: Excellerators #135 B-C

CORPORAL MUSICAL TERMS

1. Major scale – a series of eight tones in a specific order
2. Chromatic Scale – a series of tones using all $\frac{1}{2}$ steps
3. Slur – moving from one note to another without tonguing
4. Tie – a curved line between notes of the same pitch
5. Dynamics – the loudness and softness of music
6. Embouchure – the formation of the lips and mouth for proper tonal production
7. Da Capo (D.C.) – go back to the beginning
8. Cut Time (Alla Breve) – $\frac{1}{2}$ the value of 4/4 time (2/2)
9. Measure repeat sign – repeat the previous measure
10. Ledger line – adding lines for making the staff bigger
11. Repeat sign - - repeat the section of music
12. Fermata (or Hold) - - hold until the conductor stops
13. Double Bar – indicate the end of a section or piece of music
14. Melody – the main tune of the piece of music
15. Countermelody – the secondary tune of a piece of music

SERGEANT

1. Perform the following scales: G, C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db
Chromatic Scale
Flute-low F to second 8va Bb
Oboe-low C to second 8va G
Bassoon- low F to high Bb
Clarinet-low E to 3rd space C
Saxophone- G to high C
Trumpet- low G to 3rd space C
Percussion: All notes on bells, and on snare drum, perform all the rudiments from Corporal plus rudiments #8 and #15
French Horn- low F to 3rd space C
Trombone- low F to Bb
Baritone- low F to Bb
Tuba- low F to Bb
2. Wind Instruments: Demonstrate ability to tune instrument.
Percussion: Tune timpani to 2 notes played on the bells.
3. Score at least a 100% on the Sergeant vocabulary test
4. Wind Instruments: Demonstrate ability to tune instrument
Percussion: Tune timpani to a note played on the bells.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book II*:

5. Count #3, #7, #19, #32b, and #34b
6. #4 and #5
7. #9 and #13
8. #21 and #26 (both parts)
9. #27 and #29
10. #32c and #37
11. #38 (both parts) and #39

SERGEANT MUSICAL TERMS

1. Crescendo – to gradually get louder
2. Decrescendo – to gradually get softer
3. Mezzo Piano – (mp) – medium soft
4. Mezzo Forte – (mf) – medium loud
5. Fortissimo – (ff) – very loud
6. Pianissimo – (pp) – very soft
7. Interval – the distance between any two notes
8. Octave (8va) – the distance between one note and the next note of the same name
9. Unison – playing the same notes
10. Pitch – the highness and lowness of music
11. Intonation – matching pitches exactly
12. Pick-up note – a note or notes coming before the first full measure
13. Accent (>) – to play with emphasis
14. Del Segno (D.S) – go back to the sign
15. Ritard (rit.) – gradually slower

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS

1. Perform the following scales: G, C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, and the chromatic scale in eighth notes with a tempo of quarter note equals 80.

Percussion: on snare drum, perform all the rudiments from Corporal plus rudiments #10 & 20

2. Winds: Tune two pitches without a tuner and explain the meaning of flat and sharp.
3. Score at least a 94% on the Sergeant First Class vocabulary test.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book II*:

4. Count: #42, #49, #55, #64, and #73
5. #42 and #44
6. #48 and #50
7. #51 and #53
8. #60 and #62
9. #64 and #65
10. #71 and #72

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS MUSICAL TERMS

1. Allegro – fast
2. Allegretto – not as fast as Allegro
3. Andante – Moderately slow
4. Moderato – moderate tempo
5. Articulation – proper tonguing and slurring
6. Rallentando (rall.) – gradually slower
7. Accelerando (accel.) – gradually faster
8. A Tempo – back to the original tempo
9. Staccato – light and detached
10. Legato – smooth, connected style of articulation
11. Marcato – marked style of articulation
12. Chord – three or more notes played together
13. Syncopation – emphasis on the weak beat
14. Simile – continue in the same style
15. Grand Pause – a break in the music

MASTER SERGEANT

1. Perform the following scales: G, C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db and the Chromatic scale with eighth notes at quarter note=80 (tongue ascending and slur descending)
FL:C to C
Oboe: C to C
Bassoon: F to F
Clarinet: E to E
Saxophone: C to C
Trumpet: G to G
French Horn: F to F
Trombone/Baritone/Tuba: F to F
Percussion: all notes on the bells and rudiments from SFC plus #6 and #9
2. Wind Instruments: Tune two pitches and explain the meaning of flat and sharp.
Percussion: Tune the timpani to two notes played on the bells.
3. Score a 100 % on the Master Sergeant vocabulary test.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book II*:

4. Count #74A and B, #83, #89, #102, and #108
5. #75 and #76
6. 78 and #79
7. #84 and #87
8. #88 and #91
9. #98 and #104
10. #109 and #118

MASTER SERGEANT MUSICAL TERMS

1. Adagio – very slow
2. Andantino – a little quicker than Andante
3. Coda – the final added measures of a piece of music
4. Maestoso – majestically
5. Solo – one player
6. Soli – more than one player, but not the full band
7. Tacet – do not play
8. Assai – very
9. Con – with
10. Poco a poco – little by little
11. Meno – less
12. Molto – much
13. Mosso – motion
14. Piu – more
15. Sempre – always

SERGEANT MAJOR

1. Perform the following scales: D, G, C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, and the two-octave chromatic scale in eighth notes at quarter note=80.

FL:C to C

Oboe: C to C

Bassoon: F to F

Clarinet: E to E

Saxophone: C to C

Trumpet: G to G

French Horn: F to F

Trombone/Baritone/Tuba: F to F

Percussion: all the notes on the

bells and the

rudiments from Master

Sergeant plus

rudiments #23 and

#20

2. Score at least a 94% on the Sergeant Major Test

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book III*:

3. Count #8, #18, #22, #30, #34

4. #3 and #4

5. #6 and #9

6. #12 and #13

7. #15 (all parts) and #19

8. #22 and #25

9. #28 and #31

10. #33 (all parts) and #37

SERGEANT MAJOR MUSICAL TERMS

1. Adagietto – slow, but not as slow as Adagio

2. Agitato – agitated, rapid

3. Al fine – to the finish (end)

4. Con amore – with tenderness

5. L'istesso – the same

6. Leggiero – lightly

7. Grazioso – gracefully

8. Non troppo – not too much

9. Pesante – heavily: with emphasis

10. Cantabile – in a singing style

11. Presto – very fast

12. Rubato – temporary irregularity of time (ie. Cadenza)

13. Tenuto (ten.) – sustain full value

14. Smorzando – dying away

15. Scherzo – playfully; usually in rapid tempo

SECOND LIEUTENANT

1. Perform the following scales: D, G, C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, and the two-octave chromatic scale in eighth notes at quarter note=80.
Percussion: Also perform all the rudiments from Sergeant Major plus #5, #7, #13
2. Score at least a 94% on the Second Lieutenant vocabulary test.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book III*:

3. Count #43, #49, #55 (in cut-time) #65, and #70
4. #42 (both parts) and #44
5. #45 and #48
6. #51 (all parts) and #53
7. #54 (all parts) and #56
8. #57 and #60
9. #62 and #63 (both parts)
10. #68 and #66

SECOND LIEUTENANT MUSICAL TERMS

1. Vivo – Lively, brisk
2. Stringendo – gradually faster
3. Sordino – mute
4. Senza – without
5. Primo – first
6. Moto – motion
7. Marcia – march style
8. Giocoso – joyfully
9. Etude – a musical study
10. Calando – gradually slower and softer
11. Ben – well (as in Ben Marcoto)
12. Arioso – in a vocal style
13. A poco – little, gradually
14. Alla – in the style o (such as Alla Marcia)
15. Ottava – octave

FIRST LIEUTENANT

1. Scales-Wind: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, B, E, A, D, G, C, F and the Chromatic scale in the ranges below (quarter note=100)
 - FL: (2+8va) low C to high G
 - Oboe: (2+8va) C to C
 - Bassoon: (2+8va) F to F
 - Clarinet (2+8va) E to E
 - Alto and Bass Clarinet: (2+8va) Bb to F
 - Saxophones: (2+8va) Bb to F
 - Trumpet: (2+8va) G to G
 - French Horn (2+8va) F to F
 - Trombone and Baritone, (2+8va) low F to High Bb
 - Tuba (2+8va) F to F
 - Percussion: Full range of bells and all rudiments from Second Lieutenant plus rudiments #17 and #18
2. Score 100% on the First Lieutenant vocabulary test.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book III*:

3. Count #72, #78, #80, #93, #96
4. #70
5. #77
6. "Rejouissance" pg. 20 (all parts)
7. #94
8. #97
9. #102
10. #104
2. Marziale – martial, in a march style
3. Con Grazia – in a graceful style
4. Energico – energetically
5. Larghissimo – very slow, more so than largo
6. Opus – a musical work of composition
7. Prestissimo – very fast, more so than Presto
8. Religioso – in a solemn manner
9. Ritenuto – a steady pace, but slower than the preceding tempo
10. Con spirito – with spirit
11. Subito – Suddenly
12. Grave – very slow
13. Veloce – very fast
14. Brillante – brilliantly
15. Apassionato – intensely; passionately; with deep feeling

FIRST LIEUTENANT MUSICAL TERMS

1. Larghetto – slow, but not as slow as Largo

CAPTAIN

1. Perform all major scales at quarter note=120 and the Chromatic scale at quarter note=140. Percussionists also play all rudiments required up through the First Lieutenant and in numerical order.

Play the following Exercises from *Standard of Excellence Book III*:

2. Count #112, #114, and #122A
3. #106
4. #117
5. #132

6. Sight read a Grade 2 solo
7. Perform a Grade 2 solo
8. Perform a Grade 3 Solo

