

Success in All Keys

baritone TC sample version

by Eric Allen

Titles available from BETTER BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS:

SUCCESS IN ALL KEYS for:

- Baritone BC
- Baritone TC
- Bass Trombone
- Bassoon
- Cello
- Clarinet
- Double Bass
- Electric Bass
- Flute
- Guitar
- Horn
- Keyboard Percussion
- Oboe
- Saxophone
- Trombone
- Trumpet
- Tuba
- Viola
- Violin

LOW RANGE STUDIES for:

- Bass Trombone
- Clarinet
- Guitar
- Horn
- Tuba

HIGH AND LOW RANGE STUDIES for:

- Trombone
- Baritone BC
- Baritone TC

Introduction

Proficiency in all keys is an important musical skill. However, traditional etude and method books often combine difficult key signatures with a variety of other challenges such as advanced rhythms, extremes in range, accidentals and ornamentation. Many students become overwhelmed and discouraged by this complexity and struggle to make progress.

In *Success In All Keys*, the rhythms are simple, ranges are moderate and there are no accidentals or ornaments. With a singular focus on key signatures, learning to play in all keys becomes achievable, not intimidating.

Every key includes two pages of famous excerpts and an original All Keys Etude. Keys with three or more sharps or flats also feature three additional original etudes, which are different for each key. Enharmonic transpositions of all of the materials in the keys of C#, Db, F# and Gb are included for further in-depth study.

Success In All Keys is the most comprehensive, practical collection of music dedicated to this subject. Until now, repetition of scales and patterns has been the default approach to playing in all keys. With this book, students can now practice in all keys by playing melodies, which they are sure to find more fun and effective than exercises.

Notes:

- Because the key of C^b is rarely encountered, it is not included in this book.
- The tempo markings should be viewed as goals. Students are encouraged to practice at slower tempos as needed.

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E Etude 1

Allegretto ♩ = 112

The musical score for "E Etude 1" consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is E major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The piece begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed in pairs, and includes various rhythmic figures such as dotted rhythms and slurs. The notation includes dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

C# Etude 2

Espressivo ♩ = 88

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in C# major (indicated by five sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Espressivo' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The first staff begins with a half note C#4, followed by a quarter note D#4, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note F#5. The second staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G#5 and ending with C#5. The third staff continues with eighth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff features a sequence of eighth notes with some rests. The fifth staff has eighth notes with slurs. The sixth staff includes eighth notes with slurs and some rests. The seventh staff contains eighth notes with slurs and some rests. The eighth staff has eighth notes with slurs. The ninth staff features eighth notes with slurs. The tenth staff concludes the piece with eighth notes and a final whole note C#4.

D \flat Etude 1

Marziale ♩ = 104

The musical score is written in D-flat major (three flats) and 3/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The tempo is marked as 'Marziale' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The score includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

C# Transposition of D \flat Etude 1

Marziale $\text{♩} = 104$

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "C# Transposition of D \flat Etude 1". The tempo is marked "Marziale" with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eight staves of notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature. The melody is characterized by frequent triplet patterns, indicated by the number "3" above groups of three notes. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like ">". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the eighth staff.

All Keys Etude in A \flat

Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$

The image displays a musical score for an etude in A-flat major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of Moderato (108 beats per minute). The score is written on a single treble clef staff and consists of eight lines of music. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piece begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with slurs over groups of notes, indicating phrasing. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

All Keys Etude in G

Moderato ♩ = 108

The image displays a musical score for an etude in G major, marked Moderato with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. The score is written on a single treble clef staff in common time (C). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece consists of eight lines of music. The first line begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together and some with slurs. The second line continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a quarter rest. The third line features a double bar line, indicating a section change. The fourth line contains a quarter rest followed by a sequence of eighth notes. The fifth line starts with a quarter rest and continues with eighth notes. The sixth line begins with a quarter rest and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh line is characterized by a series of eighth notes with slurs. The eighth line concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a quarter rest and a final note.

Excerpts in B

Mouret: Rondeau



Musical notation for Mouret: Rondeau, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef, key of B major (three sharps), and common time. The first staff begins with a C-clef and a common time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Beethoven: Ode To Joy



Musical notation for Beethoven: Ode To Joy, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef, key of B major (three sharps), and common time. The notation is simpler, primarily using quarter and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.