

Tides of Change

Bruce W. Tippette

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 Full Score | 4 Bb Trumpet 1 |
| 8 Flute | 4 Bb Trumpet 2 |
| 2 Oboe | 3 F Horn |
| 4 Bb Clarinet 1 | 9 Trombone/Baritone B.C./Bassoon |
| 4 Bb Clarinet 2 | 2 Baritone T.C. |
| 1 Bb Bass Clarinet | 4 Tuba |
| 2 Eb Alto Saxophone 1 | 1 Timpani |
| 2 Eb Alto Saxophone 2 | 3 Percussion 1: Snare Drum, Bass Drum |
| 2 Bb Tenor Saxophone | 2 Percussion 2: Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal |
| 1 Eb Baritone Saxophone | 2 Bells |

Extra Part - P3018171

WINGERT
JONES
PUBLICATIONS

3018172



8 22424 04157 1

Program Notes

Tides are typically associated with the daily movement of the oceans, but may also mean anything that rises and falls in alternation. The term can be used as an expression: to “turn the tide” can refer to a change in one’s life, especially in extreme circumstances. In this musical composition, *Tides of Change* revolves around a simple yet evolving two-measure motive that evokes images of life’s triumphs and challenges.

About the Composer

Bruce W. Tippette (b. 1985) is an American composer, performer, and educator who has written and published music for chorus, concert band, orchestra, handbells, and instrumental solos and small ensembles. He holds a Master of Music degree from the University of North Carolina School of the Arts in music composition and a Bachelor of Music degree in both music composition/theory and music education from Appalachian State University. His compositions have been performed internationally, and he actively receives commissions for both choral and instrumental ensembles.



Achievement Series Lesson Guide

Every selection in the Wingert-Jones *Achievement Series* features concise learning objectives that support the **National Standards for Arts Education**.

TIDES OF CHANGE

Bruce W. Tippette

National Standards addressed through this publication:

- #2 Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.
- #5 Reading and notating music.
- #6 Listening to and analyzing and describing music.
- #9 Understanding the music in relation to history and culture.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Strive to play with good tone quality, listen to others, and match sounds. Observe the dynamic markings for a distinction between the different levels of volume.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert B♭ major. Review the scale and arpeggio which is printed at the top of each player's part.

The musical score is titled "Key of B♭". It consists of two staves of music. The first staff shows the Concert B-flat Major Scale in quarter notes. The second staff shows the B-flat Major Arpeggio in eighth notes. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The notation includes various dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and accents.

TIME SIGNATURE

3 4 - The upper number indicates that there are three beats in a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

TEMPO MARKING

Andante – moderately slow

molto rit.– molto is Italian for *very*; rit. is the abbreviation for retard or ritardando, which means *gradually slow down*

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

p (piano) – soft

mp (mezzo piano) – moderately soft

mf (mezzo forte) – moderately loud

f (forte) – loud

ff (fortissimo) – very loud

crescendo, cresc. (————) – gradually get louder

diminuendo, decrescendo (————) gradually get softer

STYLE INDICATORS

accent (>) – emphasis on a note or chord. Accented notes are separated

staccato (•) – play with separation

OTHER MARKINGS

slur – a curved line that indicates that the notes under it should be played connected

tie – a curved line that joins two or more notes of the same pitch

fermata (○) – indicates that a note or rest should be held longer than its normal duration

(work sheet is on the inside of the score's back cover)

Tides of Change

Bruce W. Tippette
ASCAP

Andante ♩ = 80

Flute *p* *mp*
Oboe *p* *mp*
B♭ Clarinet 1 *p* *mp*
B♭ Bass Clarinet *p* *mp*
E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 *mp*
B♭ Tenor Saxophone *mp*
E♭ Baritone Saxophone *mp*
B♭ Trumpet 1 *mp*
F Horn *mp*
Trombone / Baritone / Bassoon *p* *mp*
Tuba *mp*
Timpani *p*
Percussion 1 (Snare Drum, Bass Drum)
Percussion 2 (Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal)
Bells *p*
2 3 4 5 6 7

Tides of Change

9

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpt. 1

F Hn.

Trb./Bar./
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1
Snare Drum
Bass Drum
Sus.
Cym.

Perc. 2
Cr. Cyms.

Bells

8 9 *mf* 10 11 12 13 14

Tides of Change

17

Musical score for *Tides of Change*, page 17, featuring 14 staves of music for various instruments. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), French Horn (F Hn.), Trombone/Bassoon (Trb./Bar./Bsn.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Bells.

The score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a measure number (15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20) and ending with a measure number (15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20). Measure numbers 15 through 19 are shown above the staff, while 20 is shown below the staff. Measures 15-17 are identical for most instruments, featuring eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p* (measures 15-16) and *mp* (measure 17). Measures 18-20 show more variation, particularly in the brass and percussion parts.

A large diagonal watermark reading "Wingert-Jones Publications" is overlaid across the score.

Tides of Change

25

Musical score for *Tides of Change*, page 25, featuring 14 staves of music for various instruments. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), French Horn (F Hn.), Trombone/Bassoon (Trb./Bar./Bsn.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Bells.

The score consists of 6 measures (measures 22 to 27) followed by a repeat section (measures 28 to 33). Measure 22 starts with a rest for all instruments. Measures 23 and 24 are also rests. Measure 25 begins with dynamic *mp* for Flute and Oboe, followed by *f* for Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, and Trumpet 1. Measures 26 and 27 continue with the same instrumentation and dynamics. Measure 28 starts with a rest for all instruments. Measures 29 and 30 are also rests. Measure 31 begins with dynamic *p* for Bells, followed by *f* for Percussion 1 and Percussion 2. Measures 32 and 33 continue with the same instrumentation and dynamics.

Tides of Change

rit.

Fl. *mf* *cresc.*

Ob. *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

Cl. 1, 2 *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

B. Cl. *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

A. Sx. 1, 2 *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

T. Sx. *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

B. Sx. *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

rit.

Tpt. 1, 2 *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

F Hn. *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

Trb./Bar./Bsn. *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

Tuba *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

Timpani

Perc. 1 *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

Perc. 2 *mf* *p*

Bells *mf* *cresc.*

Tides of Change

36 A tempo

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. 1 *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

A. Sx. 1 *ff*

T. Sx. *ff*

B. Sx. *ff*

36 A tempo

Tpt. 1 *ff*

F Hn. *ff*

Trb./Bar./
Bsn. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *ff*

Perc. 2 *ff*

Bells *ff*

Tides of Change

rit. **45 A tempo**

Fl. *ff* *p* *mp*

Ob. *ff* *p* *mp*

Cl. 1 *ff* *p* *mp*

B. Cl. *ff* *p* *mp*

A. Sx. 1 *ff* *p* *mp*

T. Sx. *ff* *p* *p* *mp*

B. Sx. *ff* *p* *mp*

rit. **45 A tempo**

Tpt. 1 *ff* *p* *mp*

F Hn. *ff* *p* *mp*

Trb./Bar./
Bsn. *ff* *p* *mp*

Tuba *ff* *p* *mp*

Timp. *ff* *p*

Perc. 1 *ff* *p*

Perc. 2 *p* *mp*

Bells *ff* *p* *mp*

43 44 45 46 47 48 49
7

Tides of Change

55

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpt. 1

F Hn.

Trb./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

50 51 52 53 54 55 56

Tides of Change

molto rit.

Fl. *mp* Ob. *mp* Cl. 1 *p* B. Cl. A. Sx. 1 *cresc.* T. Sx. *cresc.* B. Sx. *p* *cresc.* Tpt. 1 *mp* F Hn. *cresc.* Trb./Bar./Bsn. Tuba *p* *cresc.* Timp. *p* *cresc.* Perc. 1 *p* Perc. 2 Bells

57 58 59 60 *cresc.* 61 62 63

Wingert-Jones Publications
Preview Only

Wingert-Jones Publications
Preview Only

Name _____ Date _____

Instrument _____

Tides of Change

Hit the right note! (2 points each)

Fill in the **#**s and **b**s in the concert scale below. You only have to complete the scale written in the clef for your instrument.

1. B♭ Major Scale



or



Transpose Scales for YOUR instrument! (2 points each)

Now it's time to write each concert scale as you play it on your instrument. Write the notes, including **#**s and **b**s, in the clef for your instrument. *Don't forget to transpose if you need to! Make sure you have the correct starting note!*

2. B♭ Major Scale



or



Musical terms you should know! (1 point each)

Choose a term that best matches the definition.

3. indicates how many beats per measure?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 3/4

8. **Painissimo** (**pp**) is an Italian term meaning ...

- a. medium soft
- b. soft
- c. very soft

4. **Andante** is an Italian term meaning:

- a. very slow
- b. moderately slow
- c. fast

5. A curved line over two notes of the same pitch, indicating that they are connected is called a ...

- a. tie
- b. slur
- c. key

6. An Italian term meaning gradually get louder:

- a. crescendo
- b. diminuendo
- c. forte

7. A in the bottom of a time signature indicates that a ___ gets one beat.

- a. half note
- b. whole note
- c. quarter note