

Spring Creek Overture

Rob Grice

1 Full Score	4 Bb Trumpet 1
4 Flute 1	4 Bb Trumpet 2
4 Flute 2	3 F Horn
2 Oboe	3 Trombone 1
1 Bassoon	5 Trombone 2/Baritone B.C.
4 Bb Clarinet 1	2 Baritone T.C.
4 Bb Clarinet 2	4 Tuba
1 Bass Clarinet	1 Timpani
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 1	1 Bells
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 2	3 Percussion 1 - Snare Drum, Bass Drum
2 Bb Tenor Saxophone	3 Percussion 2 - Triangle, Suspended Cymbal, Woodblock, Sleigh Bells
1 Baritone Saxophone	

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Program Notes

Spring Creek is a tributary of the Flint River in southwest Georgia, flowing serenely through the southern countryside toward Florida and the Gulf Coast. Inspired by the natural beauty and peacefulness of this idyllic setting, the music opens quietly with flowing lines that guide the listener to a lively allegro section. As the waters grow, the music gains energy as the lively melodic lines build to the glorious conclusion.

Rob Grice's music is performed around the world and appears on many state, national and international required music lists. His most recent commissions include the Association of Music in International Schools, Iowa Bandmasters, Concordia International School, American International school of Muscat, 20th Anniversary North Dakota Jr. High All-State (Phi Beta Mu Alpha Gamma Chapter) and Cityside and Creekside Middles Schools Zeeland, Michigan.

About the Composer

He has served as a conductor and clinician throughout the United States, as well as China, Canada, Singapore, and Oman. He is an active music educator, with experience teaching at the elementary, secondary and collegiate levels. He most recently taught at Dulwich College International, a British International School in Suzhou, China. His ability to write pedagogically effective music for educational music ensembles can be attributed to his vast experience as an educator. He receives many commissions for new concert works and creates new publications for concert band and string orchestra each year.

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Achievement Series Lesson Guide

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

SPRING CREEK OVERTURE

Rob Grice

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.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

For better dynamic contrast, be aware of different dynamics. Distinguish between mezzo piano, mezzo forte, forte, and fortissimo. For better style distinguish between notes that are accented and the notes that are not accented.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert E-flat Major. Learn or review the scale and arpeggio, which is printed at the top of each player's part.

Concert E-flat Major
Scale and Arpeggio

Key of E \flat



The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a scale starting on E-flat and an arpeggio starting on E-flat. The scale is: E-flat, F, G, A, B-flat, C, D, E-flat. The arpeggio is: E-flat, G, B-flat, C, D, E-flat.

TIME SIGNATURE

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$ - The upper number indicates that there are 4 beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a 1/4 note receives one beat.

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$ - The upper number indicates that there are 3 beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

TEMPO MARKINGS

Allegro – moderately fast

A Tempo – return to original tempo or speed

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

mp (mezzo piano) – moderately soft

mf (mezzo forte) – moderately loud

f (forte) – loud

ff (fortissimo) – very loud

crescendo ($\text{$) – gradually get louder

diminuendo or decrescendo ($\text{$) – gradually get softer

STYLE INDICATORS

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

OTHER TERMS

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

rubato – to perform with a free, flexible tempo

spiritoso – lively, spirited

div. (divisi) – when two or more parts are played by separate players

caesura ($//$) – a sign indicating a sudden pause in the music

(Student worksheet is on the score's back cover.)

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ASCAP

Rubato ♩ = 80

Flute 1/2 *mf* a2

Oboe *mf*

B♭ Clarinet 1/2 *mf* a2

E♭ Alto Saxophone 1/2 *mf* a2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone *mf*

Rubato ♩ = 80

B♭ Trumpet 1/2

F Horn *mp*

Trombone 1/2 *mp*

Baritone *mp*

Tuba/ Low Woodwinds *mp*

Timpani *mp* B♭ and E♭

Bells *mp*

Percussion 1
Snare Drum, Bass Drum

Percussion 2
Triangle, Suspended Cymbal, Wood Block, Sleigh Bells *mp*

2 3 4 5 6 7

Spring Creek Overture - Score

10

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

10

mf

mf

mf

to Suspended Cymbal

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Spring Creek Overture - Score

15

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

15

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Suspended Cymbal

to Tri.

Tri.

f *mp* *mf* *f* *mp*

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

Spring Creek Overture - Score

24 Spirito ♩ = 130

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sax. 1
2

T. Sax.

24 Spirito ♩ = 130

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mp

f

mf

Wood Block

22 23 24 25 26 27

Spring Creek Overture - Score

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

28 29 30 31

Spring Creek Overture - Score

33

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

33

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

32

33

34

35

Spring Creek Overture - Score

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx.
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

36 37 38 39

Spring Creek Overture - Score

This image shows a page of a musical score for 'Spring Creek Overture', covering measures 40 through 43. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for different instruments. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. A large, diagonal watermark reading 'Wingert Jones Publications' is overlaid across the center of the page. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. 1 & 2:** Flute parts, starting with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Ob.:** Oboe part, also starting with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Cl. 1 & 2:** Clarinet parts, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- A. Sx. 1 & 2:** Alto Saxophone parts, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- T. Sx.:** Tenor Saxophone part, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Tpt. 1 & 2:** Trumpet parts, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Horn:** Horn part, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Trb. 1 & 2:** Trombone parts, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Bar.:** Baritone part, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Tuba/L.W.W.:** Tuba and Low Woodwind part, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Timp.:** Timpani part, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Bells:** Bells part, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.
- Perc. 1 & 2:** Percussion parts, with a *ff* dynamic at measure 41.

Measure numbers 40, 41, 42, and 43 are indicated at the bottom of the score. The *ff* dynamic marking is present in each instrument's staff at the beginning of measure 41.

Spring Creek Overture - Score

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

44 45 46 47

Spring Creek Overture - Score

58

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

f

mf

a2

58

mp

f

mp

W.B.

mf

53 54 55 56 57 58

Spring Creek Overture - Score

62

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

59 60 61 62 63

12

Spring Creek Overture - Score

This musical score page covers measures 64 through 67 of the Spring Creek Overture. The instrumentation includes:

- Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1, 2)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet 1 & 2 (Cl. 1, 2)
- Alto Saxophone 1 & 2 (A. Sx. 1, 2)
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.)
- Trumpet 1 & 2 (Tpt. 1, 2)
- Horn
- Trombone 1 & 2 (Trb. 1, 2)
- Baritone (Bar.)
- Tuba/Low Woodwind (Tuba/L.W.W.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Bells
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1)
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and brass parts feature various articulations such as accents (v) and breath marks (a2). The percussion parts include rhythmic patterns on the snare and tom-toms.

64

65

66

67

Spring Creek Overture - Score

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

68 69 70 71

Spring Creek Overture - Score

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

Tpt. 1
2

Horn

Trb. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba/
L.W.W.

Timp.

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

72 73 74 75

Spring Creek Overture - Score

This page of the musical score for "Spring Creek Overture" contains measures 76 through 80. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl. 1 & 2:** Flute parts with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Ob.:** Oboe part with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Cl. 1 & 2:** Clarinet parts with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- A. Sax. 1 & 2:** Alto saxophone parts with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- T. Sax.:** Tenor saxophone part with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Tpt. 1 & 2:** Trumpet parts with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Horn:** Horn part with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Trb. 1 & 2:** Trombone parts with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Bar.:** Baritone part with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Tuba/L.W.W.:** Tuba/Euphonium part with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Timp.:** Timpani part with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.
- Bells:** Bells part with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79 and a *dampen* instruction in measure 80.
- Perc. 1 & 2:** Percussion parts with a dynamic marking of *ff* starting in measure 79.

Measures 76 and 77 show the initial entry of the woodwinds and strings. Measure 78 features a transition in the brass section. Measure 79 is the start of a powerful *ff* section for all instruments. Measure 80 concludes the page with the Bells part marked *dampen*.

Name _____ Date _____

Instrument _____

Spring Creek Overture

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. E \flat Major Scale



or



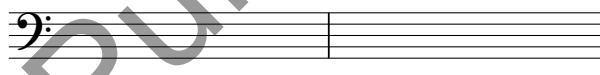
Transpose Scales for YOUR instrument! (2 points each)

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. E \flat Major Scale



or



Musical terms you should know! (1 point each)

Choose a term that best matches the definition.

3. $\frac{3}{4}$ indicates how many beats per measure?
a. 4
b. 3
c. 12
4. Allegro is an Italian term meaning ...
a. slow
b. quick
c. return to original tempo
5. This symbol $\rightarrow //$ is called what?
a. a crescendo
b. a diminuendo
c. a cesura
6. The symbol in question no. 5 indicates a ...
a. sudden pause
b. sudden acceleration
c. sudden rise in volume
7. A $\frac{4}{4}$ in the bottom of a time signature indicates that a ____ gets one beat.
a. whole note
b. half note
c. quarter note
8. *Mezzo forte* (*mp*) is an Italian term meaning ...
a. soft
b. medium soft
c. very soft