

INTRODUCTION

STINNETT

Reading: Level THREE Material will help you advance your skills to a higher level. The material in this book is designed to require you to work out some of the sections. As all reading is a process of recognition and execution, working out the fingerings, shifts, rhythms, and shapes, will allow you to begin to build your mental library of recognizable music notation. When we see a written passage that we have previously learned, we can quickly associate the task of performance with a memorized pattern of execution. This is how we become good “sight readers.”

There are many classic lines to learn in this book. There is also some unique shapes. All are good music you need to learn in your fingers. Have some fun developing your notated vocabulary.

MUSIC
Jim Stinnett

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Example 1

$\bullet = 100$

Musical notation for Example 1. The key signature is two sharps. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 has a sixteenth-note rest followed by eighth notes. Measures 3-5 continue with eighth-note patterns.

Example 2

$\bullet = 100$

Musical notation for Example 2. The key signature changes to one flat. Measure 1 starts with a sixteenth-note rest followed by eighth notes. Measures 2-5 show eighth-note patterns with some slurs.

Example 3

$\bullet = 100$

Musical notation for Example 3. The key signature is four flats. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2-5 show eighth-note patterns.

Musical notation for Example 3, continuing from measure 5. The key signature remains four flats. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes.

Musical notation for Example 3, continuing from measure 9. The key signature changes to one sharp. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes.

Musical notation for Example 3, continuing from measure 13. The key signature changes back to four flats. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes.

This next group of examples are full of classic riffs. Learn them well as you will see them in many variations and combinations.

Example 13

$\bullet = 78$

Bass clef, 4/4 time, tempo 78. The music starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. This pattern repeats several times, followed by a measure of eighth notes. The sequence continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Example 14

$\bullet = 78$

Bass clef, 4/4 time, tempo 78. The music consists of a continuous pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the lower half of the bass clef staff.

Example 15

$\bullet = 78$

Bass clef, 4/4 time, tempo 78. The music includes measures with rests and various note heads, including quarter and eighth notes, as well as rests.

Example 16

$\bullet = 78$

Bass clef, 4/4 time, tempo 78. The music consists of a continuous pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the lower half of the bass clef staff.

Example 17

$\bullet = 78$

Bass clef, 4/4 time, tempo 78. The music consists of a continuous pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the lower half of the bass clef staff.

Example 26

Example 27

Rock

$\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score consists of two staves of music for a bass instrument. The top staff begins with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth-note pair, and a quarter note. This pattern repeats with a dynamic marking 'v' above the notes. The bottom staff begins with a sixteenth-note pair, followed by a quarter note, then a sixteenth-note pair, and a quarter note. This pattern repeats with a dynamic marking 'v' above the notes. Measure numbers 1 and 5 are indicated on the left side of each staff.

Example 34

Jazz
♩ = 110

1

5

9

13

Fine

17

21

25

29

D. C. al Fine

Example 36

Bossa Nova
♩ = 94

1 5 9 13 17 21 25 29

Soli

Example 39

Funk

$\bullet = 76$

Bass clef, key signature of four sharps, time signature 4/4.

1

This musical example shows two measures of bass line. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note pairs. The bass clef is at the beginning, and the key signature changes to four sharps after the first measure. The time signature is 4/4 throughout.

3

This musical example shows one measure of bass line. It begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. The bass clef is at the beginning, and the key signature changes to four sharps after the first measure. The time signature is 4/4 throughout.

Example 40

Funk

$\bullet = 76$

Bass clef, key signature of four sharps, time signature 4/4.

1

This musical example shows two measures of bass line. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note pairs. The bass clef is at the beginning, and the key signature changes to four sharps after the first measure. The time signature is 4/4 throughout.

3

This musical example shows one measure of bass line. It begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. The bass clef is at the beginning, and the key signature changes to four sharps after the first measure. The time signature is 4/4 throughout.

Example 41

Funk

$\bullet = 76$

Bass clef, key signature of four sharps, time signature 4/4.

1

This musical example shows two measures of bass line. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note pairs. The bass clef is at the beginning, and the key signature changes to four sharps after the first measure. The time signature is 4/4 throughout.

3

This musical example shows one measure of bass line. It begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. The bass clef is at the beginning, and the key signature changes to four sharps after the first measure. The time signature is 4/4 throughout.

Example 49

Contemporary Christian - Pop

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MUSIC

Sheet music for bassoon, 4/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of six staves of bassoon parts. The first staff starts at measure 1. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 9. The fourth staff starts at measure 13. The fifth staff starts at measure 17, with the label "Melody" above it. The sixth staff starts at measure 21. Measures 17 through 25 are shown, followed by a final staff starting at measure 29.

Example 63



1

5

9

13

$\bullet = 120$

Example 64



1

5

9

13

$\bullet = 120$

p

f

pp

f

p