

MB96011G

**Mel Bay's**

**ANYONE  
CAN PLAY**

# **SAXOPHONE**



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# Mel Bay's Anyone Can Play Series

**Featuring:  
Chan Foresman  
Saxophone**

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The study of Music helps develop an appetite for all forms of learning. It teaches us concentration, alertness, memory skills, and self-control. It allows us to use acquired knowledge to develop all aspects of life. It reinforces all those elements of our development as caring-sharing human beings, and brings us to a higher level of emotional maturity. Ultimately, it allows us to have a greater understanding and appreciation for life itself.

I hope your experience with this Video is a positive one! Remember, there are no shortcuts to your development as a musician. Dedication and commitment serve as the key foundation blocks in making all this work, as is the case in every facet of life.

Here's wishing you Success!

*Chan Foresman*

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The **Musical Alphabet** runs **A** through **G**. Then starts over again. The distance from one **A** to the next **A** above or below it, is called an **octave**. Notes that extend beyond the staff are located on **ledger spaces** or **ledger lines**.

Below is shown the range of the saxophone.



Above are listed the 6 notes that we studied on this video. As you can see there are considerably more notes to be learned! I encourage you to visit your local music store, and check out the many beginning saxophone books available.

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After you have finished practicing, it is important to clean your instrument. The instructions, are found at the end of the video.

# Terms

**Bar Line** - A vertical line appearing on the staff.

**Beat** - A unit of musical time. A steady even pulse that music is built off of. It can be represented visibly by the movement of a conductor's hand, or by the ticking of a metronome.

**Beam** - Notes employing flags may be grouped together with beams.

**Double Bar** - Two vertical lines on the staff, located at the close of a piece of music.

**G Clef** - When placed on the staff, the line encircled by the lower loop of the clef sign is designated G, and in this position it is known as a "treble clef". Located at the beginning of each staff.

**Ledger Lines** - Short lines written above and below the staff for the purpose of extending the staff. Spaces between ledger lines are ledger spaces.

**Measure** - The distance between two bar lines. Usually each measure represents a fixed number of beats as indicated in the time signature.

**Octave** - The interval of eight notes, with the top and bottom notes having the same name.

**Staff** - Consists of five lines and four spaces.

**Ledger Lines** - Short lines written above and below the staff for the purpose of extending the staff. Spaces between ledger lines are ledger spaces.

**Staff** - Consists of five lines and four spaces.

**Stem** - A vertical line connected to a note.

**Repeat Sign** - A double bar with two dots located on the second and third space up. Indicates to go back and repeat a section of music.

**Time Signature** - Consists of two Arabic numerals, arranged vertically, found at the beginning of a composition. The top number represents how many beats per measure, while the lower number indicates which of the possible note values will receive one beat.

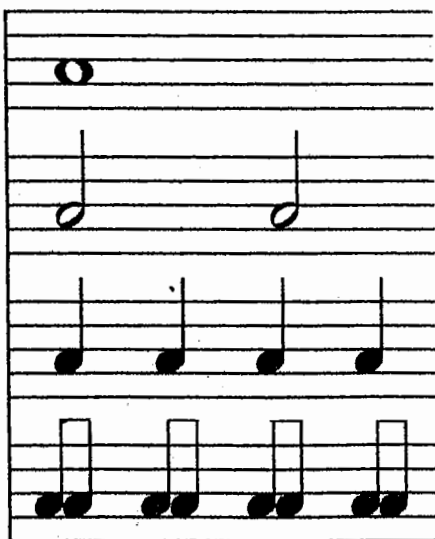
## Note Values:

**Whole Note** - A hollow oval, receiving four beats.

**Half Note** - A hollow oval with a stem attached, receiving two beats.

**Quarter Note** - A darkened oval with a stem attached, receiving one beat.

**Eighth Note** - A darkened oval with a stem attached. At the top of the stem is a flag, or a beam connecting more than one. An eighth note receives half a beat.

$$\frac{4}{4}$$


# Whole Note Rhythms

4/4

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

4/4

4/4





# Quarter Note Rhythms

4/4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

This staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains four quarter notes with stems pointing up, labeled with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. The second measure contains four quarter notes with wavy stems. The third measure contains four quarter notes with stems pointing up. The fourth measure contains four quarter notes with wavy stems. The piece ends with a double bar line.

4/4

This staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The second measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The third measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The fourth measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The piece ends with a double bar line.

4/4

This staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The second measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The third measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The fourth measure contains two quarter notes with stems pointing up, followed by two quarter notes with wavy stems. The piece ends with a double bar line.

# Eighth Note Rhythms

4/4

1 + 2 + 3 4

This staff shows two measures of music in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a quarter note on G4, followed by a beamed eighth-note pair on A4 and B4, another beamed eighth-note pair on C5 and D5, and a quarter note on E5. The second measure contains a quarter note on F5, followed by a beamed eighth-note pair on G5 and A5, another beamed eighth-note pair on B5 and C6, and a quarter note on D6. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

4/4

1 + 2 3 + 4

This staff shows two measures of music in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a quarter note on G4, a beamed eighth-note pair on A4 and B4, a quarter note on C5, a beamed eighth-note pair on D5 and E5, and a quarter note on F5. The second measure contains a quarter note on G5, a beamed eighth-note pair on A5 and B5, a quarter note on C6, a beamed eighth-note pair on D6 and E6, and a quarter note on F6. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

4/4

1 2 + 3 4 +

This staff shows two measures of music in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a beamed eighth-note pair on B4 and C5, a quarter note on D5, a quarter note on E5, and a beamed eighth-note pair on F5 and G5. The second measure contains a quarter note on A5, a quarter note on B5, a beamed eighth-note pair on C6 and D6, a quarter note on E6, a quarter note on F6, and a quarter note on G6. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

# The "C"

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures: the first measure has a whole note C4; the second measure has a whole rest; the third measure has a whole note C4; and the fourth measure has a whole rest. The second staff contains four measures of eighth notes: the first measure has C4, D4, E4, F4; the second measure has G4, A4, B4, C5; the third measure has D5, E5, F5, G5; and the fourth measure has A5, B5, C6, B5. The third staff contains four measures of eighth notes: the first measure has C4, D4, E4, F4; the second measure has G4, A4, B4, C5; the third measure has D5, E5, F5, G5; and the fourth measure has A5, B5, C6, B5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# The "B"

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures: the first measure has a whole note G4; the second measure has a whole rest; the third measure has a whole note B4; and the fourth measure has a whole rest. The second staff contains four measures: the first measure has a half note G4; the second measure has a half note A4; the third measure has a quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, and quarter note A4; the fourth measure has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, and a half note B4. The third staff contains four measures: the first measure has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5; the second measure has a quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, and a half note E4; the third measure has a quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, and quarter note A3; the fourth measure has a quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, and a half note C3. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# The "A"

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a whole note chord on the first beat, followed by a half rest on the second beat, and eighth notes on the third and fourth beats. The second staff features a melody of eighth notes, starting with a quarter rest on the first beat, followed by a sequence of eighth notes across the remaining three beats. The third staff continues the melody with eighth notes, ending with a quarter rest on the first beat of the final measure and a whole note chord on the second beat.

# The "G"

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "The G". The music is written on three staves in 4/4 time, using a treble clef. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. The second staff continues the melody with quarter notes C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4. The third staff concludes the piece with quarter notes C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, and D4, ending with a double bar line.

# The "D"





# The "E"

The image displays three staves of musical notation for the piece "The E". The music is written in 4/4 time, indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The notation consists of three staves, each starting with a treble clef. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values. The third staff concludes the piece with a final note and a double bar line.

# Merrily We Roll Along



# Jingle Bells





# Ode To Joy

Beethoven

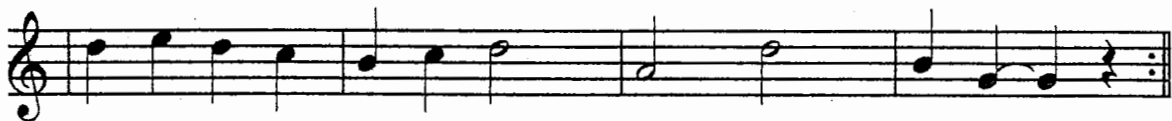
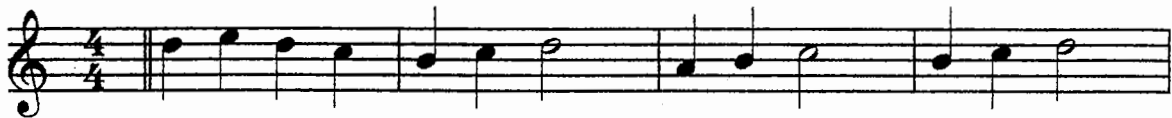


# Twinkle Twinkle

Mozart



# London Bridge



# Old McDonald





# Yankee Doodle



# Jolly Old St. Nick

