

Marching Band Basics with Canton High School Band

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SPONSOR: Marching Show Concepts

Texas Bandmasters Association 2013 Convention/Clinic



JULY 21 – 24, 2013 HENRY B. GONZALEZ CONVENTION CENTER

CANTON HIGH SCHOOL BAND MARCHING CLINIC

TEXAS BANDMASTERS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

San Antonio, July 22, 2013

I. Philosophy

A. Small Band achievement

- 1. Establish expectations and goals / all on "same page"
- 2. Involve student leaders in planning and implementation
- 3. Realistic music book and drill book / student "readiness"

B. Organized approach

- 1. Appropriate rehearsal schedule / sharing / accommodating
- 2. Consider limited resources and limited after school rehearsal time
- 3. Musical / visual intent vs individual / group execution
- 4. Carefully balance and coordinate fundamentals with show content

II. Stretches

- A. Set daily focus of rehearsal (early is on time....on time is late)
- B. Verbalize specific goals and outcome expectations for the day
- C. Loosening / strengthening / toning of muscles
- D. Incorporate deep breathing
- E. Allow Drum Major to take roll

III. Block Drill / marching fundamentals (without horns / with horns)

A. Set band in a balanced "concert" block

1. Variation 1

- a. 12 count fundamental block drill (4 cts rests between each)
- Breathe and push air for 12 cts (each fundamental)

2. Variation 2

- a. Whole note remingtons (3 tongue starts, release, hold 4)
- b. Assess balance, color, intensity, direction and body and "ring"

3. Variation 3

- a. quarter note articulation (12 tongue starts, back of note, hold 4)
- b. 4 legato, 4 staccato, 4 lifted (4 cts rests between fundamental)

IV. 8 count "transitional block drill (focus on carriage, step off, arrival, direction)

A. Variation 1

1. Push air in half note values, tongue starts and release

B. Variation 2

- 1. Add "mirror block" / play half note remingtons down, then up
- 2. Add more variations (dynamic variety, impact, etc)

V. <u>Down field, yard line to yard line pivot drill / "rocking chairs" (no sounds)</u>

A. partnering drills

VI. <u>Assessment is critical / individual and group</u>

VII. Sound concepts / sections within circle (with metronome)

- A. Form a circle 2 to 3 steps apart (increase diameter later in season)
 - 1. Begin breathing excercises
 - 2. Half note remingtons, down, up, split (body, color of sound)
 - a. Prep breaths, tone on tongue starts, sustain, ring on release
 - 3. Lip slurs, brass on mthpc, woodwinds play chromatics
 - a. Accurate tone, exaggerate the "gliss" to emphasize air
 - b. Vary tempos to exploit and assess
 - 4. Quarter note remingtons for articulation, style
 - a. Legato / deedeedeedee
 - b. Stacatto / dee dee dee
 - c. Lifted / dah dah dah
 - 5. Play scales and varied articulative patterns for individual facility and tonal maturity of ensemble

VIII. Synthesis of tonal, articulative concepts into music performance

- A. Shape, direction of phrase, tonal texture, color, maturity of sound
 - 1. isolate sections, phrases, individuals / personal responsibility
 - Verbalize expectation for group and individuals / assessment
 - 3. Mark time / visuals / halts / step offs / all to be executed in circle

IX. Steps VII and VIII with an integrated circle (later in season)

THINGS TO REMEMBER

- There are many more creative exercises and drills groups can use. The key
 is to have a reasonable expectation for each student. Instructor must see/hear
 achievement. Use video to track improvement, week to week.
- Desired outcomes on a group and individual level will not occur without consistent daily fundamental drill. Do not be fooled into accepting less than desirable musicality in performance due to "shortcutting" tone / articulative fundamentals.
- Always use the UIL indicator rubrics for guidance. Include the rubrics with materials given to each student at the beginning of marching season and refer to it regularly.