

11.

9.4

Syncopation = accent off the beat.



A. $\frac{4}{4}$

B. $\frac{4}{4}$

C. $\frac{4}{4}$

D. $\frac{2}{4}$

E. $\frac{3}{4}$

F. $\frac{3}{4}$

G. $\frac{3}{4}$

H. $\frac{4}{4}$

I. $\frac{4}{4}$

J. $\frac{4}{4}$

**Trombone
Baritone B.C.
Bassoon
Double Bass**

Tune No. 109
March Tempo

Two staves of musical notation for Tune No. 109. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music is in bass clef, 6/8 time, and B-flat major.

Tune No. 110
Moderato

One staff of musical notation for Tune No. 110. The music is in bass clef, 6/8 time, and B-flat major.

Tune No. 111
Andante Moderato

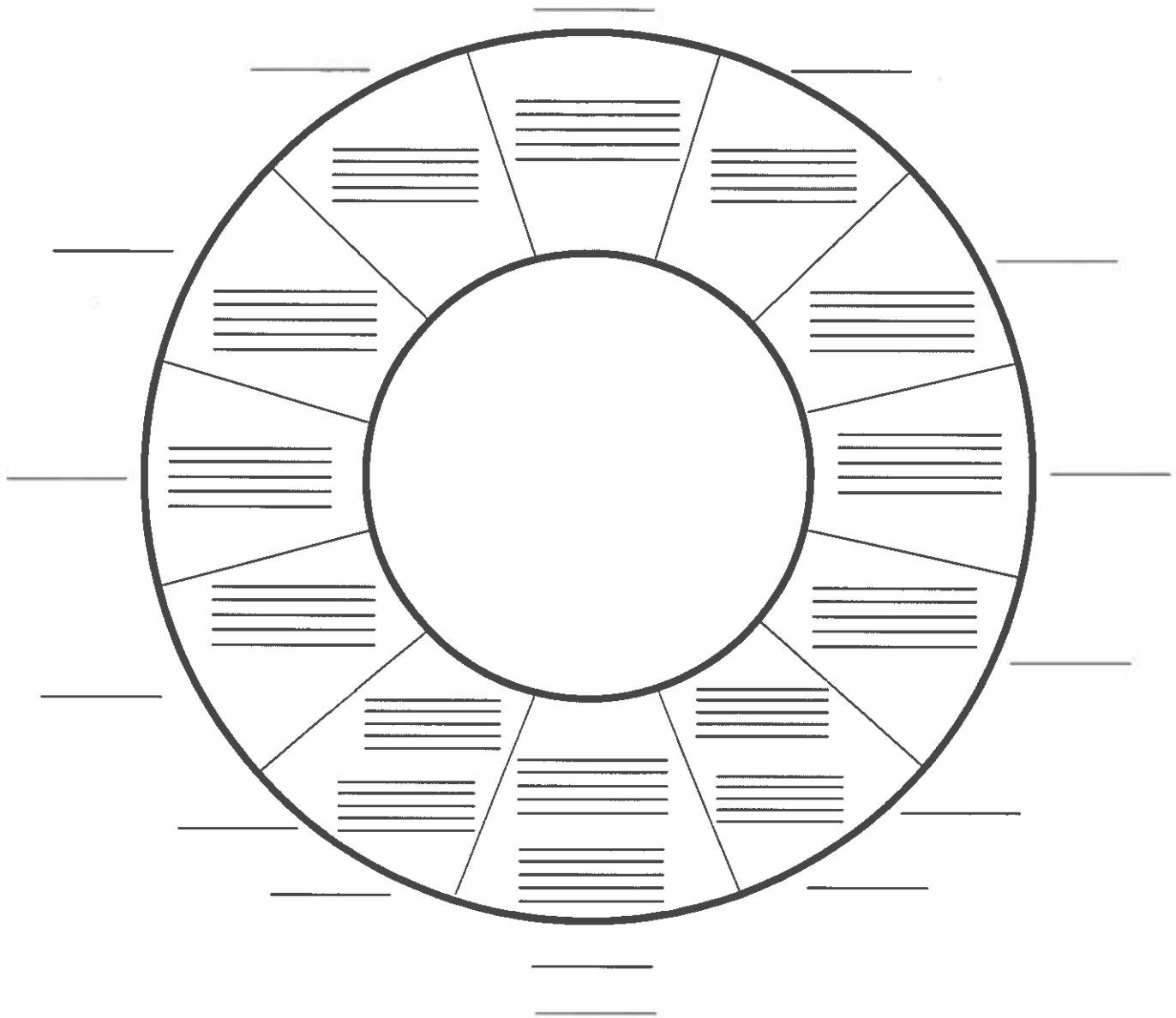
Two staves of musical notation for Tune No. 111. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music is in bass clef, 6/8 time, and B-flat major.

Tune No. 112
Moderato

Two staves of musical notation for Tune No. 112. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music is in bass clef, 6/8 time, and B-flat major.

Tune No. 113
Allegro Moderato

Two staves of musical notation for Tune No. 113. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music is in bass clef, 6/8 time, and B-flat major.



You will need to do a little Google research on the circle of 5ths. This is a tool that helps musicians learn key signatures and scales. You will need to label each section of the circle with the correct key and then draw that key signature on the staff on the inside. The bottom three sections have two different names and two different key signatures (One flat and one sharp).