Acclaim
Rob Grice

1 Full Score
8 Flute
2 Oboe
1 Bassoon
4 Bb Clarinet 1
4 Bb Clarinet 2
1 Bb Bass Clarinet
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 1
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 2
2 Bb Tenor Saxophone
1 Eb Baritone Saxophone

4 Bb Trumpet 1
4 Bb Trumpet 2
3 F Horn
3 Trombone 1
5 Trombone 2/Baritone B.C.
2 Baritone T.C.
4 Tuba
1 Timpani
3 Percussion 1: Snare Drum, Bass Drum
4 Percussion 2 (2 players): Wood Block, Crash Cymbals, Sleigh Bells, Suspended Cymbal, Slapstick
2 Bells

Extra Part - P3018081
Program Notes

*Acclaim* is an exciting contemporary work that is suitable for festival performances or ceremonial events. Carefully scored, this work provides teaching material that will bring out the best qualities of younger bands. With energetic rhythms and uplifting themes, it celebrates the journey that music students and their teachers take to create inspiring performances. While in pursuit of the “perfect” performance, remember to take time to celebrate each step of achievement along the way!

About the Composer

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 Junior High All-State (Phi Beta Mu Alpha Gamma Chapter) and Cityside & Creekside Middle Schools in Zeeland, Michigan.

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.
Achievement Series Lesson Guide

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

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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.
#9 Understanding the music in relation to history and culture.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
This selection provides an excellent opportunity to work on dynamic contrast and style. Make a clear distinction between the dynamic markings mezzo piano, mezzo forte, forte, and fortissimo. Mezzo forte must be less loud than forte.
Observe the staccato markings which are explained below. This should be an obvious contrast with the notes that are not marked staccato. Accented notes are also explained below.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert B♭. Learn or review the scale which is printed at the top of each player’s part.

![Key of B♭](image)

TIME SIGNATURE

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

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

- \textit{mp} (mezzo piano) – moderately soft
- \textit{f} (forte) – loud
- \textit{mf} (mezzo forte) – moderately loud
- \textit{ff} (fortissimo) – very loud

crescendo ( \[\uparrow\] ) – gradually get louder

diminuendo, or decrescendo ( \[\downarrow\] ) – gradually get softer

STYLE INDICATORS

- \textit{accent} ( \textcircled{\textbf{>}\textbf{>}} ) – emphasis on a note or chord. Accented notes are separated
- \textit{staccato} ( . ) – detached, separated and light

OTHER TERMS

- \textit{slur} – an arching line drawn over a group of notes indicating that they should be played legato or connected
- \textit{tie} – a slur connecting two successive notes of equal pitch

(work sheet is on the inside of the score’s back cover)
Acclaim
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. B♭ Major Scale

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. B♭ Major Scale

Musical terms you should know! (1 point each)
Choose a term that best matches the definition.

3. $\frac{4}{4}$ indicates how many beats per measure?
   a. 1
   b. 4
   c. 8

4. An Italian term meaning gradually get softer:
   a. decrescendo
   b. diminuendo
   c. both a and b

5. This symbol $\rightarrow$ is called what?
   a. a slur
   b. a tie
   c. an accent

6. Mezzo piano (mp) is an Italian term meaning ...
   a. medium loud
   b. medium soft
   c. gradually get softer

7. A 4 in the bottom of a time signature indicates that a(n) ____ gets one beat.
   a. quarter note
   b. eighth note
   c. half note

8. The following is an Italian word meaning detached, separated, and light:
   a. forte
   b. staccato
   c. decrescendo