

Kansas State University
Concert Band Clinic-Director's Workshop-January 2020

"Marching Season is over, Now What?"

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Texas Tech University

- I. Rehearsals
 - A. atmosphere, band room organization, temperature
 - B. failure to plan is planning to fail
 - C. prepare for your rehearsal as you would want from students
 - D. establish a routine from entry to exit
 - E. goals, expectations
 - F. available tools ready-tuner, metronome, piano, recorder
 - G. chairs and stands for group size

- II. Warm-up-FUNDAMENTALS
 - A. warm-up together, eliminates chaos, timer,
 - B. long tones, scales, technique builders, F around the room, chorale, posture, hand position, embouchure, breathing
 - C. goals of the warm-up: tone, attacks, releases, volume matching, tone quality, intonation, style, balance/blend

- III. Music under preparation
 - A. RECORD your rehearsals!
 - B. HAVE SECTIONALS
 - C. new piece, sight reading practice
 - D. continued prep on a selection-choose sections to work
 - E. consistent reinforcement of posture, hand position, embouchure, breathing, pitch, style, articulations balance, dynamics, rhythmic stability, phrasing/musicality
 - F. attention to bass drum sound, horn chords/pitch accuracy, low brass/saxophone/low reed tuning....what students hear on a daily basis becomes the norm. YOU are responsible for how they play.
 - G. Metronome must be used to teach inner pulse/sub-division to students-the motor!
 - H. tuner or pitch source needs to be used to check chords, etc.
 - I. role model-use your instrument to demonstrate articulation, phrasing, interval tuning, embouchure, etc.
 - J. isolate and fix problems NOW, don't kick the can down the road.
 - K. your order of importance-correct notes in the right place (rhythm, style, balance, dynamics, phrasing)
 - L. individual checks, playing tests, positive encouragement
 - M. end rehearsal on a positive note

- IV. Common problems in all concert bands
 - A. over playing, over tonguing
 - B. not playing with attention to balance, where to listen, who to listen for
 - C. articulations not matching between upper and lower instruments
 - D. horn chords; horn/sax tuning
 - E. trombones close but not accurate, isolate and fix
 - F. wrong percussion technique and style, not enough or too much
 - G. tune like lines,
 - H. make musical "sentences"-phrases
 - I. tune daily
 - J. address style-note weight, articulations
 - K. rhythmic stability

- V. Resources to help you
 - A. everywhere....more than ever!
 - B. plan your time to continue developing your craft
 - C. Remember, you are responsible for all that goes on in your rehearsal.