



# SOUTH CACHE SPARTANS

## Music Department

### Band - Orchestra - Choir



Mr. Francis Ms. Lamb Mr. Petrovich Mr. Yoder

## You're INVITED to be a MUSICIAN at South Cache next year!

*72% of business leaders*  
say that creativity is the #1 skill  
they are seeking when hiring.

*Music students learn life skills:*

Teamwork \* Cooperation \* Effective  
communication \* Commitment \* Self-  
awareness \* Coping with stress \*  
Problem solving.

*Music students are*  
3X more likely to win an  
award for school

*Music students are*  
4X more likely to participate  
in a math & science fair.

*93% of Americans*  
believe that Arts are vital to  
providing a well-rounded education.

*Music students are*  
3X more likely to be elected  
to a class office.

*Over 80% of our most successful business people*  
have been involved in music during their life.

Music is going to make a huge difference in your life.

Scan the following QR codes to see to see what we can offer  
you in Orchestra, Band, and Choir.


## QR Code Instructions:

If you have never scanned a *QR code*, please read this.

QR codes are square images that, when scanned by a QR reader (typically a smart phone), will translate the image into links to websites, videos, etc. We have included lots of QR links in this invitation.



### *How to scan a QR code with an Android device:*

1. Open your camera and point it at the QR code.
2. On newer android phones you will see the Google Lens icon - .
3. Click on that icon and continue to point your camera at the QR code.
4. A banner comes up when your device recognizes a code. Click on the banner.
5. The process is similar for older phones, but you may need to download Google Lens from the Play Store.



### *How to scan a QR code with an Apple device:*

1. Open the Camera app from the Home Screen, Control Center, or Lock Screen.
2. Select the rear facing camera. Hold your device so that the QR code appears in the viewfinder in the Camera app. Your device recognizes the QR code and shows a notification.
3. Tap the notification to open the link associated with the QR code.



## Dr. Tim Lautzenheiser

Dr. Tim is a world famous musician, teacher, and motivator. In this video he talks about joining Bands, but everything he says can also be applied to Orchestras and Choirs.



*Dr. Tim*



## Flute (band)

This woodwind instrument is played by creating a flow of air over an opening. Most beginners are amazed at how much air it takes to make it work. It is one of the highest playing instruments in the band. If you can make a pop bottle whistle by blowing across its rim, you can make a flute work. **BEWARE:** the flute takes as much air to play as the tuba. No kidding!

### Check out these videos:



*U.S. Navy Band Flute*



*Classical Flute*



*Pop Flute*



## Clarinet (band)

This woodwind instrument works by attaching a thin piece of wood to a mouthpiece and blowing on it. The wood - or "reed" - vibrates and makes a sound. It has a clear or "clarion" sound that is the core of what makes a band sound the way it does.

### Check out these videos:



*U.S. Navy Clarinet*



*Classical Clarinet*



*Jazz Clarinet*



## Alto Saxophone (band)

There are lots of different sizes of saxophones. This one is the best size to start on. It looks like a brass instrument, but it works like a clarinet and is called a woodwind instrument. Most professional saxophone players can also play flute and clarinet. If you can't get a saxophone to play right now, you might do just as well starting on flute or clarinet and then learning the sax later.

### Check out these videos:



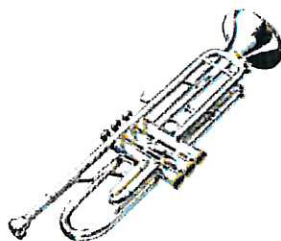
*U.S. Navy Saxophone*



*Classical Saxophone*



*Jazz Saxophone*



## Trumpet (band)

This is the highest of the brass instruments and is very popular. It works by buzzing your lips into the small end, which is called a mouthpiece. By the time the buzzing sound gets to the big end of the instrument, it has turned into a beautiful and clear sound. You change notes on it by tightening or loosening your lips and by pushing down the valve buttons.

### Check out these videos:



*U.S. Navy Trumpet*



*Classical Trumpet*



*Pop Trumpet*



## French horn (band)

This instrument is a favorite for movie music composers when they want to write for the most exciting parts of the movie. It works just like the trumpet but it has a lower, mellower sound. Good French horn players are in demand at universities and colleges, so they are likely to get scholarships. This instrument is the most difficult of all the brass instruments, but if you have a good ear for music – especially singing – you will probably be a good French horn player.

Check out these videos:



*U.S. Navy French horn*



*Classical French horn*



*Pop French horn*



## Trombone (band)

This brass instrument has an exciting powerhouse of sound. It works like the other brass instruments except that instead of pushing down valve buttons, you will move a large section of pipe called the “slide”. The trombone is the backbone of the band and we need lots of players! It is part of lots and lots of music groups. You can play in bands like the ones we have at South Cache, or huge full orchestras. It’s also used in marching bands, jazz bands, funk bands, etc. There’s lots for the trombone to do.

Check out these videos:



*U.S. Navy Trombone*



*Classical Trombone*



*Pop Trombone*



## Euphonium (band)

This instrument is also commonly called a baritone. It looks like a miniature tuba because it is a miniature tuba. However, it usually plays along with the trombones and often gets exciting melodies to play. Every band needs two or three of these. Many euphonium players will eventually learn to play both trombone and tuba. All three instruments have a lot in common.

Check out these videos:



*U.S. Navy Euphonium*



*Classical Euphonium*



*Movie Euphonium*



## Tuba (band)

Without a doubt this is **THE MOST IMPORTANT INSTRUMENT IN THE BAND!!** Just like a house needs a foundation to keep it from falling over, the band needs this instrument as its foundation. The tuba sets up the beat, the chords, and the pitch of the ensemble. No band can exist without several of these at the bottom of the sound spectrum. It’s big, and low, and powerful sounding; but anybody can play it!

Check out these videos:



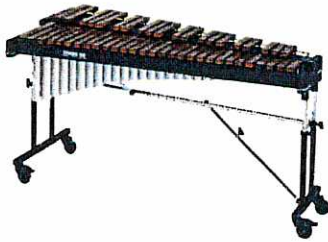
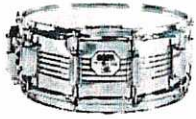
*U.S. Navy Tuba*



*Classical Tuba*



*Everything Tuba*



## Percussion (band)

Percussion players are often called drummers. We call them percussionists, though, because they actually learn to play dozens of instruments in the percussion family. Some of them are drums, but many more are like pianos or rattles or cymbals.

Percussionists have to be able to concentrate on repetition for long stretches of music, and then suddenly, at the right time change to a different rhythm. You will have to focus, and we will be learning many techniques to do it.

We don't do a lot of drum set playing in the first year of Band because there is so much to learn in the percussion world. You'll eventually get the chance to play the set in Band, but expect to learn a huge amount of technique on all the percussion instruments first.

### Check out these videos:



*U.S. Navy Percussion*



*Multiple Percussion*



*Snare Drum Solo*



*Marimba and Vibraphone*



## Violin (orchestra)

The violin can sound good in pretty much any music style – especially classical, fiddling, jazz, rock, and pop. It's popular in every hemisphere of the world. The violin has four strings and is played with a bow or by plucking with your finger. The strings are usually tuned to the notes G, D, A, and E. A person who plays the violin is called a violinist.

*If you think you missed your opportunity to start learning the violin, we can still get you in. Just sign up.*

### Check out these videos:



*Great Violin Players*



*Jazz Violin*



*Irish Fiddle*



*Bluegrass Violin*



## Viola (orchestra)

Within the string instrument family, the viola is wonderful because it is the perfect balance between high and low pitches. It sounds lower than the violin and higher than the cello. The viola strings are tuned to the same notes as cello strings, except one octave higher. Viola players (called violists) often get to play the harmony that holds the music together and makes it more interesting. More and more, though, violas are proving to be extraordinary at playing the main parts of any kind of music.

*If you think you missed your opportunity to start learning the viola, we can still get you in. Just sign up.*

### Check out these videos:



*Movie Music on Viola*



*Jazz Viola*



*\$45M Viola*



*Viola and Violin Fiddling Duet*



## Cello (orchestra)

The cello is essential to every orchestra. It helps balance out the high pitches of the violin section, bringing the music back down to earth. Playing cello means you get to play almost every part in music: the melody, the harmony, and the bass line. Being one of the most versatile of the string instruments, the cello is able to play really squeaky high, and then just a moment later plunge down into its deep notes and cause the room to vibrate.

If you think you missed your opportunity to start learning the cello, we can still get you in. Just sign up.

### Check out these videos:



Classical Cello



Fiddling Cello



Rock and Roll Cello



## String Bass (orchestra)

The string bass is the foundation of the orchestra. This beautiful, low-sounding instrument makes everyone else's instruments sound complete when they play together. You could say the string bass is sort of the therapist of the orchestra. The string bass is also called the "double bass" because it plays in the very lowest octave of the orchestra, which is called the "double octave". Its strings are tuned to E, A, D, and G – the same as the electric bass and the bottom four strings of the guitar. String bass players can easily learn to play the electric bass guitar.

If you think you missed your opportunity to start learning the bass, we can still get you in. Just sign up.

### Check out these videos:



Classical Bass



Jazz Bass



Rock and Roll Bass



Movie Music Bass

## Choir:

Are you a secret shower-singer?  
Or perhaps you'd love to sing but were once told you can't sing?  
Would you like to have more friends?

Joining a choir might be the best thing you ever did.

Check out these videos →



Classical Choir -  
Mozart



U.S. Army on  
America's Got Talent



Pentatonix -  
Sound of Science



L.A. Children's Chorus  
and Acrosmith

↓ Here are 4 reasons why you should join our choir today: ↓

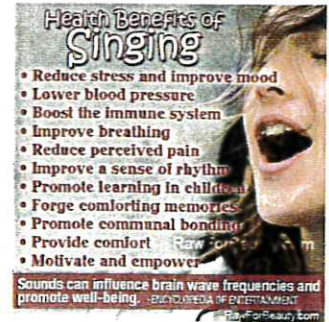
## Musicality

It's official, singing in a choir improves the way you hear music. It draws out your built-in musical ability and intensifies your appreciation of melody and harmony. Choir members become very aware of how melodies combine with harmonies to make great music.



## Mental Health

Professor Grenville Hancox (Director of the Sidney de Haan Research Center for Arts and Health in Kent, England) has done extensive research on the benefits of choral singing on psychological well-being. His studies show that the mental health benefits of choral singing include enhanced brain function, strengthened feelings of togetherness, and the release of endorphins and oxytocin resulting in reduced stress and depression.



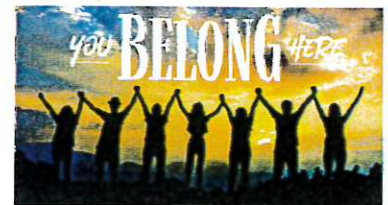
## Confidence

Has anyone ever told you that you can't sing? Well that was rude! And it isn't true. Don't let other people's insecurities about singing rob you of the life-changing confidence that singing and performing can give to you.



## Belonging

The modern world is one where people are increasingly isolated. Social media was supposed to bring us together, but it usually does the opposite. We human beings need contact with other human beings in real time and space. If we don't get that, we feel sad and alone. Singing helps forge social bonds.



... so, what are you waiting for?

## If being a musician at South Cache sounds fun to you, here are some questions and answers about how to get involved:

### Q: How much does it cost to be in Band, Orchestra, or Choir?

There is an \$8 per year fee for all music students.

### Q: Do I need to know how to read music to be in the music classes?

No, we don't expect that at all. You don't have to know anything.

### Q: How do I get an instrument?

1. More information will come about this later, but basically it's this:
  - a. Most people purchase, rent, or borrow instruments from businesses in the community, family members, neighbors, etc.
2. Ask family and friends if there is an unused instrument in their closet, attic, etc.
3. We also have some instruments at the school for rent.
  - a. Some of the instruments are really big and expensive, so we have them here to rent.
  - b. We have some smaller-size string instruments for students whose parents don't want to purchase a full-size instrument until their children are grown a little more.
  - c. Some of our instruments are here for rent to families with special financial circumstances. Please contact Mr. Francis for more information.



This QR link will start an email to Will.Francis@ccsdut.org

### Q: How do I choose an instrument?

1. First of all, if you join the choir, you are your own instrument.
2. People who want to play an instrument should read on in this document.
  - a. Each of the instruments is described below, and there are QR codes to videos that demonstrate them. Scan the code with a smart phone camera and watch the video.
3. Pick one that sounds best to you, or pick one that someone you know plays.
  - a. There are usually no limitations on what you can or can't play.

### Q: How do I sign up for Choir, Band, or Orchestra?

1. Sign up for the **Choir** class.
2. Sign up for the **Orchestra** class.
  - a. If you have played a string instrument for 2 years, sign up for the **Intermediate Orchestra**.
  - b. If you are just starting or have only studied a short time, please sign up for **Beginning Orchestra**. We will move you into the intermediate group when you're ready.
3. Sign up for **Beginning Band** No matter what instrument you want to play, sign up for the Beginning Brass class. The counselors at So. Cache may put you in a different class depending on which instrument you choose.
4. To choose your Band instrument just check the box for your instrument on the **Band Instrument Sign-up Form**. By the way, no instrument choice is final. You can change your mind when we start school.



# **BAND INSTRUMENT SIGN-UP FORM**

If you are choosing to be in the Band next year, be sure to register for the Beginning Brass class no matter what instrument you intend to play. After that, check the box on this paper that is next to the instrument that you want to play.

**IMPORTANT:** Give this form to your 6<sup>th</sup> grade teacher who will send it on to South Cache.

If you're not sure which instrument you want to play, pick your most likely choice. We can change it when you come to school in August.

**YOUR FIRST & LAST NAMES:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL:** \_\_\_\_\_

<input type="checkbox"/> FLUTE	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUMPET	<input type="checkbox"/> EUPHONIUM
<input type="checkbox"/> CLARINET	<input type="checkbox"/> FRENCH HORN	<input type="checkbox"/> TUBA
<input type="checkbox"/> ALTO SAX	<input type="checkbox"/> TROMBONE	<input type="checkbox"/> PERCUSSION

**IMPORTANT:** Now give this form to your 6<sup>th</sup> grade teacher who will send it on to South Cache.