
\#876 at 4:44 for Percussion \& Grade 3 Band M3
© Stephen Melillo IGNA 20 October 1999, 2nd \& 3rd Millennium

## Commissioned for

The Spencer Middle School 7th Grade Band \& The Spencer Percussionists
by The Spencer Band Boosters, Spencer, Iowa

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## Stephen Melillo／STORMWORKS® 2nd \＆3rd Millennium www．stormworld．com

Dear Conductor．．．Thank you for believing in，and investing in the body of work called STORMWORKS．Once you＇ve tasted the possibilities and experienced the reactions from your students and audiences，a large body of interrelated work awaits you．If you＇ve invested in the whole package or Suite．．．Bravo．It was the best way to go．The STORMSite at www．stormworld．com provides up－to－date info on all that is happening with STORMWORKS ${ }^{\circledR}$ ．Thanks so much for championing this Music and Godspeed in the journeys ahead．

## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

One wouldn＇t think of buying software without having the appropriate hardware．With this same common－sense thinking， conductors rendering＂Storm＂Works should be properly equipped．

In the Band of the 3rd Millennium，the orchestration employed in the body of work called Stormworks，we find the standard wind and percussion ensemble augmented by the use of 2 synthesizers．A seemingly innocent leap，it is replete with functionality．The generic sounds ascribed to the synthesizers are：PAD Bass，（sometimes Piano and／or Chorus） and Harp．Comments about the types of sounds and manner of interpreting the varied notation may be found in the Brief Intro to the Music of Stephen Melillo．．．with FAQs residing on the STORMSite at stormworld．com．

In 1980，the cost for such an undertaking was significant．Now，for a cost－effective，multi－useful investment，your program can be readily equipped．Of course，this is only if you are completely un－equipped right now！Most music programs will have at least one student who owns a synthesizer，or at least knows someone who does．In the early 1980s， I was able to recruit a great number of students simply by suggesting that there was a place for them in the＂electronics＂ section！I invite you，now with Music that calls for it，to be champions of a wider and fuller Music Education．

On the STORMWORKS CDs，you will hear how these sounds，placed in a stereo field around the band．．．as in the diagram on the seating chart page．．．enhances the overtone hierarchy and resonance of the band while remaining somewhat＂traditional＂in its orchestral usage．Two speakers，lying flat on the floor，should be placed so that the sound is directed back into the ensemble．

As we approach all of the new tomorrows，students need to play Music，that while serving the cause and purpose of Music Education，excites them．．．Music which sonically competes with the inundation of supremely produced sounds they hear in their every day lives．

A vast variety of interrelated and graduated pieces as well as accompanying Teaching Tools await you．

Now，as always，it＇s up to you．Only you can be the guide your students need，and only you can deliver this Music to that limitless realm we refer to as Music．To that Quest，noble and honorable，Godspeed！

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## TECHNICAL

There are many things to say about this piece... many ways to utilize it, many concepts to teach by means of its exploration with students.
Afince is the Latino word for "groove". That is the essence of the piece. What's written on the page appears to be more difficult than the result, which is an exposure to a Latinesque groove in $\mathbf{3}+1 / 2 / 4$. This piece was composed for still yet, another typical, yet never-really-written-for situation. I will sum it like this: Afince is a piece for a Grade 2.5-3 Band... playable by more mature groups, of course... and an accomplished Percussion Section. This Percussion Section may be the high school side of the Music program, guests at a Middle School Concert. The Percussion Section may be a group of visiting college students and/or professionals and/or staff people. For example, I wish I had this piece written when the Morehead State University Percussionists visited with my ensemble and parents a few years ago.

Essentially, the weight of difficulty lies with the percussionists. Within the percussion section are parts which can be handled by the younger players. Though the percussion section is featured, the band is given the opportunity to explore new rhythms and styles.

Once again... I wish I had a video, but I'll do my best.
As the woodwinds read the line that passes through the $3+1 / 2 / 4$ groove, there should be no "counting" but simply an observance of the downbeats from the conductor. The phrase begins on a downbeat... 2 measures pass, and then an $1 / 8$ th note leads us to the next downbeat and the next phrase. It "looks" more difficult than it is. By focusing on the simplicity of the downbeats starting the phrase... and then thinking of an $1 / 8$ th note that "leads" into the phrase, the younger students can move quickly toward style an feel and dynamic. Because the piece is repetitive, once the kids learn one section, they are in fact learning many.

Now look at measure 26: "Cool". There's something neat going on here, rhythms which can be extracted from the piece and practiced in scale warm-ups. For a thorough explanation of teaching 1/4 note triplets, consult the program notes from STORMQUEST's: Revenge of the Darkseekers, available on the STORMSite... www.stormworld.com.

Strive for a contrast between these two, often "mixed-up" rhythms:


1-2... 1-2... 1-2 (as discussed in Revenge of the Darkseekers) and then Ba-ba-doo AHH... Ahh. (the Ba-ba-doo representing the 3 jazzstyled $1 / 16$ ths that comprise the dotted $1 / 8$ th note.)

This rhythm begins the woodwind groove phrase as well:


Ba-ba-doo AHH.... (watch the conductor and feel...) Baht Ba-ba-doo AHH....

Abraham Lincoln said, "If I had eight hours to chop down a tree, I'd spend six sharpening the axe." The students should also practice this rhythm which reinforces the concept of reading Silences... more fully explained in STORMQUEST's: Time in the Balance... program notes of which are also available on the STORMSite. Reinforce the notion that the meter is irrelevant.
 What the student should "feel" is: 1-2-um Ta um-um Ta-Ta. More weight is given to the Silences, the second um-um representing the two $\mathbf{1 / 1 6}$ th note silences which comprise the $\mathbf{1 / 8 t h}$ note Silence.

Once these rhythms become less difficult to the eye of the student, and once the students have become familiar with enharmonics which may present themselves as the piece evolves and modulates during the section beginning at measure 128, they will be prepared to enjoy the piece... probably play it from memory, and as a result, open up many possibilities. For instance, additional solos or solis can be added to a repeated section... a drum set break may be inserted at some designated moment, etc. I'm sure you get the idea.... and I hope you'll enjoy this piece and find it useful.

The Drum Set part has been left simple. The drummer should a get a good sense of what is happening in the rest of the percussion before developing his/her various grooves. It is suggested that the part be played on a very contemporary sounding drum module... but I'll leave all the possibilities of this piece to your particular situation and needs.

Thank you for championing this Music. Godspeed!








