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STUDENT TEACHING BAND ARRANGEMENT

by

Whitney Mensink

**Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree**

of

DEPARTMENTAL HONORS

in

**Music Education
in the Department of Music**

Approved:

Thesis/Project Advisor
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Departmental Honors Advisor
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UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
Logan, UT

Spring 2012

The Three Ravens

Traditional
Arranged by Whitney Mensink



The Three Ravens

Traditional
arr. Whitney Mensink

Adagio ♩ = 72

The score is for a piece in 4/4 time, marked Adagio with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. It features a variety of instruments and percussion parts. The woodwinds include Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in B♭ 1, Clarinet in B♭ 2, Clarinet in B♭ 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Baritone Sax. The brass section includes Trumpet in B♭ 1, Trumpet in B♭ 2, Horn in F, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Baritone (B.C.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, Wind Chimes and Rainstick, Cymbals, Vibraphone, Chimes and Bells, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Marimba. The score is divided into eight measures, with various performance instructions such as 'Finger Snaps', 'Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooo" sounds with your mouth', and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *mp*.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Flute
Finger Snaps

Oboe
Finger Snaps

Bassoon
Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooo" sounds with your mouth

Clarinet in B♭ 1
Finger Snaps

Clarinet in B♭ 2
Finger Snaps

Clarinet in B♭ 3
Finger Snaps

Bass Clarinet
Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooo" sounds with your mouth

Alto Sax
Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooo" sounds with your mouth

Tenor Sax
Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooo" sounds with your mouth

Baritone Sax
Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooo" sounds with your mouth

Trumpet in B♭ 1
Finger Snaps

Trumpet in B♭ 2
Finger Snaps

Horn in F
Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooo" sounds with your mouth

Trombone 1
Finger Snaps

Trombone 2
Finger Snaps

Baritone (B.C.)
Finger Snaps

Tuba
Finger Snaps

Timpani
Tune to D, A and Bb

Wind Chimes and Rainstick
Rainstick
Wind chimes
Stop rainstick

Cymbals
Sus Cymbal
p *mf* *p* *p* *mp* *p*

Vibraphone
Finger Snaps

Chimes and Bells
mp

Snare Drum

Bass Drum
Like thunder
mp Crescendo and decrescendo ad lib

Marimba
Finger Snaps

The Three Ravens

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

A **B**

Fl. *mp*

Ob.

Bsn. *mp*

B \flat Cl. 1 *mp*

B \flat Cl. 2 *mp*

B \flat Cl. 3 *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx. *mp*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *mp*

B \flat Tpt. 2 *mp*

Hn.

Tbn. 1 *mp*

Tbn. 2 *mp*

Bar.

Tuba *mp*

Timp. *mp* *p*

W. Ch.

Cym. *mf* *p* *mf*

Vib.

Chm.

S. Dr.

B. Dr. *p*

Mrb. *mf* Roll all

The Three Ravens

C

This musical score page, titled "The Three Ravens", is page 3 of the score. It features a common time signature (C) and covers measures 20 through 29. The instrumentation includes:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Bassoon (Bsn.)
- B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1)
- B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2)
- B♭ Clarinet 3 (B♭ Cl. 3)
- B♭ Clarinet (B. Cl.)
- Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.)
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.)
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.)
- B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1)
- B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2)
- Horn (Hn.)
- Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1)
- Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2)
- Baritone (Bar.)
- Tuba
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Wood Chimes (W. Ch.)
- Cymbals (Cym.)
- Vibraphone (Vib.)
- Chimes (Chm.)
- Snare Drum (S. Dr.)
- Bass Drum (B. Dr.)
- Musical Maracas (Mrb.)

The score includes various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The woodwind and string sections have melodic lines, while the brass and percussion sections provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts are marked with vertical lines indicating specific rhythmic events.

The Three Ravens

D

This musical score is for the piece "The Three Ravens" and covers measures 30 through 39. The instrumentation includes:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Bassoon (Bsn.)
- B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1)
- B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2)
- B♭ Clarinet 3 (B♭ Cl. 3)
- B♭ Clarinet (B. Cl.)
- Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.)
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.)
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.)
- B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1)
- B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2)
- Horn (Hn.)
- Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1)
- Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2)
- Baritone (Bar.)
- Tuba
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Wood Chimes (W. Ch.)
- Cymbals (Cym.)
- Vibraphone (Vib.)
- Chimes (Chm.)
- Snare Drum (S. Dr.)
- Bass Drum (B. Dr.)
- Musical Maracas (Mrb.)

The score features various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). A section marked "D" begins at measure 36. The Vibraphone part includes a "With Pedal" instruction starting at measure 36. The Chimes part includes a "Bells" instruction starting at measure 36. Measure numbers 30 through 39 are indicated above each staff.

The Three Ravens

E

F

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *f*

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1 *mf* *pp* *f*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mf* *pp* *f*

B♭ Cl. 3 *mf* *pp*

B. Cl. *mf* *pp*

A. Sx. *f*

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1 *f*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *f*

Hn. *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Bar. *f*

Tuba

Timp. *mp* *ff*

W. Ch. R.S. W.C. *f*

Cym. *p* *ff*

Vib. *f*

Chm. *mf* *f*

S. Dr. *mf* Snare off

B. Dr. *mp* Like thunder *f*

Mrb. *f* Not rolled

Create wind sounds by making "shh" and "whooh" sounds with your mouth

One trumpet 8va

The Three Ravens

This musical score is for the piece "The Three Ravens" and covers measures 50 through 56. The instrumentation includes:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, starting at measure 50 and continuing through measure 56.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Provides a melodic accompaniment to the flute, with some rests.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Plays a steady, low-register accompaniment.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Includes Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2, Bb Clarinet 3, and B Clarinet. They play sustained notes and some melodic fragments.
- Saxophones (Sx.):** Includes Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), all playing sustained notes.
- Trumpets (Tpt.):** Bb Trumpet 1 and Bb Trumpet 2 play melodic lines, with Bb Tpt. 2 having a *p* dynamic marking at the end.
- Horn (Hn.):** Plays a melodic line, also marked *p* at the end.
- Trombones (Tbn.):** Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play melodic lines, with Tbn. 2 marked *p* at the end.
- Baritone (Bar.):** Plays a sustained note.
- Tuba:** Plays a sustained note.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Shows rests for measures 50-56.
- Wood Chimes (W. Ch.):** Shows rests for measures 50-56.
- Cymbals (Cym.):** Shows rests for measures 50-56.
- Vibraphone (Vib.):** Plays a melodic line, marked *p* at the end.
- Charley Bass (Chm.):** Shows rests for measures 50-56.
- Snare Drum (S. Dr.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mp* at the end.
- Bass Drum (B. Dr.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Maracas (Mrb.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *p* at the end.

The Three Ravens

G

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Bsn. *p*

B \flat Cl. 1 *p*

B \flat Cl. 2 *p*

B \flat Cl. 3 *p*

B. Cl. *p*

A. Sx. *p*

T. Sx. *p*

B. Sx. *p*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *p*

B \flat Tpt. 2 *p*

Hn. *p*

Tbn. 1 *p*

Tbn. 2 *p*

Bar. *p*

Tuba *p*

Timp.

W. Ch.

Cym.

Vib. *p*

Chm.

S. Dr. *p*

B. Dr. *p*

Mrb. *p*

57 58 59 60 61 62

The Three Ravens

H

Finger Snaps

This musical score is for the piece "The Three Ravens" and covers measures 63 to 69. It includes parts for the following instruments and voices:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts at measure 63 with a *rit.* marking, then *ff* at measure 65, and *a tempo* at measure 67.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- B♭ Clarinet 3 (B♭ Cl. 3):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Horn (Hn.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Baritone (Bar.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Tuba:** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Starts at measure 63 with *f* at measure 65, then *ff* at measure 66.
- Wood Chimes (W. Ch.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Cymbals (Cym.):** Starts at measure 63 with *p* at measure 65.
- Vibraphone (Vib.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Chimes (Chm.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Snare Drum (S. Dr.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Bass Drum (B. Dr.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.
- Marples (Mrb.):** Starts at measure 63 with *ff* at measure 65.

Performance instructions include:

- "Create wind sounds by making 'shh' and 'whooo' sounds with your mouth" for Bsn., B. Cl., A. Sx., T. Sx., B. Sx., B. Cl., Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, Vib., and Chm.
- "Finger Snaps" for Fl., Ob., B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 3, B. Cl., B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn. 2, and Mrb.
- Tempo markings: *rit.* (measures 63-64), *a tempo* (measures 67-69).
- Dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Articulation: *R.S.* (Right Stick) and *W.C.* (Wood Chimes) for the wood chimes part.

This page contains the musical score for measures 70, 71, 72, and 73 of 'The Three Ravens'. The score is organized into several systems of staves:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), B♭ Clarinet 3 (B♭ Cl. 3), B♭ Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.).
- Brass:** B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Baritone (Bar.), and Tuba.
- Drum and Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.), Wood Chimes (W. Ch.), Cymbals (Cym.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Charley Bass (Chm.), Snare Drum (S. Dr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), and Maracas (Mrb.).

Measure 70 shows the beginning of the section with various rhythmic patterns. Measure 71 features a wood chime roll and a cymbal roll, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 72 continues with similar textures, including a wood chime roll and a cymbal roll marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 73 concludes the section with a wood chime roll and a cymbal roll, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Thesis Reflection Paper

As a future music educator, I have learned how to teach students through various courses and instruction. During the last semester of my undergraduate, I am required to student teach. This gives me an opportunity to apply everything I've learned to see if it really works, and what my particular teaching style and philosophy is. At Sky View High School, I had the opportunity to teach the Sophomore Concert Band. For my thesis project, I decided to arrange a piece just for them – to rehearse with them and to score it to the strengths of the ensemble. Since I had previously done a contract with a traditional work entitled “The Three Ravens,” I decided this would be the perfect fit for my arrangement. The end product would be a two to three minute piece of music that would enhance the learning experience for my students.

The research part of this thesis has been more extensive than I anticipated. I needed to study different scorings, resulting in an understanding of instrument color and timbre. A solid understanding of arranging was needed to complete this arrangement, as well as an in-depth knowledge of the music notation software, Finale. All of these elements combined would potentially create a beautiful arrangement that is both pleasing to learn, and informative to teach.

What surprised me most about this project was how much my students loved the arrangement! They were so excited that I wrote a piece for them – it was, to them, a sign of caring. I honestly was not too proud of my first couple drafts, but they took to it so quickly and genuinely loved playing it. At the end of the student teaching semester, I was able to survey the students to see what they liked about me, and what they thought I could improve on. The most frequent “what I liked,” comment I received was, “Mrs. Mensink wrote a piece for us! It was

really cool!” I was in pure disbelief that they would mention an affinity for what seemed to be just a project to me. It truly was a bonding experience.

Not only was writing this piece fun, it was a very humbling experience. Having been involved in music all of my life, I figured arranging a piece of music for band would be second nature to me. After hearing the band rehearse my first draft, it was very apparent that further studying and experimentation was needed. Several drafts later, it was still not at all how I wanted it to sound. The end product was finally acceptable quality to me, and it will be performed at the Concert Band’s spring concert.

Rehearsing this music was informative and eye-opening for me. Hearing real instruments and real people play the music produced a different product than what played through the speakers of my computer. This made me realize that if something sounds good through Finale, it doesn’t mean that it will sound good with real instruments. A thorough knowledge of the instruments, their uses, and how they work in the ensemble, is absolutely necessary.

The beginning and end of the piece, I composed a rain storm. Although the students loved this, it was harder to produce than I thought. I learned that I needed to be more specific on what I wanted, how to create it, and when it should sound. Just noting, “Create wind sounds” was not enough information. How should they create the wind sounds? Through their instruments? Hands? With their mouth? Rehearsing this piece continuously helped me realize what musicians need in order to execute the music as intended.

Completely unbeknown to me, the actual notation of this music was by far the most difficult part of this project. Finale is an extremely tricky notation program, and the only way to learn how to use it is with hours of practice. I have used this program for five years now, and there are still many mysteries I don’t understand. Having never composed a full band piece

before, it was an enlightening experience, to say the least. For example, printing the score was a project in and of itself. It isn't as easy as just pressing print. That portion alone probably took me a few hours to figure out. After hours of time spent on this software, I can say that I have a much deeper understanding of how it works. This will not only benefit me as a composer, but also as a future educator. I will be able to teach my students how to use this software – this program becoming the only way to write music.

My faculty advisor, Dr. Rohrer, helped me revise and edit the score. He also attended the rehearsals to listen and observe my classroom techniques and conducting. Being an accomplished composer himself, he was able to give me ideas on how to improve my arrangement. He helped me understand intricacies of the instruments and how to fix certain scorings that didn't work. I sent him all of my drafts, and he wrote many comments. Having this resource available to me was extremely helpful, and the end product wouldn't have been the same without his help.

Rehearsals held without the observation of Dr. Rohrer were also a learning experience. Being able to rehearse with a goal in mind is a project in and of itself. I needed to know exactly what I wanted to accomplish that day, and how to do it. With the concert date set in stone, having a deadline to learn the piece by presents a different challenge. Not only does the piece need to be played from start to finish with no stopping, the students need to feel secure in their entrances, standing and bowing need to be worked out, how to put their instruments up and down, etc. This doesn't just happen overnight – these techniques need to be taught as well. After everything is prepared and organized, all that is left is the actual performance. I'm excited to hear how the students do, and hope they have had a good experience playing and learning this piece.

Author Biography

Whitney Mensink was born in Sandy, Utah, and raised in Sacramento, California since the age of two. She graduated from Oak Ridge High School in 2007, receiving many awards including multiple honor band placements and local scholarship competitions. Being an outstanding musician, Whitney loves nothing more than to practice and study her instrument. Although flute is her main passion, she is accomplished at many other instruments including piano, oboe, and saxophone. Whitney has been involved in leadership positions all throughout college. Just this past year, she was the Drum Major for the Aggie Marching Band. Not only is Whitney a dedicated musician, she was selected by her professors as one of the Caine College of the Arts Outstanding Seniors – this title requiring excellence both academically and musically. She was a member of the HASS council, as well as the Caine College of the Arts council, working directly with Dean Craig Jessop. Whitney has the opportunity to play with numerous ensembles here at Utah State University and in 2010 was awarded the prestigious Presser Award, naming her the outstanding citizen and student of her junior class. Whitney will graduate spring of 2012 in Music Education with Magna Cum Laude distinction, Honors, and an Elementary Music Teaching endorsement. She was awarded a full assistantship to the University of Miami to pursue her graduate degree in flute performance. After receiving her masters and possibly doctorate, Whitney plans to have her own flute studio at a University level.