

OBOE

THE LET'S PLAY Band METHOD

Edited and Arranged by Derrick Maxey

Special thanks to: Grayson Switzer, Designer, Emily Jones, Designer,
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Instrument fingering font from MusicTeacherTools.com

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Getting Started



Assembling Your Instrument

Start soaking your reed in a small container of water. Hold the upper section near the top away from the keys and the lower section near the bottom. Try not to apply pressure to any keys or rods and twist the two sections together so that the bridge key of the top section is over top the bridge key of the lower section. Holding near the top of the upper section, grab the bell with your other hand and hold down the bell key. Twist the bell onto the lower section. Line up the bell bridge key with the bridge key of the lower section.

Holding Your Instrument

Right Hand

Your right thumb should rest under the thumb rest at the base of the nail with the ball of the thumb pressed against the instrument. The right pinky should rest lightly on the C key and the remaining fingers will rest with the balls of each finger centered over each tone hole.

Left Hand

Your left thumb should be positioned right below the octave key. Your left pinky finger will lightly rest on the B key with the remaining fingers falling naturally over the tone holes with balls of the fingers centered over each hole. Let your fingers curve naturally.

Getting A Sound

- Make sure to start soaking your reed in a small container of water before you start assembling your instrument.
- Place the tip of the reed on the center of the bottom lip, then push your lip in with the reed just enough so your lower lip is over your bottom teeth.
- Roll your top lip over your top teeth and close your mouth around the reed. Your lips should act as a cushion around the reed. Never touch your teeth to the reed.
- Your reed should be far enough in so it just barely touches your tongue.

Playing Position

Many athletes have learned there is a proper way to approach the plate or the free throw line for the highest probability for success; it's the same way when playing an instrument! The following strategies have been proven to ensure the highest probability of achieving the fullest and richest tone quality on your instrument:

- Keep both feet flat on the floor
- Keep your shoulders down and relaxed
- Think about sitting up straight and making yourself as tall as possible

***Bring your instrument up to you,
don't slouch down to reach your instrument!***



Air Support

Your instrument is a *wind* instrument. The air you put into the instrument is the key ingredient to the best possible sound. Take each breath in slowly and steadily through your mouth, not your nose. When you breathe out, keep your mouth and throat open and relaxed. Think about using "warm" air. Practice exhaling warm air onto your hand as if you were trying to fog up a window or mirror.

Instrument Care

- Remove the reed and carefully blow out any extra condensation before returning it to the reed case.
- After carefully twisting apart the upper and lower sections, put a weighted swab through the lower section and pull it through the bell before returning each section to the case. Repeat with the upper section.

Let's Play!



fermata

“Keep holding the note until
your conductor indicates
for you to stop”

REST

For a musician, a rest isn't a break,
we're always counting or watching the
conductor to see when we get to play again!

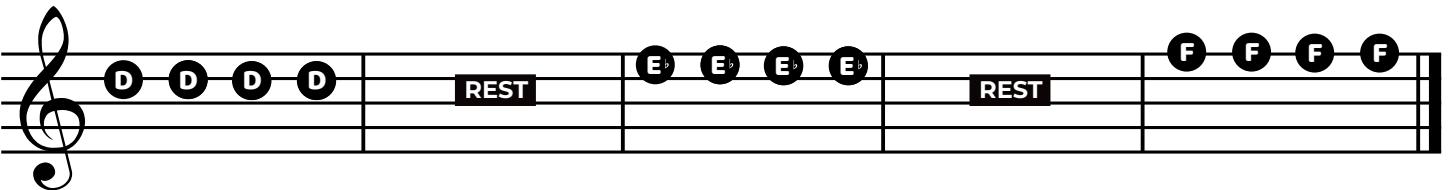
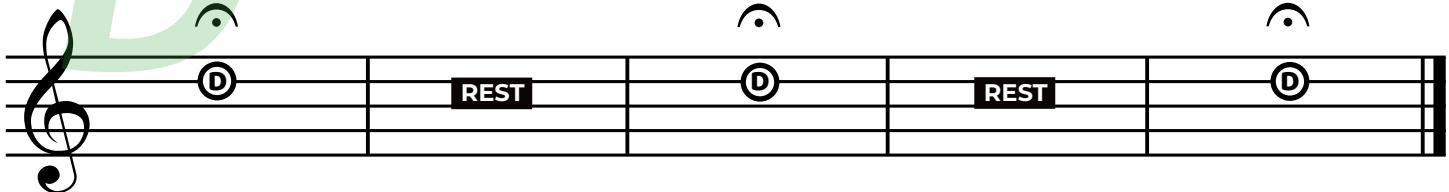
Musical staff with a G clef. The notes are: F (solid dot), REST, F (solid dot), REST, F (solid dot).

Musical staff with a G clef. The notes are: F, F, F, F, REST, F, F, F, F, REST, F, F, F, F.

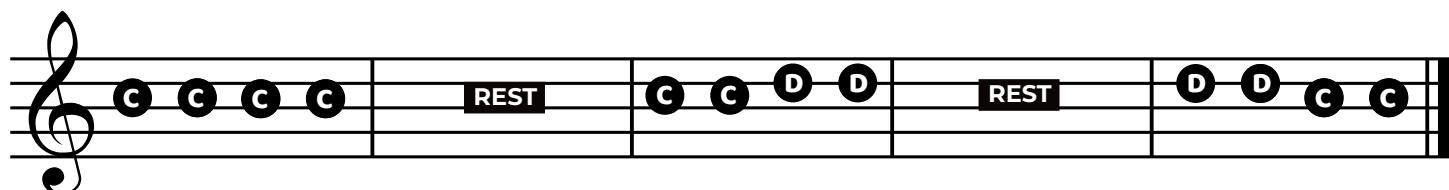
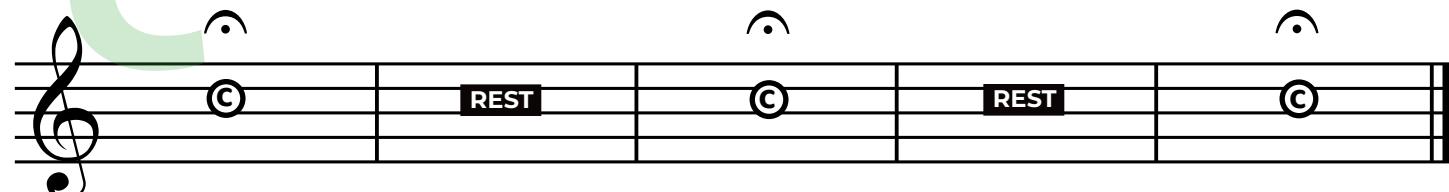
Musical staff with a G clef. The notes are: E, REST, E, REST, E.

Musical staff with a G clef. The notes are: E, E, E, E, REST, F, F, F, F, REST, E, E, E, E.

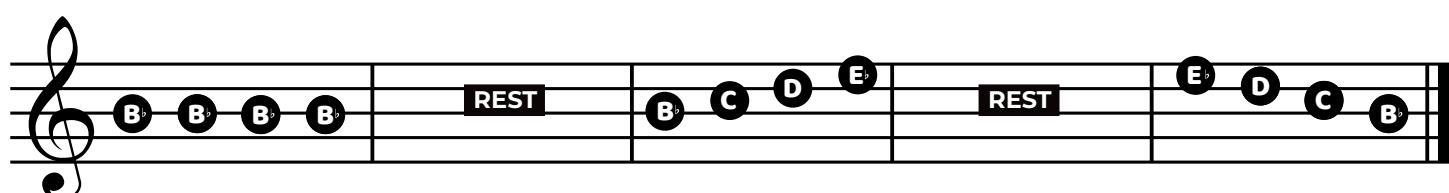
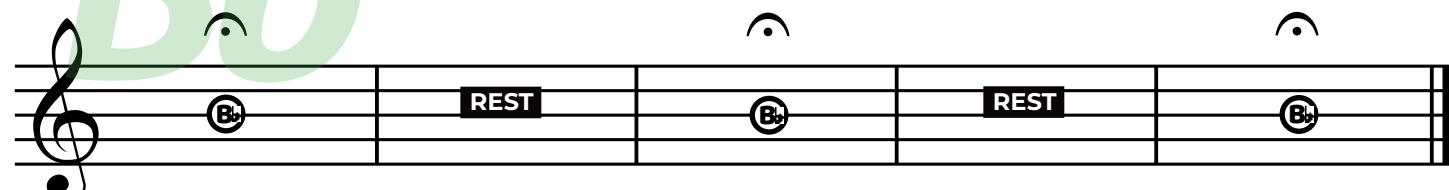
D



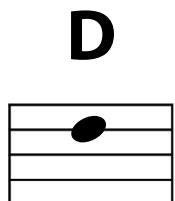
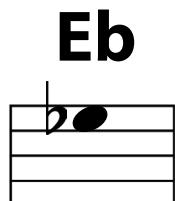
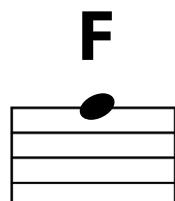
C



B_b



Fingerings



mf
mezzo forte
“medium loud”

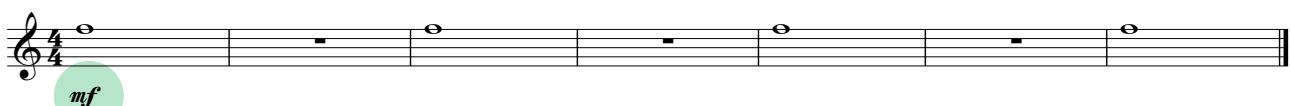
music theory

 **whole note**
sustain sound 4 beats

 **whole rest**
count 4 beats rest

1

Lift Off



2

Around The Room

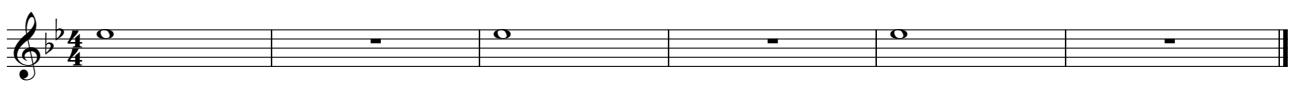


Low Brass/Low WW Horns/Altos Trumpets Fl/Ob/Cl

* if a dynamic marking is not listed, mezzo forte is implied

3

Stargazing



key signature

|| **repeat sign**
 go back to the beginning,
 or another repeat sign



an accidental can appear before the note, or at the beginning of the line in what's called the 'key signature'

4

Oracle

QR code to play:

Music staff:

mf

5

Interstellar

QR code to play:

Music staff:

6

Memory

QR code to play:

Music staff:

7

Three Note Funk

QR code to play:

Music staff:

mf

Herbie Hancock



Herbie Hancock is an American pianist that during his time with the Miles Davis Quintet, started playing jazz piano like no one ever had before. He was one of the inventors of a new subgenre of jazz called "Post-Bop."

"Watermelon Man"
 by Herbie Hancock



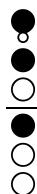
"Subwoofer Lullaby"
 from the Minecraft Soundtrack

Get extra practice playing **whole notes** and the note **"Concert D"** by scanning the QR Play Button below.

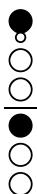
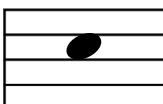


Fingerings

Bb



C



mp
mezzo piano
“medium soft”

music theory



half note

sustain sound 2 beats



half rest

count 2 beats rest

8

Au Claire de la Lune

Welsh Folk Song



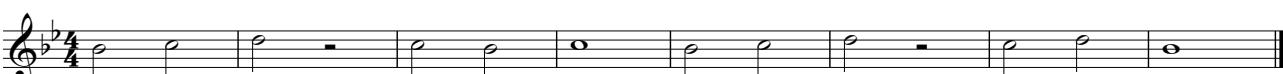
9

Cardiff By The Sea

French Folk Song



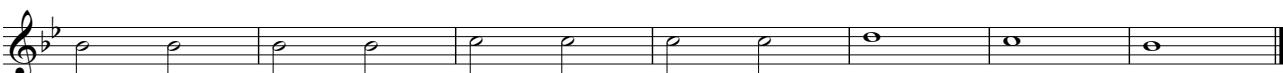
mp



10

Hot Cross Buns

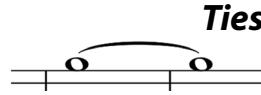
English Folk Song



time signature

4
4

beats in a measure
quarter note gets the beat



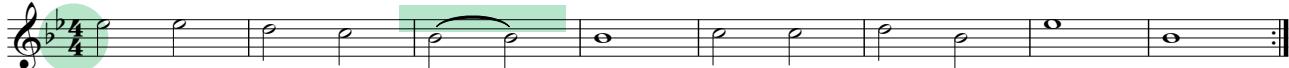
Ties

combines the values of two notes. Don't tongue the second note

11

Country Walk

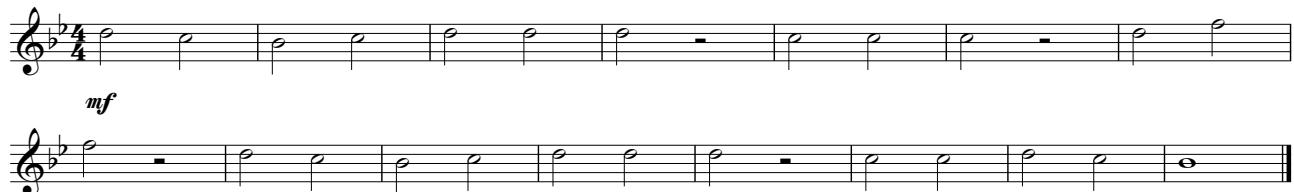
French Folk Song



12

Merrily We Roll Along

Charlie Tobias



13

Down By The Station

Traditional



Ola Gjeilo



Ola Gjeilo is a Norwegian composer and pianist currently residing in Manhattan. He is primarily a choral **composer**, meaning he writes pieces of music to be sung by choirs. He is best known for his works "Dreamweaver" and "The River".

"Still"
by Ola Gjeilo



"Hey Ya!"

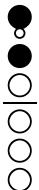
by Outkast (2003)

Get extra practice playing **half notes** and the notes "**Concert C and Bb**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:

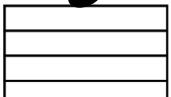


Fingerings

A



G

**breath mark**

the best spot to take a deep breath through your mouth



music theory



quarter note
gets 1 beat



quarter rest
count 1 beat

14

Stodola Pumpa

Czech Folk Song



1. 2.

15

Jingle Bells

James Lord Pierpont



16

Go Tell Aunt Rhody

American Folk Song





fermata

hold the note out longer

1st and 2nd Endings

1. []

2.

some repeats indicate
a different ending to
play for each time
through

17

Jasmine Flower

Chinese Folk Song



18

Surprise Symphony

Joseph Haydn



19

Mary Ann

Jamaican Folk Song



The Kronos Quartet



The Kronos Quartet is a string quartet based in San Francisco. A **quartet** is a musical ensemble consisting of four musicians. Kronos has been in existence since 1973 and has had over nine hundred musical pieces composed for them.

"Lux Aeterna"

by The Kronos Quartet



"Look What You Made Me Do"

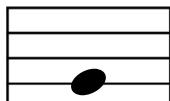
by Taylor Swift (2017)

Get extra practice playing **quarter notes** by scanning the QR Play Button below:



Fingerings

G



pp
pianissimo
“very soft”

music theory



cresc.

crescendo
gradually get louder



decresc.

decrescendo
gradually get softer

20

Also Sprach Zarathustra

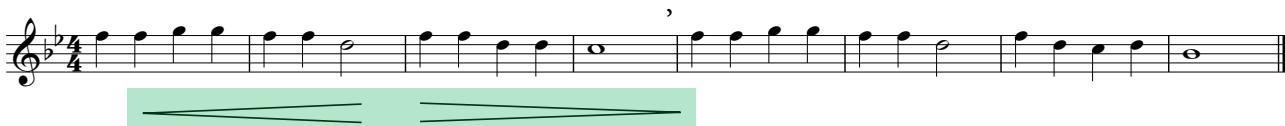
Richard Strauss



21

Ha'Kyo Jung

Korean Folk Song



22

Rondo alla Turca

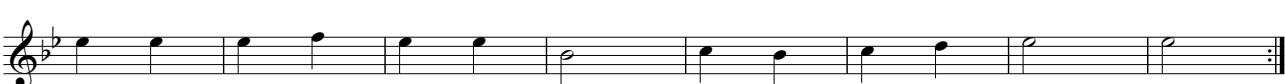
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



23

Good King Wenceslas

Finnish Folk Song



pick up notes

notes that happen
before the first full
measure

24 The Bridge At Avignon

French Folk Song



25 Up On The Housetop

Benjamin Hanby



26 A Tisket A Tasket

American Folk Song



Aretha Franklin



Aretha Franklin was a vocalist and pianist who is still regarded today as the "Queen of Soul. **Soul** is a style of music that combines elements of gospel, rhythm and blues and jazz and became popular in the U.S. in the 1950s and 60s.

"A Tisket A Tasket"

by Aretha Franklin



"You Should See Me In A Crown"

by Billie Eilish (2019)

Get extra practice playing **quarter notes** and the note "**Concert G**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:



Fingerings

Ab



Db



C

"common time"

another way of
indicating $\frac{4}{4}$ time

music theory

"accidentals"

b flat lowers the sound of the note

sharp raises the sound of the note

= natural cancels out a sharp or flat

27

Mary Had A Little Lamb

American Folk Song



28

Jolly Old Saint Nicholas

James R. Murray, words by Emily Clark Huntington Miller

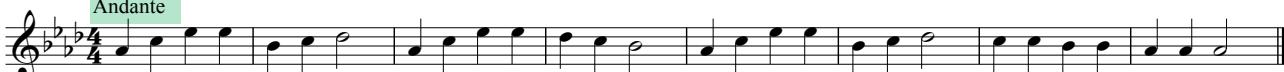


29

Love Somebody

Andante

Joan Whitney, Alex Kramer



time signatures

2 3 4 *beats in a measure*
4 *quarter note gets the beat*

tempo - how fast or slow to play

Andante	Moderato	Allegro
slow	medium	fast

30**Dredyl, Dredyl**

Allegro



Israeli Folk Song

31**London Bridge**

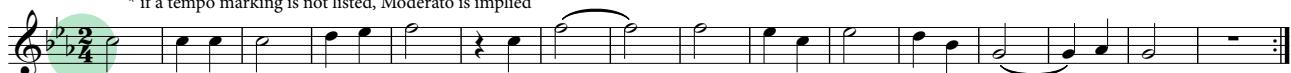
Moderato



English Folk Song

32**Amigas**

* if a tempo marking is not listed, Moderato is implied



Hispanic Folk Song

"Duke" Ellington

Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington was a **prolific** jazz composer, meaning he wrote a great number of jazz compositions, many which are still considered 'standards' today. The "Duke" helped propel jazz to being regarded on the same level as classical music.

"Mood Indigo"
by Duke Ellington



"Carol of the Bells"
by Transiberian Orchestra (1996)

Get extra practice playing in $\frac{3}{4}$ time and the notes "**Concert Ab and Db**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:

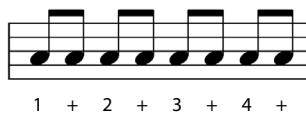


3 *beats in a measure*
4 *quarter note gets the beat*

ff
fortissimo
 “very loud”

music theory

eighth notes



*two eighth notes
fit equally into
each beat*



“Cantaloupe Island” by Herbie Hancock

33 *Old Macdonald*

Allegro



British Folk Song

34 *Ezekial Saw The Wheel*

African American Spiritual





35

Bonjour Mes Amis

French Folk Song



36

Chiapanecas

Mexican Folk Song



The musical score consists of a single staff in 3/4 time, starting with a dynamic of ***f***. The melody is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. The first section concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by a first ending bracket labeled **1.** and a second ending bracket labeled **2.** The second ending begins with a dynamic of ***mf***.

37

Goodbye Old Paint

Charley Willis



A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in 3/4 time, treble clef, and B-flat key signature. The melody line is highlighted with a green box around the eighth note of the first measure. The score consists of two staves of music.

Miles Davis



Miles Davis was an American trumpeter and bandleader that became one of the most influential figures in 20th century music. Throughout his career he continued to innovate and find new ways to play the trumpet and compose music.

"All Blues" *by Miles Davis*



"We Will Rock You"

Get extra practice playing **eighth notes** and the notes "**Concert Ab and Db**" by scanning the QR Play Button below:

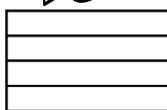


Fingerings

E



Ab



sfz
sforzando piano
“attack the note forte
and hold it piano”

music theory

dotted half note



when a dot is placed beside a note it adds half the original value to the note.
Dotted half notes get 3 beats.

38

Theme from Symphony No. 1

Johannes Brahms



39

Roses

Hispanic Folk Song



40

Oranges and Lemons

English Folk Song



triplets

three notes that are playing evenly within one beat

articulation - a special way to play a note

tenuto
long

staccato
short

accent
emphasized

41

"Spring" from Four Seasons

Antonio Vivaldi



Allegro

mp

1. 2.

42

It Had To Be You

Isham Jones



sfs

sfs

43

Minka, Minka

Ukrainian Folk Song



Allegro

f

Samuel Barber

Samuel Barber was one of the most celebrated American composers of the 20th century. While many composers of the time were experimenting with new harmonies, Samuel chose notes in his compositions that more reflected a 19th-century harmonic understanding.



"Adagio for Strings"
by Samuel Barber

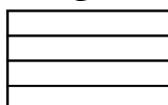
"Star Wars Theme"
by John Williams (1977)

Get extra practice playing **triplets** and the note **"Concert High Ab"** by scanning the QR Play Button below:

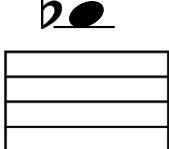


Fingerings

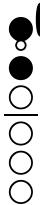
A



Bb



eighth rest
rest half a beat



music theory

eighth note runs



When multiple eighth note pairs occur in a row they can be barred together but they maintain the same rhythm and timing.
Keep your air going!



"Maiden Voyage" by Herbie Hancock

44

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

English Folk Song



45

"Morning" from Peer Gynt

Edvard Grieg



46

Frere Jacques

French Folk Song



47

Academic Festival Overture

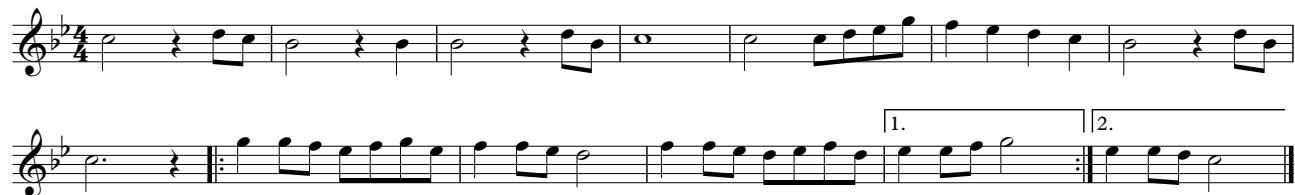
Johannes Brahms



48

Lo Yisa Goy

Israeli Folk Song



49

Skip To My Lou

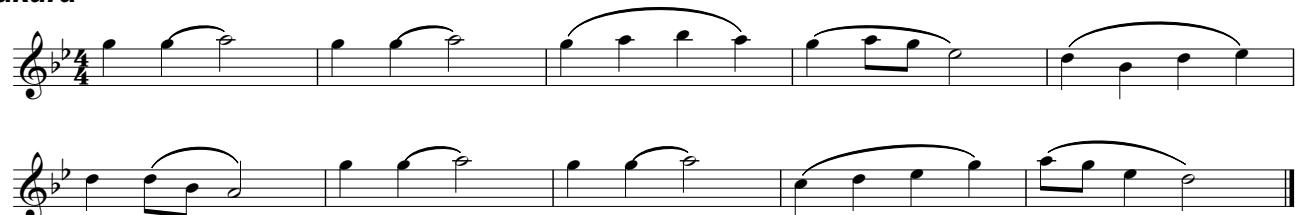
American Folk Song



50

Sakura

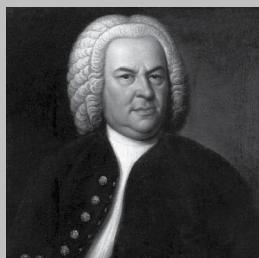
Japanese Folk Song



51

Musette

Allegro

**Johann Sebastian Bach**

Johann Sebastian Bach was a German composer and probably the most recognizable composer of the Baroque Era. The **Baroque Era** was the musical time period in Western Music between 1600-1750 and happened right before the Classical Era.

"Musette"
by J.S. Bach

**"Heathens"**

by Twenty One Pilots (2016)

Get extra practice playing **eighth note runs** and the note **"Concert High A"** by scanning the QR Play Button below:



"syncopated" rhythms

*rhythms that emphasize
the "& count" or weak beat*



f
p
forte piano
“attack the phrase forte
and continue at piano”

music theory

dotted quarter note



Just like dotted half notes, a dotted quarter gets an extra half of the original value. Getting one and a half beats puts the note or rest after it on the "up" beat or "& count".

53 *Tzena, Tzena*

Jewish Folk Song



54 *San Sereni*

Spanish Folk Song



55 *Prince Of Denmark's March*

Henry Wood

Andante



56 *Little Donkey*

Eric Boswell



57

Ode To Joy

Sheet music for "Ode To Joy" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat. The dynamic ***fp*** (fortissimo) is marked in a green circle.

Ludwig van Beethoven

58

Arirang

Sheet music for "Arirang" in 3/4 time, key of B-flat. The music consists of two staves of rhythmic patterns.

Korean Folk Song

59

New World Symphony

Anton Dvorak



Sheet music for "New World Symphony" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat. The music consists of two staves of rhythmic patterns.

60

Kum Ba Yah

Andante



Sheet music for "Kum Ba Yah" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat. The dynamic ***fp*** (fortissimo) is marked in a green circle. The music is divided into two sections: 1. and 2.

African American Spiritual

61

Hey Ho, Nobody's Home

English Folk Song



Sheet music for "Hey Ho, Nobody's Home" in 4/4 time, key of B-flat. The dynamics ***mf*** (mezzo-forte), ***fp*** (fortissimo), and ***mf*** (mezzo-forte) are marked.

Bette Midler

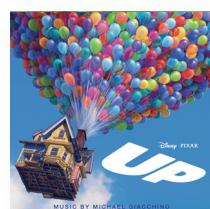


Bette Midler is an American singer and songwriter who made her motion picture debut in the 1979 film "The Rose". Her recording of the title song became a chart hit and helped propel her award-winning career in showbusiness of over half a century.

"The Rose"
by Amanda McBroom

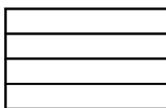
"Married Life"
from the Up Soundtrack (2009)

Get extra practice playing **dotted quarter notes** and **syncopated rhythms** by scanning the QR Play Button below:

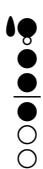
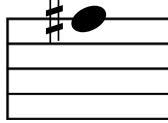


Fingerings

C

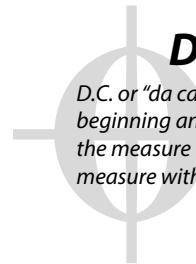


F#



D.C. al Coda

D.C. or "da capo" al Coda means to go to the beginning and then go to the Coda. After playing the measure that says "To Coda" jump to the measure with the Coda sign.



62

The Charleston

Allegro

James P. Johnson

To Coda



Allegro

D.C. al Coda

63

Aloha Oe

Lili'uokalani



1.

2.

64

Loch Lomond

Scottish Folk Song



mp

65

Maple Leaf Rag

Allegro

Scott Joplin



66

El Juego Chirimbolo

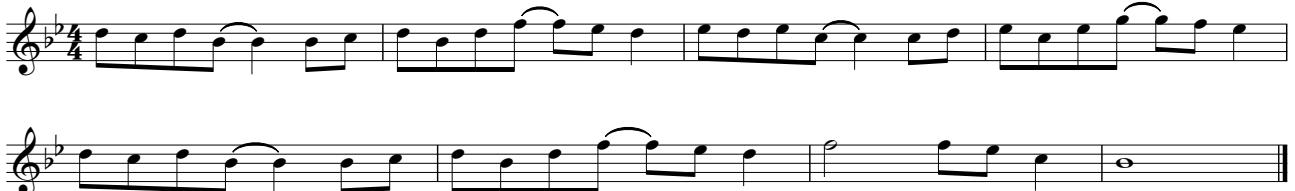
Spanish Folk Song



67

Rock A My Soul

African American Spiritual



68

Give My Regards To Broadway

Allegro

George M. Cohan

**Billie Holiday**

Billie Holiday was a celebrated jazz and swing vocalist who would influence pop singing for decades to come. Her vocal style was greatly influenced by the sounds of jazz instrumentalists.

"God Bless The Child"
by Billie Holiday**"Megalovania"**
by Toby Fox (2015)

Get extra practice playing advanced **syncopated rhythms** and **Concert High C** by scanning the QR Play Button below:



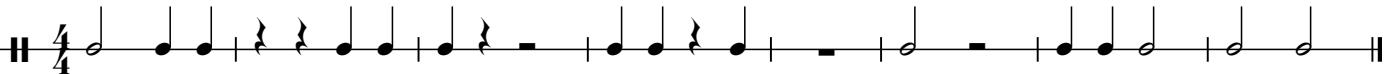
Rhythm Reading

1 

2 

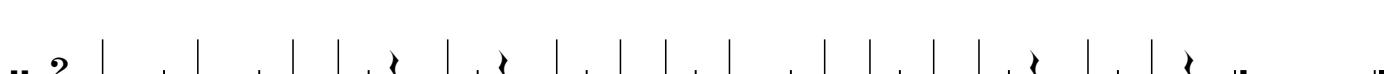
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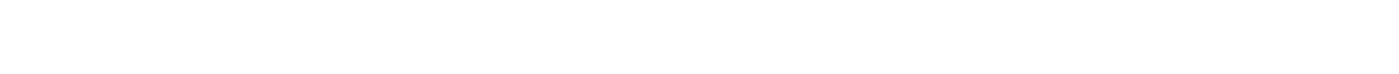
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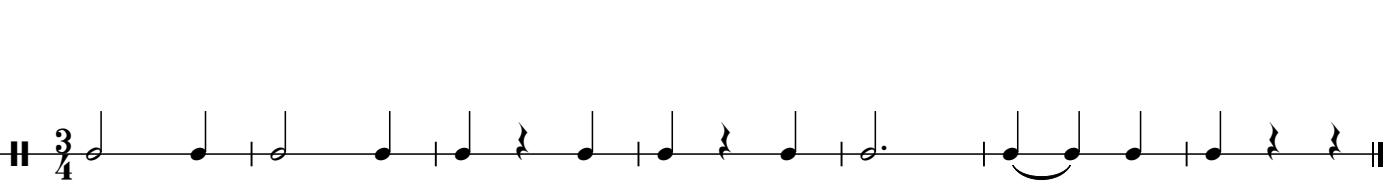
5 

6 

7 

8 

9 

10 

5 Note Scales

D Major Scale

G Major Scale

C Major Scale

F Major Scale

Bb Major Scale

Eb Major Scale

Ab Major Scale

Db Major Scale

Gb Major Scale

B Major Scale

E Major Scale

A Major Scale

Oboe Fingering Chart



E	F	F♯ G♭	G
G♯ A♭	A	A♯ B♭	B
C	C♯ D♭	D	D♯ E♭
E	F	F♯ G♭	G
G♯ A♭	A	A♯ B♭	B
C	C♯ D♭	D	D♯ E♭