

**Success in
All
Keys**

oboe sample version

by Eric Allen

Titles available from BETTER BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS:

SUCCESS IN ALL KEYS for:

- Baritone BC
- Baritone TC
- Bass Trombone
- Bassoon
- Cello
- Clarinet
- Double Bass
- Electric Bass
- Flute
- Guitar
- Horn
- Keyboard Percussion
- Oboe
- Saxophone
- Trombone
- Trumpet
- Tuba
- Viola
- Violin

LOW RANGE STUDIES for:

- Bass Trombone
- Clarinet
- Guitar
- Horn
- Tuba

HIGH AND LOW RANGE STUDIES for:

- Trombone
- Baritone BC
- Baritone TC

Introduction

Proficiency in all keys is an important musical skill. However, traditional etude and method books often combine difficult key signatures with a variety of other challenges such as advanced rhythms, extremes in range, accidentals and ornamentation. Many students become overwhelmed and discouraged by this complexity and struggle to make progress.

In *Success In All Keys*, the rhythms are simple, ranges are moderate and there are no accidentals or ornaments. With a singular focus on key signatures, learning to play in all keys becomes achievable, not intimidating.

Every key includes two pages of famous excerpts and an original All Keys Etude. Keys with three or more sharps or flats also feature three additional original etudes, which are different for each key. Enharmonic transpositions of all of the materials in the keys of C#, Db, F# and Gb are included for further in-depth study.

Success In All Keys is the most comprehensive, practical collection of music dedicated to this subject. Until now, repetition of scales and patterns has been the default approach to playing in all keys. With this book, students can now practice in all keys by playing melodies, which they are sure to find more fun and effective than exercises.

Notes:

- Because the key of C^b is rarely encountered, it is not included in this book.
- The tempo markings should be viewed as goals. Students are encouraged to practice at slower tempos as needed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR FULL BOOK

<u>KEY</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Eb	5
A	11
Ab	17
E	23
Db	29
B	35
Gb	41
F#	47
C#	53

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

F# transposition of Gb etudes	59
Gb transposition of F# etudes	62
C# transposition of Db etudes	65
Db transposition of C# etudes	68
Excerpts and All Keys Etude in C	71
Excerpts and All Keys Etude in F	73
Excerpts and All Keys Etude in G	77
Excerpts and All Keys Etude in Bb	80
Excerpts and All Keys Etude in D	83

A Etude 1

Allegretto ♩ = 112

The musical score for 'A Etude 1' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 112. The piece begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed in pairs or groups of four. The melody is characterized by frequent slurs and accents, particularly in the later sections. The score concludes with a double bar line.

F# Etude 2

Espressivo ♩ = 88

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in treble clef and includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents. The first staff begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff features a series of eighth notes with slurs. The third staff has a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff shows a sequence of eighth notes with slurs. The sixth staff features a triplet of eighth notes followed by a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The eighth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff features a series of eighth notes with slurs. The tenth staff concludes with a half note and a final double bar line.

D \flat Etude 1

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is D-flat major (two flats: B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with accents (>) and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

C# Transposition of D \flat Etude 1

Allegretto ♩ = 100

The musical score consists of nine staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature. The music is a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns and slurs. The third staff features a similar melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff includes accents (>) over certain notes. The fifth staff has a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The sixth staff continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff has a more relaxed feel with longer note values. The eighth staff continues with a similar melodic line. The ninth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

All Keys Etude in A \flat

Moderato ♩ = 108

The image displays a musical score for an etude in A-flat major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 108). The score is written on a single treble clef staff and consists of eight measures. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piece begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, many of which are beamed together and have slurs above them. The melody is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and melodic contour, ending with a final quarter note on A-flat.

All Keys Etude in G

Moderato ♩ = 108

The image displays a musical score for an etude in G major, marked Moderato with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a sequence of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata. The fifth staff starts with a fermata on a whole note, followed by a series of quarter notes with slurs. The sixth staff is a continuous line of eighth notes with slurs. The seventh staff continues with eighth notes and slurs, including a triplet. The eighth and final staff concludes with eighth notes and a final cadence.

Excerpts in B

Mouret: Rondeau



Musical notation for Mouret: Rondeau, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef, key signature of B major (three sharps), and common time (C). The piece features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with accents.

Beethoven: Ode To Joy



Musical notation for Beethoven: Ode To Joy, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef, key signature of B major (three sharps), and common time (C). The piece features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with accents.