FYCO Intermediate & Advanced Group Skills

Orchestras may range is size from 8 to 100 players. Each section of instruments will be lead by the most advanced musician for that instrument, and play the more advanced aspects of the piece.

Student auditioning the following skills are more likely to be assigned to lead their orchestra section:

Able to play scales and arpeggios as specified below. **All scales and arpeggios must be played from memory**. *Harpists do not need to play scales*.

Able to play a short piece or excerpt that you have prepared (no more than 2 minutes long). It does not need to be memorized. If you have an extra copy of the sheet music, please bring it for the instructor; otherwise, the instructor can look over your shoulder when you play. **Percussionists do not need to prepare a piece.**

Able to sight-read an excerpt from an orchestral piece that FYCO will be performing in the current season.

Skills are listed by instrument, below. **Please note that these are only minimum requirements**. If you are more advanced, please demonstrate your level of ability in your prepared piece; you may also be asked to play more advanced scales/technical passages so we can have a better idea of your playing ability. All intermediate/advanced members of FYCO must be able to tune his/her own instrument.

Violin: Be able to shift into 3rd position or higher. Play 2-octave scale up and down in A major and B-flat major, 4 notes to a bow and using no open strings when coming down. Play 2-octave arpeggios up and down in A major and B-flat major, 3 notes to a bow and using no open strings when coming down. Play 2-octave scale in D natural minor, 4 notes to a bow.

Viola: Be able to shift into 3rd position or higher. Play 2-octave scale up and down in D major and E-flat major, 4 notes to a bow and using no open strings when coming down. Play 2-octave arpeggios up and down in D major and E-flat major, 3 notes to a bow and using no open strings when coming down. Play 2-octave scale in F major, 4 notes to a bow.

Cello: Play 2-octave scale up and down in C major, G major, F major, and D major, 4 notes to a bow. Play 2-octave arpeggios up and down in C major, G major, F major, and D major, 3 notes to a bow.

String Bass: Play 1-octave scales up and down in F major, A major, and C major, 2 notes to a bow. Play 1-octave arpeggios up and down in F major and A major.

Flute: Play 2-octave scale up and down in F major and G major, slurred and tongued. Play 2-octave chromatic scale up and down, starting on C, slurred and tongued. Play 2-octave arpeggios up and down in F major and G major, slurred and tongued.

Piccolo: Play two 2-octave scales up and down in keys of the student's choosing. Play 2-octave chromatic scale up and down, starting on note of the student's choosing. Play two 1-octave arpeggios up and down in keys of the student's choosing.

Oboe: Play 2-octave scale up and down in C major and D major, slurred and tongued. Play 1-octave arpeggios up and down in F major and G major, slurred and tongued. Play 1-octave chromatic scale up and down, starting on F or G, slurred and tongued.

B-flat Clarinet and Bass Clarinet: Play 2-octave scale up and down in C major, G major, and D major. Play 2-octave chromatic scale up and down, starting on low C, slurred.

Alto Saxophone: Play 1-octave scale up and down in C major, A major, and D major. Play 1-octave chromatic scale up and down, starting on A, slurred.

Bassoon: Play the following scales with each note as a quarter note at a tempo of quarter note = 90: Play a C major scale up and down beginning with the C that is two ledger lines below the staff and ending on middle C. Play an F major scale up and down beginning with the F at the bottom of the staff and going as high above middle C as you are able. Play a B-flat major scale up and down beginning with the second line from the bottom of the staff and going as high in the second octave as you are able.

Trumpet: Play 2-octave scale up and down in G major, tongued and slurred. Play 1-octave scale up and down in B-flat major, tongued and slurred. Play 1-octave chromatic scale up and down, starting on C. Play 1-octave arpeggios (broken chords) up and down in C major, F major, and B-flat major. For double-tonguing demonstration, play 1-octave scale up and down in C major with each tone of the scale as 16th notes at a tempo of quarter note = 88.

Trombone: Play 2-octave scale up and down in F major. Play 1-octave arpeggios up and down in C major, G major, and B-flat major, tongued and slurred.

French Horn: Play 2-octave scale up and down in F major, tongued and slurred. Play 1-octave chromatic scale up and down, starting on C. Play 1-octave arpeggios up and down in C major and F major.

Tuba: Play 1-octave scales up and down in G major and E-flat major, tongued and slurred. Play 1-octave arpeggios up and down in G major and E-flat major, tongued and slurred.

Harp: Play one prepared piece. Please note that harpists must play pedal harp, not lever harp.

Percussion: Be able to play snare drum, timpani, suspended cymbal, crash cymbals, and tambourine. On snare drum, do long roll (slow to fast to slow), flam, drag, and four-stroke ruff. On timpani, know how to tune and do smooth roll. On suspended cymbal, do roll. On crash cymbals, do soft crashes as well as fast and loud crashes. On tambourine, do a thumb roll.

Piano: Requirements determined as needed.