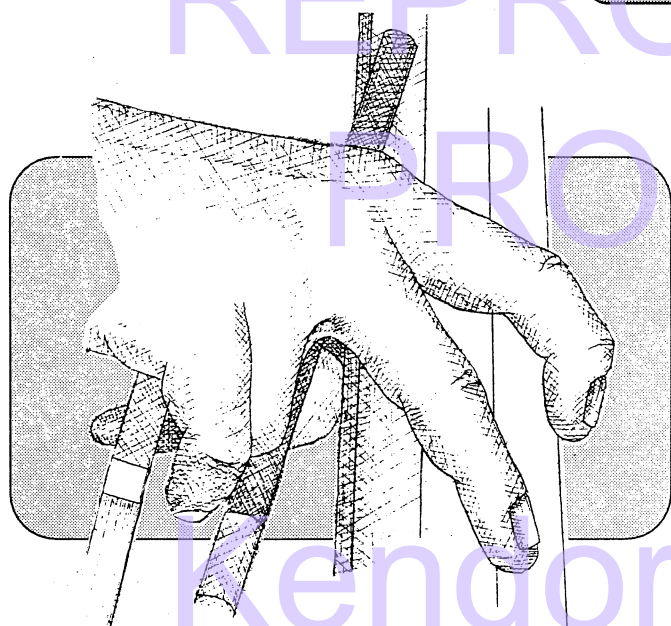
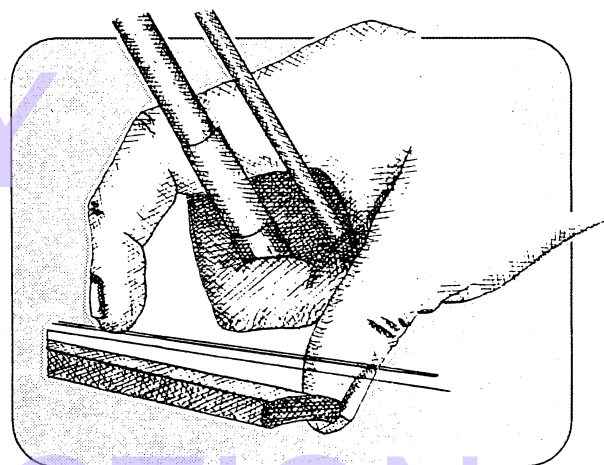


Boogie In The Straw

GRADE 1 • DURATION CA. 2:00

by Frank J. Halferty

Kendor
Playground
String Orchestra
Series



INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 - Full Score
- 8 - 1st Violin
- 8 - 2nd Violin
- 1 - 3rd Violin (Via. TC)
- 5 - Viola
- 5 - Cello
- 5 - Bass
- 1 - opt. Piano

EXTRA SCORES &
PARTS AVAILABLE



Kendor Music, Inc.

MUSIC PUBLISHER

Main & Grove Streets • PO Box 278
Delevan, New York 14042-0278 • U.S.A.

To The Director

Although you may want to begin work on this piece in 4/4 time, the straightforward rhythms will give your students a great chance to strengthen their experience with cut-time signatures. It will be helpful to have your students clap their parts before playing them to build their rhythmic confidence. Once things start fitting together, start pushing your players to get the "swing" of the accents that will add a sense of fun and style to this music.

The hooked bowing technique used in this piece will encourage its development in young players. All sections get their chance to work on this fundamental bowing skill. Unless they're in familiar melodic patterns, cut-time eighth notes occur only in repeated pairs that fall into the "shuffle" style which typifies much fiddle music. Time spent applying selected rhythm patterns from this piece to scales during warm-up will also reward students with a stronger, cleaner performance.

Additional fiddle techniques included in this piece will add a lot of fun while providing extra challenges for your more capable students.

Double stops will be accessible to your more advanced players rather quickly. Other players should divide up the notes, then add the complete double stop when they're ready. If your students have continuing trouble with the double stops, feel free to play the notes in divisi fashion. This will preserve the style of the piece regardless of the level of your students.

For best effect, the final note of the glissandos (slides) between pitches should be in tune. Some students may have trouble with these slides while others will catch on quickly; those who do will carry the rest.

FRANK J. HALFERTY

A graduate of Seattle Pacific University and New Mexico State University, he has extensive experience teaching instrumental and choral music from the elementary to college levels. Frank has also served as contest adjudicator in Texas and Washington, and an array of his originals and arrangements for school musicians are available from several leading educational publishers.

Boogie In The Straw

by Frank J. Halferty

GRADE 1
duration ca. 2:00

CONDUCTOR

Lively $\text{♩} = 66-80$

1st Violin

2nd Violin

Viola
(same part provided for 3rd Violin)

Cello

Bass

opt. Piano part included

foot stomp

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

arco

mf

foot stomp

pizz.

mf

foot stomp

pizz.

mf

Musical score for measures 16-23. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music includes various articulations such as *pizz.*, *foot stomp*, and *arco*. Dynamic markings include *f*. A large purple watermark "FOR PREVIEW ONLY" is overlaid across the score.

Musical score for measures 24-27. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music consists of chords and melodic lines. A large purple watermark "REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED" is overlaid across the score.

Musical score for measures 28-35. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music includes articulations such as *arco* and *pizz.*. Dynamic markings include *f*. A large purple watermark "KendorMusic.com" is overlaid across the score.



System 1: Four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and quarter notes with various rests and ties.



System 2: Four staves of music. A box containing the number "32" is positioned above the first staff. The music continues with similar notation. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the first three staves of this system.



System 3: Four staves of music. The first two staves are mostly rests. The third and fourth staves contain musical notation with performance instructions: *gliss.* (glissando), *arco* (arco), and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and feature a glissando (gliss.) marking at the beginning of the first measure. The bottom three staves are in bass clef and feature 'arco' markings in the first measure and 'pizz.' (pizzicato) markings in the second measure. The music is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. A measure number '43' is enclosed in a box above the first staff of this system. The music continues with various dynamics including 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation includes slurs and accents. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

51

Musical score for measures 51-54. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs (top two) and three bass clefs (bottom three). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a boogie-woogie style with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure of each staff. A large, semi-transparent watermark "FOR PREVIEW ONLY" is overlaid across the score.

Musical score for measures 55-58. The score continues with the same five-staff arrangement and key signature. The music maintains the boogie-woogie style. A large, semi-transparent watermark "REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED" is overlaid across the score.

59

Musical score for measures 59-62. The score continues with the same five-staff arrangement and key signature. In measure 59, there are three instances of "foot stomp" marked with an 'x' in the bass clef staves. A large, semi-transparent watermark "KendorMusic.com" is overlaid across the score.

System 1: Five staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and quarter notes with some beamed eighth notes.

System 2: Five staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The word *arco* is written above the bass staff in the second and third measures.

System 3: Five staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The word *foot stomp* is written above the first measure of each staff. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The word *arco* is written above the bass staff in the second and third measures.