

"Every phrase, even the shortest one, has its expression . . . Music is in constant motion."

STEPS TO SCORE INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS

1. WHAT IS THIS PIECE AND WHERE DID IT COME FROM?

Title
Composer (w/dates)
Type of Piece
Other Contextual Information

2. WHO IS PLAYING?

Instrumentation
Part Division

3. WHAT ARE THE OBVIOUS LANDMARKS?

Key Changes
Time Changes

4. SO HOW DOES THIS SONG GO? . . . conduct and sing every part.

Phrase Analysis - Distant and Near - Multiple Levels - Horizontal and Vertical
Tonal Centers - Points of Arrival
Dynamic Profile
Tempo Profile - (use a metronome)

And while you're at it, note . . .

4a. WHAT ARE THE OUTER LIMITS?

Duration
Number of Movements or Major Sections
Number of Measures
Dynamic Extremes - What and Where
Instrument Range - High and Low
Rhythm Range - Longest and Shortest

4b. IS THERE ANYTHING UNIQUE?

Special Bowings or Articulations
Special Instruments
Special Notation

4c. WHAT'S MY JOB?

Cues - (anticipation!)
Traffic Jams - (attention!)
High wires - (clarity!)

5. AM I DONE?

No . . . time to integrate.

"The conductor, like the public speaker, should have studied his material to the point where he, too, is in command of more today than he will ever use."