



CAESAR RODNEY RIDER BAND

Attention all 26/27 CR 5th Grade Students

Do you want to learn to play an instrument ?

JOIN THE BAND

CRSD 5th Grade Band Directors



Mrs. LeNoir

5th and 6th Gr. Band Director
Robinson, Stokes, Magnolia-6
Danielle.Lenoir@cr.k12.de.us



Mrs. Smith

5th Gr. Band Director
Brown, Frear, Simpson, Star Hill
Christine.Smith@cr.k12.de.us



Mrs. McCarthy

5th- 8th Band Director
6th- 8th Choir Director
DAFB WEL
jennifer.mcarthy@cr.k12.de.us

5th Grade Band Highlights:

Overview

- o Band Lessons are once a week during the school day. Lesson times rotate each week.
- o Band students are required to practice 15 minutes, 5 times a week.
- o There are 2 band performances (January/April).
- o Band lessons begin in the 3rd week of September

Instrument Selections Process

- o In **May**, interested students can participate in the instrument screening process during school -or- In **September**, students can participate in the instrument screening process during the Band Exploratory Nights with their families.
- o After the screening process with the director, the student's family can choose to rent, rent-to-own, buy, or use a brand-name instrument.

For more details, check out the Join the Band Website Below

<https://tinyurl.com/Join-the-CRBand>





5th Grade Instrument Options

Flute



Things to think about if you play the Flute:

- The flute is the smallest and highest-sounding woodwind instrument in the band.
- Tons of air is needed to produce a sound on a flute. Sound is created by blowing across the hole on top of the flute, called an embouchure hole.
- Flute players should be able to move their fingers on both hands quickly.
- For those with a teardrop-shaped upper lip, selecting another instrument is recommended due to sound production challenges.
- In the beginning, making a sound and finger placement can be challenging, but it gets easier with practice.

Flute players tend to be: Careful, Studious & Classy

Clarinet



Things to think about if you play the Clarinet:

- The clarinet is a popular, small woodwind instrument that produces high and low tones.
- A piece of wood called a reed is needed to make a sound on the clarinet.
- Finger pads need to be big enough to cover the holes on a clarinet.
- Clarinet players should be able to move their fingers on both hands quickly.
- Clarinet players must have the ability to flatten the chin to produce a sound on the clarinet (similar to making the face after eating something sour)
- Clarinet reeds are a recurring expense.
- One reed lasts 2-4 weeks, therefore, clarinet players always need to have 3-5 working reeds.

Clarinet players tend to be: Diligent & Focused



Alto Saxophone

Things to think about if you play the Clarinet:

- The Saxophone is the largest beginning band woodwind instrument.
- Even though the saxophone is made out of brass, it is considered a woodwind instrument because, like the clarinet, a piece of wood called a "reed" is needed to make a sound.
- A neck strap is needed to play the Saxophone.
- Due to the weight of the saxophone, maintaining proper posture and playing position is essential to prevent strain on the neck muscles caused by the neck strap.
- Other Considerations:
- Saxophone reeds are a recurring expense.
- One reed lasts 2-4 weeks, therefore, Sax players always need to have 3-5 working reeds

Alto Saxophone players tend to be: Jazzy, Outgoing, Cool, & Laid Back

Trumpet



Things to think about if you play the Trumpet:

- The trumpet is the smallest and highest-pitched brass instrument.
- To play the trumpet, you must be able to make a buzzing sound. This is created by putting your lips together firmly centered on the small mouthpiece and blow air, causing the lips to vibrate. The trumpet has three keys, called valves. Different notes are played by changing your lip position and by pushing down different key combinations.
- Braces can be somewhat troublesome to a cornet/trumpet player, but it is not impossible to make good sounds with braces.

Trumpet players tend to be: Confident & Daring

Trombone



Things to think about if you play the Trombone:

- The trombone is a lower-sounding brass instrument and uses a slide to change notes.
- Trombone players should have slightly fuller lips than average and a long arm span.
- This instrument requires a good "musical ear".
- Trombone players must be able to make a buzzing sound in a larger mouthpiece than the trumpet. This is created by putting lips together, centered on the large mouthpiece, then blowing air, causing the lips to vibrate. Different notes are played by changing lip position and slide placement.
- Trombone players memorize 7 different slide positions and learn to read music on the Bass clef staff

Trombone players tend to have: Sense of Humor, Good Ear for Music, & Long Arm Span

Percussion

(Drum/ Bell Kit)



Things to think about the percussion section:

- Percussionists are musicians who play a variety of percussion instruments, including drums, bells, and auxiliary instruments.
- Percussionists exhibit a great deal of coordination and fine motor skills.
- Percussionists MUST be able to keep a steady beat, count rhythms out loud, and play the correct notes all at the same time.
- Percussionists stand to play instruments and have to take turns playing instruments in the concert band.
- The Drum Bell Kit case is large and heavy.
- Easy transition if already playing piano.
- **Percussion players tend to be:** Coordinated, multitaskers, & Reliable