
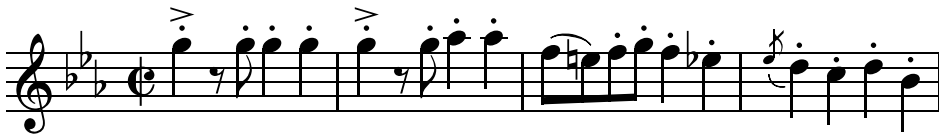







LISTENING GUIDE

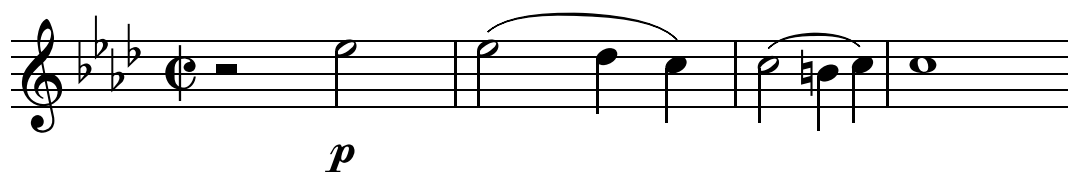
Discover Sousa!
The Stars and Stripes Forever March
 (Composed December 25, 1896)
John Philip Sousa
 1854–1932

	Form: Intro • AA • BB • Trio • Bridge • Trio • Bridge • Trio
INTRO	1. Introduction of <u>4</u> measures <i>ff</i>
A 	2. SECTION A Humorous DYNAMIC contrasts and other surprises!   No. <u>2</u> repeats
B   	3. New MELODY is introduced in SECTION B.  No. <u>3</u> repeats <u>LOUDER</u>

TRIO



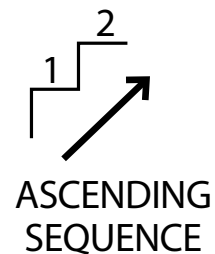
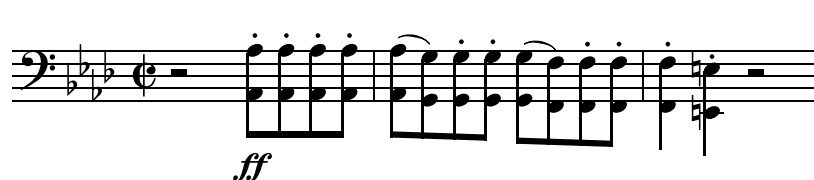
4. TRIO in a new KEY – also SOFTER



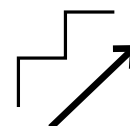
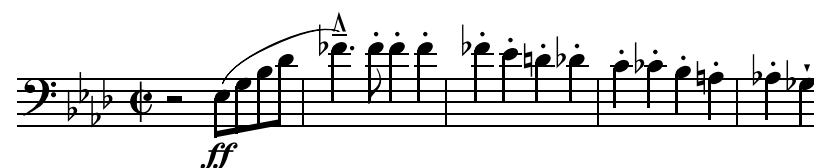
BRIDGE



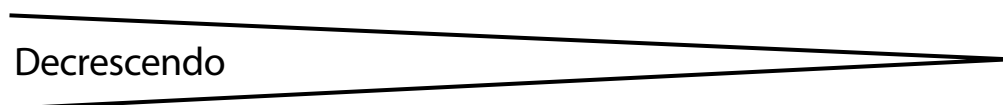
5. ***ff*** BRIDGE suddenly very loud!



6. Another 2 step ASCENDING SEQUENCE leads to... surprise!



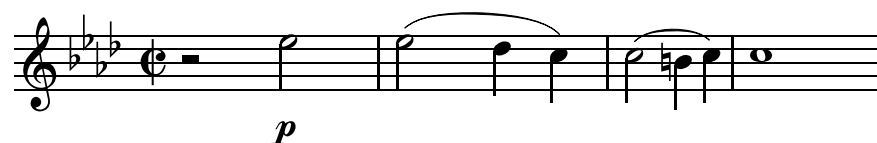
7. Decrescendo



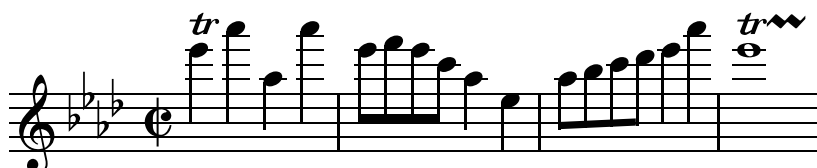
TRIO

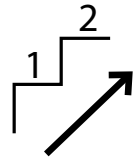


8. TRIO

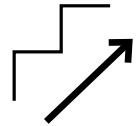


PICCOLO extravaganza!





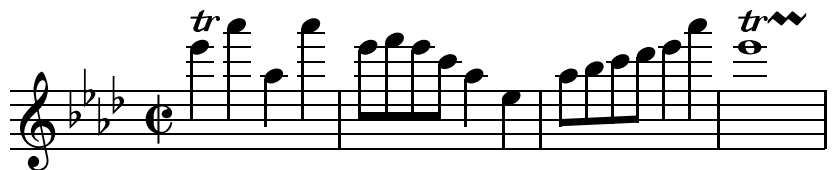
The first staff of music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A forte (*ff*) dynamic marking is placed below the first eighth note. A slur covers a group of notes, and an accent (^) is placed over the eighth note in the second measure. The staff concludes with two whole rests.



Decrescendo



2000年10月15日



The final chord is marked *fff* (fortississimo). It consists of a C major triad (C4, E4, G4) in the right hand and a C major triad (C3, E3, G3) in the left hand, both sustained for a full measure.



Suggested Recording: United States Marine Band YouTube <https://bit.ly/30eHt9u>