

INTRADA—*Eighth notes* may appear in music beamed together or separate (single). Do you know what usually determines this? Play this line first **Adagio** with **legato** tonguing, then **Allegro** with **staccato** tonguing.

67A

67B

DOWNBEAT is used to refer to the start of a beat, the moment when a player's foot touches the floor while tapping. **UPBEAT** refers to the point exactly halfway between downbeats, when the player's foot is in the air.

SKINNY BUNNY FOO FOO—*Many eighth notes in this line are beamed together. Why are some eighth notes separate, with "flags"?* Play this line first **Andante** with **legato** tonguing, then **Allegro** with **staccato** tonguing.

68A Traditional

68B Traditional

CRAZY EIGHTHS—*Twice in measure 5 we find the use of two consecutive eighth rests. What is the advantage of using a pair of eighth rest in these locations instead of quarter rests?* Play this line first **Moderato** with **legato** tonguing, then **Allegro** with **staccato** tonguing.

69A

69B

EXPANDING POSSIBILITIES—*Note the many eighth-note/eighth-rest patterns throughout this line. What do measures 1–4 all have in common? How is measure 5 related to measure 6?* Play this line first **Adagio** with **legato** tonguing, then **Allegro** with **staccato** tonguing.

70A

70B