



TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE™  
EXCELLENCE IN PERFORMANCE

KJOS CONCERT BAND  
GRADE 1 1/2  
WB492F  
\$7.00

# BRUCE PEARSON

## *Samba-lêlê*

Correlated with TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE™ Book 1, Page 31

SAMPLE



## About the Composer



BRUCE PEARSON is a world-renowned music educator, author, composer, and clinician. He is the author of the *Standard of Excellence* Comprehensive Band Method—regarded as the most important contribution to the field in the last three decades—and the groundbreaking *Best In Class* Comprehensive Band Method. His latest contribution, co-authored with Ryan Nowlin, is the *Tradition of Excellence* Comprehensive Band Method. This next-generation performance-centered curriculum sets a new barre by seamlessly blending time-tested and innovative pedagogy with cutting-edge technology.

In addition to his band method books, Dr. Pearson co-authored, with Dean Sorenson, the *Standard of Excellence Jazz Ensemble Method* and the *Standard of Excellence Advanced Jazz Ensemble Method*. He is also well-known as a composer of many widely-performed compositions and arrangements for concert band and jazz ensemble. He has led clinics in all fifty of the United States and has been guest conductor and clinician, by invitation, of countries throughout the Pacific Rim, the Orient, Europe, and the Canadian provinces.

Bruce Pearson has taught at the elementary, junior high, high school, and college levels for over thirty years. Twice nominated for the prestigious **Excellence in Education Award**, he was recognized as “most outstanding in the field of music” for the state of Minnesota. In December, 1998, Dr. Pearson, “in recognition of his outstanding contribution to music education,” was awarded the prestigious **Midwest Clinic International Band and Orchestra Conference Medal of Honor**. In 2001, he was awarded St. Cloud State University’s **Distinguished Service to Music Award** “in appreciation for lifelong contribution to music and music education.” In 2007, Dr. Pearson received St. Cloud State University’s **Distinguished Alumni Award**. That same year he was recognized as the first **Patron for the Maryborough Conference** in Queensland, Australia. The American School Band Directors Association conferred on Dr. Pearson the 2014 **Edwin Franko Goldman Award** “as a symbol of high esteem and respect, and as a measure of appreciation and gratitude for outstanding personal contributions to the school band movement.”

Dr. Pearson continues to serve as a guest lecturer, clinician, and conductor in addition to his work as a composer, arranger, and author.

## About the Composition

*Samba-lélê* (also spelled “Sambalelê”) is a beloved Brazilian children’s folk song. The lyrics are in Portuguese, the national language of Brazil. It’s about a young mischievous boy named Sambalelê.

According to Brazilian folk music collector Mario de Andrade, there are two main categories of popular song in Brazil. *Música socializada* is music that comments on or expresses the ideals of the community. *Música individual* expresses personal experiences or emotions. Children’s songs like “Sambalelê” are *música socializada* because they are meant to be sung together with other children. Other songs in this category are work songs, dance songs, religious songs, and military songs.

Heitor Villa-Lobos (1887–1959) was one of Brazil’s best-known composers of the 20th century. He arranged many Brazilian folk tunes throughout his career, one of which was “Sambalelê.”

—Written by Mark C. Samples, American musicologist, from *Tradition of Excellence™* Book 1, page 31 lesson plan.

In this arrangement, “Samba-le-le” is scored to feature each section of the band. It is a fun piece sure to bring enjoyment to players and audiences alike. Before playing this arrangement, play exercise **134. Skill Builder: Samba-lélê** from *Tradition of Excellence* Book 1, page 31. Discuss with students how this arrangement differs from that exercise. How did composer Bruce Pearson expand the eight-measure exercise into a complete composition? Are there new themes? How does the composer orchestra (see student page 23) the themes to achieve variety?

To the director: The cabasa, tom-toms, and congas, while used in this arrangement, are not introduced until *Tradition of Excellence*, Book 3. To learn more about these instruments, please refer to *Teaching Band With Excellence* (W74) co-authored by Bruce Pearson and Ryan Nowlin and published by the Neil A. Kjos Music Company.

## Correlation with TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE™

*Samba-lélê* correlates with *Tradition of Excellence* Book 1, page 31.

## **Instrumentation List**

4 – 1st Flute	2 – B♭ Tenor Saxophone	2 – Xylophone
4 – 2nd Flute	2 – E♭ Baritone Saxophone	2 – Bells
2 – Oboe	4 – 1st B♭ Trumpet	2 – Agogo Bells
4 – 1st B♭ Clarinet	4 – 2nd B♭ Trumpet	3 – Cabasa (or Maracas), Cowbell
4 – 2nd B♭ Clarinet	6 – F Horn	2 – Congas
2 – E♭ Alto Clarinet	8 – Trombone	3 – Tom-tom, Bass Drum
2 – B♭ Bass Clarinet	2 – Baritone/Euphonium	2 – Timpani (2 drums)
2 – Bassoon	2 – Baritone/Euphonium TC	1 – Rehearsal Piano
4 – 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone	4 – Tuba	1 – Full Conductor Score
4 – 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone	1 – Electric Bass	

Additional scores and parts are available.

Approximate Performance Time—2:30

To hear a recording of this or any other Kjos publication, please visit [www.kjos.com](http://www.kjos.com).

## **Percussion Assignment Chart**

It is essential that students receive training on all percussion instruments. To ensure a comprehensive experience for each student and to aid in equitable instrument assignment, use a percussion assignment chart, such as the one appearing below. Provide a copy for each percussionist.

**PERCUSSION  
ASSIGNMENT  
CHART**

Group:	Date:								
Student Name	Xylophone	Bells	Agogo Bells	Cabasa (or Maracas)	Cowbell	Congas	Tom-tom	Bass Drum	Timpani

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This chart is authorized for reproduction to distribute to percussionists in the performing ensemble.

## **Dates to Remember:**

# Samba-lêlê

Approx. performance time—2:30

Bruce Pearson  
ASCAP

**Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 112$ )**

Flutes 1, 2  
Oboe  
B♭ Clarinets 1, 2  
E♭ Alto Clarinet  
B♭ Bass Clarinet  
Bassoon  
E♭ Alto Saxophones 1, 2  
B♭ Tenor Saxophone  
E♭ Baritone Saxophone

**Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 112$ )**

B♭ Trumpets 1, 2  
F Horn  
Trombone  
Baritone/Euphonium  
Tuba

**Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 112$ )**

Xylophone  
Bells  
Agogo Bells  
Cabasa (Maracas)  
Cowbell  
Congas  
Tom-tom Bass Drum  
Timpani

**Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 112$ )**

Rehearsal Piano

5

5

5

5



7                    8                    9                    10                    11                    12

Fls. 1 2                    Ob.                    Bsn.                    Bb Cls. 1 2                    E♭ A. Cl.                    B♭ B. Cl.                    E♭ A. Saxes 1 2                    B♭ T. Sax.                    E♭ B. Sax.                    B♭ Tpts. 1 2                    F Hn.                    Trb.                    Bar.                    Tuba                    Xyl.                    Bells                    Agogo                    Cabasa Cowbell                    Congas                    Tom B.D.                    Timp.                    Pno.

**13**

Fls. 1 2      14      15      16      17      18

Ob.      *mf*

B♭ Cls. 1 2      *mf*

E♭ A. Cl.      *mf*

B♭ B. Cl.      *mf*

Bsn.      *mf*

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2      *mf*

B♭ T. Sax.      *mf*

E♭ B. Sax.      *mf*

**13**

B♭ Tpts. 1 2      *mf*

F Hn.      *mf*

Trb.      *mf*

Bar.      *mf*

Tuba      *mf*

**13**

Xyl.      *mf*

Bells

Agogo

Cabasa  
Cowbell      *mf*

Congas      *mf*

Tom  
B.D.      *mf*

Timpani      *mf*

**13**

Pno.

19 20 21 22 23 24

Fls. 1 2  
Ob.  
B♭ Cls. 1 2  
E♭ A. Cl.  
B♭ B. Cl.  
Bsn.  
E♭ A. Saxes 1 2  
B♭ T. Sax.  
E♭ B. Sax.  
B♭ Tpts. 1 2  
F Hn.  
Trb.  
Bar.  
Tuba  
Xyl.  
Bells  
Agogo  
Cabasa  
Cowbell  
Congas  
Tom B.D.  
Timpani  
Pno.

**21**

Measure 19: Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Tenor Saxophone and E♭ Bass Saxophone play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Trombones 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. F Horn plays eighth-note patterns. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns. Xylophone plays eighth-note patterns. Cabasa and Cowbell play eighth-note patterns. Congas play eighth-note patterns. Tom B.D. plays eighth-note patterns. Timpani plays eighth-note patterns. Piano plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 20: Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Tenor Saxophone and E♭ Bass Saxophone play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Trombones 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. F Horn plays eighth-note patterns. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns. Xylophone plays eighth-note patterns. Cabasa and Cowbell play eighth-note patterns. Congas play eighth-note patterns. Tom B.D. plays eighth-note patterns. Timpani plays eighth-note patterns. Piano plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 21: Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Tenor Saxophone and E♭ Bass Saxophone play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Trombones 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. F Horn plays eighth-note patterns. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns. Xylophone plays eighth-note patterns. Cabasa and Cowbell play eighth-note patterns. Congas play eighth-note patterns. Tom B.D. plays eighth-note patterns. Timpani plays eighth-note patterns. Piano plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 22: Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Tenor Saxophone and E♭ Bass Saxophone play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Trombones 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. F Horn plays eighth-note patterns. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns. Xylophone plays eighth-note patterns. Cabasa and Cowbell play eighth-note patterns. Congas play eighth-note patterns. Tom B.D. plays eighth-note patterns. Timpani plays eighth-note patterns. Piano plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 23: Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Tenor Saxophone and E♭ Bass Saxophone play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Trombones 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. F Horn plays eighth-note patterns. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns. Xylophone plays eighth-note patterns. Cabasa and Cowbell play eighth-note patterns. Congas play eighth-note patterns. Tom B.D. plays eighth-note patterns. Timpani plays eighth-note patterns. Piano plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 24: Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Tenor Saxophone and E♭ Bass Saxophone play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Trombones 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. F Horn plays eighth-note patterns. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns. Xylophone plays eighth-note patterns. Cabasa and Cowbell play eighth-note patterns. Congas play eighth-note patterns. Tom B.D. plays eighth-note patterns. Timpani plays eighth-note patterns. Piano plays eighth-note patterns.

25 Fls. 1 2 26 Ob. 27 28. 29 30

B♭ Cls. 1 2 E♭ A. Cl. B♭ B. Cl. Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2 B♭ T. Sax. E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1 2 F Hn. Trb. Bar. Tuba

Xyl. 29 Bells Agogo Cabasa Cowbell Congas Tom B.D. Timp. 29 Pno.

Fls. 1 2      31

Ob.      32

B♭ Cls. 1 2      33

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.      34

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2      35

B♭ T. Sax.      36

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Xyl.

Bells

Agogo

Cabasa

Cowbell

Congas

Tom B.D.

Timpani

Pno.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flutes (2 parts), Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet/Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone (2 parts), Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trombones (2 parts), French Horn, Trombone, Bassoon, Tuba, Xylophone, Bells, Agogo, Cabasa, Cowbell, Congas, Tom (Bass) Drum, Timpani, and Piano. Measure numbers 31 through 36 are indicated above the staves. Dynamics such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte) are marked on several staves. The piano staff begins with a brace. The entire page is covered by a large, semi-transparent watermark that reads 'SAMPLE' in a stylized font.

37 | Optional cut to measure 41

Fls. 1 2  
Ob.  
B♭ Cls. 1 2  
E♭ A. Cl.  
B♭ B. Cl.  
Bsn.  
E♭ A. Saxes 1 2  
B♭ T. Sax.  
E♭ B. Sax.  
**37**  
B♭ Tpts. 1 2  
F Hn.  
Trb.  
Bar.  
Tuba  
**37**  
Xyl.  
Bells  
Agogo  
*f*  
Cabasa  
Cowbell  
Congas  
Tom  
B.D.  
Timp.  
**37**  
Pno.

38                   39                   40                   41                   42

mf    p  
mf                                  mf  
p  
mf                                  mf  
mf                                  p

Fls. 1 2 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Ob. 1 2 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

B♭ Cls. 1 2 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

E♭ A. Cl. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

B♭ B. Cl. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Bsn. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

B♭ T. Sax. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

E♭ B. Sax. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

B♭ Tpts. 1 2 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

F Hn. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Trb. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Bar. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Tuba 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Xyl. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Bells 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Agogo 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Cabasa  
Cowbell 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Congas 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Tom  
B.D. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Timp. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

Pno. 43 - 44 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 48 .

**49**

Fls. 1 2      50      51      52      53

Ob.      *mf*

B♭ Cls. 1 2      *mf*

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2      *mf*

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

**49**

B♭ Tpts. 1 2      *mf*

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

**49**

Xyl.      *mf*

Bells

Agogo      *mf*

Cabasa      *mf*

Cowbell

Congas      *mf*

Tom B.D.

Timp.      *mf*

**49**

Pno.      *mf*



Fls. 1 2      54      55      56      57      58

Ob.      > f mf

B♭ Cls. 1 2      > f mf

E♭ A. Cl.      > f mf

B♭ B. Cl.      > f mf

Bsn.      > f mf

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2      > f mf

B♭ T. Sax.      > f mf

E♭ B. Sax.      > f mf

B♭ Tpts. 1 2      > f mf

F Hn.      > f mf

Trb.      > f mf

Bar.      > f mf

Tuba      > f mf

Xyl.      > f mf

Bells      - - -

Agogo      > f -

Cabasa      > f -

Cowbell      > f -

Congas      > f mf

Tom B.D.      > f mf

Tim.      > f mf

Pno.      > f mf

59

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1 2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Xyl.

Bells

Agogo

Cabasa

Cowbell

Congas

Tom B.D.

Timpani

Pno.



This musical score page contains 21 staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flutes 1 & 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1 & 2, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Alto Saxophones 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trombones 1 & 2, French Horn, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Xylophone, Bells, Agogo, Cabasa, Cowbell, Congas, Tom B.D., Timpani, and Piano. Measures 59 through 63 are shown, with measure 63 ending on a double bar line. The piano staff begins with a brace and continues below the timpani staff.

64

65

66

67

68

Fls. 1 & 2

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1 & 2  
a2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1 & 2  
a2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1 & 2  
a2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Xyl.

Bells

Agogo

Cabasa  
Cowbell

Congas

Tom B.D.

Timp.

Pno.

65

65

65

WB492

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