



How does it apply to music?

TEXT ENCODING



LESSON OUTLINE



01

what is Text Encoding?

02

How we Text Encode

03

Let's highlight
together!

04

Make your own mark! :)

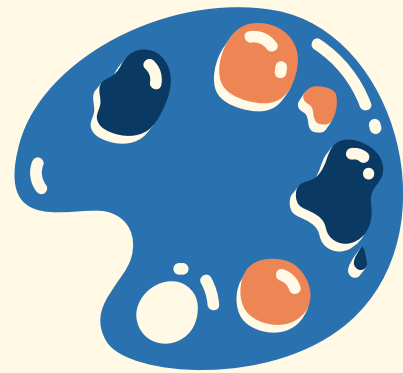
05

DiScuSSion

TODAY, WE ARE LEARNING TO:



1. Understand
the different
parts of our
musical text.



2. Recognize
important details
in our musical
text.



3. Mark the
important details in
our music to
enhance memory
and understanding.

TEXT ENCODING

What?

Text encoding is the process of marking key words, phrases, and ideas as part of the studying/rehearsal process of memory

Why?

We do this so that we are able to better comprehend and memorize the important details of passages

How?

Some ways you can encode are by numbering paragraphs for easier navigation, highlighting certain words to make them stand out, or summarizing main ideas in your own words.



When annotating your music, take note of all dynamics, time changes, and key changes!

Here's How We Text Encode!



Number
measures



Mark the
time



Mark our
volume changes

In Die With a Smile, we're going to mark parts of the music that help us understand and remember how to play or sing it! Numbering measures ensures we know where we are, marking the time helps us find the beat, and marking our volume changes helps us adhere to the creative storytelling of the music.

Trumpet in B \flat 1

III. DIE WITH A SMILE / CRAZY TRAIN

FOR THE 2025 AUBURN UNIVERSITY MARCHING BAND

arr. WARD MILLER
perc. by AARON LOCKLEAR

$\text{♩} = 164$

ff

9

4

17

8

mf

mp

18

3

f

27

29

ff

34

37

41

45

3

f

50

53

$\text{♩} = 140$

57

The musical score is written for a single trumpet part in B-flat. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 164 beats per minute (♩ = 164). The first staff contains measures 1 through 17, with a measure rest for measures 2-4. The second staff contains measures 18 through 27, with a measure rest for measures 28-30. The third staff contains measures 28 through 37, with a measure rest for measures 38-40. The fourth staff contains measures 38 through 45, with a measure rest for measures 46-48. The fifth staff contains measures 46 through 53, with a measure rest for measures 54-56. The sixth staff contains measures 54 through 57, with a measure rest for measures 58-60. The seventh staff contains measures 61 through 67, with a measure rest for measures 68-70. The eighth staff contains measures 71 through 77, with a measure rest for measures 78-80. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings (ff, mf, mp, f). There are also measure numbers in boxes (9, 17, 29, 37, 45, 53, 57) and a tempo change to 140 beats per minute (♩ = 140) at measure 53. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

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Trumpet in B \flat 1

III. DIE WITH A SMILE / CRAZY TRAIN

FOR THE 2025 AUBURN UNIVERSITY MARCHING BAND

arr. WARD MILLER
perc. by AARON LOCKLEAR

$\text{♩} = 164$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

ff

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30 31 32 33

34 35 36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54 55 56

57 58 59 60 61 62 63

The musical score is for the Trumpet in B \flat 1 part. It consists of 63 measures across eight staves. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 164$. The key signature changes from one flat (B \flat) to no flats (D major) at measure 55, indicated by a key signature change symbol. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 1 through 63 are placed above the notes. Some measure numbers are enclosed in boxes (9, 17, 29, 37, 45, 53, 57). Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). There are repeat signs at measures 9-12, 29-30, 37-38, 45-47, and 53-54. A key signature change symbol is at measure 55.

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LET'S HIGHLIGHT TOGETHER!

Let's take a look at
You Belong with Me
by Taylor Swift
together.

What do we see?

What is important?

How do we want to
mark this?

Trumpet in B \flat 1

45

YOU BELONG WITH ME

For the 2023 Auburn University Marching Band

arr. WARD MILLER

perc. by AARON LOCKLEAR

$\text{♩} = 152$

5

13

21

29

37

The musical score is written for a single trumpet part in B-flat. It consists of six staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 45. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 152. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. There are also rests and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 1, 5, 13, 21, 29, and 37 indicated in boxes. The final measure is 45.

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Trumpet in B \flat 1

YOU BELONG WITH ME

For the 2023 Auburn University Marching Band

arr. WARD MILLER

perc. by AARON LOCKLEAR

45

1 = 152

2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36 37

f *ff* *mp* *mf* *f* *mf*

Time to make your own mark!



01

Number your measures!

02

Look at time/key signatures, tempo changes, etc.

03

Look at dynamics



The top corners of the slide are decorated with stylized musical notes, treble clefs, and small star-like symbols in yellow, blue, and pink.

LET'S DISCUSS!

What markings did you make?

Why did you
make these
markings?

What is similar
or different
about your
group's music
and markings?

How do these
markings help
you to better
understand the
music?

Table 1

perc. by AARON LOCKLEAR

♩ = 132

3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 *ff* 11 12 13 14

15 ♩ = 168 16 17 18 19 *fp* 20 *fp*

21 22 *ff* 23 24 *mf* 25 26 *ff*

27 28 29 32 33

34 *f* 35 36 37 *ff* 41 42 *f*

43 44 45 46 47 48

49 *mf* 50 51 52 53 61 7

ff

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Broadly ♩ = 72 *Freebird/Gimme Three Steps* **WARD MILLER**

ff ♩ = 144

accel. ♩ = 164

Measures: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 23, 7, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

Table 3

1 = 132

2 3 4 5 6

RAH! RAH! *f*

9 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22

26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36 37

38 39 40 43 44

45 46 47

f *f* *p* *ff* *fp* *ff*

Table 4

1 $\text{♩} = 120$
mf

2 *mp*

3

4

5 6 7 8 9 10 opt. solo/soli
mf

11 12 13 14 *tutti*
mp

15 16 *mf*

17 18 26 30 31
f 7 4 *mf*
19-25 26-29

32 33 34 35 36 37
ff *f*

38 39 40 41 42 43
ff

44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
ff