

The University of Central Florida  
Marching Knights  
Drumline



**2011-2012**  
**Traditional Packet**

# Traditionals, Pregame, & Cadences

The following material encompasses the more traditional aspects of performing with the Marching Knights. These are used on the field, in the stands, and during parades and march down.

- Fight Song
- The Chant
- Go Cheer!
- Tunnel Cadence
- Pregame:
  - Part I
  - Part II
  - Endzone Entrance Cadence
  - National Anthem
  - Cheerleader Intro + UCF Spell Out
- Stands Cheers
  - Black & Gold (Trumpet Cheer)
  - Let's Go Knights (Slow Funk)
  - Go Knights! Cheer (Spirit Fingers)
  - U-C-F Cheer (Low Brass Cheer)
  - Go Knight (Fast Funk)
- Stands Tunes
  - Verdi Requiem
  - Kashmir
  - Zombie Nation
  - Moral Kombat
  - Heartbreaker

- Cadences:
  - The Chant Cadence
  - Flammables
  - 2011 Street Beat
  - Samba
  - Chorale Tag
  
- Stands Cadences
  - Defense
  - Third Down/Mars
  - Metallica
  - Go Knights
  - Tunnel Cadence
  - Noise
  - Brighthouse Beat
  - Entrance Cadence

# Fight Song

University of Central Florida Marching Knights

$\text{♩} = 152$

Musical score for Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal. The score is written in 12/8 time and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The Snare part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, with accents and slurs. The Tenor part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Bass part provides a steady bass line with slurs and accents. The Cymbal part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, with accents and slurs.

**A**  $\text{♩} = 152$

Musical score for Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal. The score is written in 12/8 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*. The Snare part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, with accents and slurs. The Tenor part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Bass part provides a steady bass line with slurs and accents. The Cymbal part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, with accents and slurs.



# Fight Song

**CODA**

straight into Go Cheer!

S  
T  
B  
C

# Go Cheer!

3 times

S  
T  
B  
C

# The Chant

University of Central Florida Marching Knights

**A**

Snare *ff*  
Tenor *ff*  
Bass *ff*  
Cymbal *ff*

X M

Marching percussion notation for Section A, including Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal parts. The notation uses rhythmic patterns of notes and rests, with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and articulation marks like accents (>) and slurs. The Cymbal part includes specific markings 'X' and 'M'.

**B**

S  
T  
B  
C

repeat back to "A"

Vocal score for Section B, featuring Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Contralto (C) parts. The notation includes vocal lines with lyrics and dynamic markings. A 'repeat back to "A"' instruction is present above the vocal lines.

# Go Cheer!

University of Central Florida Marching Knights

$\text{♩} = 152$   
3 times

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each corresponding to a different instrument: Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal. Each system contains four staves. The Snare and Tenor parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth notes, often with accents and dynamic markings of *ff*. The Bass part includes a melodic line with notes and rests, also featuring accents and *ff* markings. The Cymbal part consists of rhythmic patterns, including a series of eighth notes and a final accented note. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure shows the initial rhythmic patterns. The second measure continues these patterns. The third measure introduces a melodic line for the Bass and continues the rhythmic patterns for the other instruments. The fourth measure concludes the piece with a final accented note for the Cymbal and a rest for the other instruments.

# Tunnel Cadence

University of Central Florida Marching Knights

Musical score for Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal instruments. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Snare part starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Tenor and Bass parts also start with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Cymbal part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes a first ending bracket labeled "1. 3." and a second ending bracket labeled "2. 4." leading to a "CHANT" section.

Musical score for Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Cymbal (C) instruments. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Soprano part starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Tenor and Bass parts also start with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Cymbal part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes a first ending bracket labeled "1. 3." and a second ending bracket labeled "2. 4." leading to a "CHANT" section. A "SHIFT" instruction is present in the Soprano part.

# Marching Knights Pregame

Part 1

**A**  $\text{♩} = 80$

Share *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

Tenor *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

Bass *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

Cymbal *ff*

**B** 2 times

$\text{♩} = 144$   
CENTER

S *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

T *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

B *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

C *ff*

SHIFT

# Marching Knights Pregame

## Part II

**A**  $\text{♩} = 80$

*rit.*

*ff*

Snare

Tenor

Bass

Cymbal

*ff*

*accel.*  $\text{♩} = 152$

S

T

B

C





Pregame Part II

24 **E**

S  
T  
B  
C

*f* *f* *f*

*p*

27

S  
T  
B  
C

*f* *p* *p*

*accel.*

30

**F**  $\text{♩} = 152$  accel.

EDGE

SHIFT

$\text{♩} = 160$

**G**  $\text{♩} = 168$

S T B C

36

**H**  $\text{♩} = 172$

S T B C

Pregame Part II

**I**

42

S

T

B

C

SHIFT

ff

f

f

f

**J**

48

S

T

B

C

DOWN

UP

ff

f

f

f

Pregame Part II

54

Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Contralto (C)

*p* *ff*



# Marching Knights Pregame

National Anthem

**1** 15 times

**10** IN DOWN

1. 2. IN DOWN

IN DOWN

IN DOWN

STOP DOWN

Snare

Tenor

Bass

Cymbal

PENNY ROLL

**18** UP OUT >

UP OUT >

UP OUT >

UP SET >

WATCH DRUM MAJOR

**25**

**166** CENTER

S

T

B

C





Stands Cheers

Let's Go Knights (Slow Funk)

$\text{♩} = 110$  2 times

A

S  
T  
B  
C

S  
T  
B  
C

Stands Cheers

2 times

repeat back to "A"

S  
T  
B  
C

S  
T  
B  
C

UP

DOWN

FAKE IN

DOWN

**Go Knights! Cheer (Spirit Fingers)**

$\text{♩} = 152$  3 times

Musical score for 'Go Knights! Cheer (Spirit Fingers)'. It consists of four staves labeled S, T, B, and C. The S and T staves are in 6/8 time and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: R L R L R L R L. The B and C staves are in 6/8 time and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: R L R L R L. The S and T staves have a dynamic marking of *f* and include accents. The B and C staves have a dynamic marking of *f*. The S and T staves end with the word 'IN' and the B and C staves end with the word 'DOWN'.

**U-C-F Cheer (Low Brass Cheer)**

3 times

Musical score for 'U-C-F Cheer (Low Brass Cheer)'. It consists of four staves labeled S, T, B, and C. The S and T staves are in 4/4 time and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: R L R L R L R L. The B and C staves are in 4/4 time and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: R L R L R L R L. The S and T staves have a dynamic marking of *f* and include accents. The B and C staves have a dynamic marking of *f*. The S and T staves end with the word 'DOWN' and the B and C staves end with the word 'DOWN'.

**Go Knights (Fast Funk)**

$\text{♩} = 160$

Musical score for the first system of 'Go Knights (Fast Funk)'. It features four staves labeled S, T, B, and C. The S and T staves contain melodic lines with accents and slurs. The B and C staves contain rhythmic patterns with 'L' and 'R' markings. The piece is marked with a tempo of 160 and a dynamic of *f*. A specific rhythmic pattern 'R L L R L L R' is written above the T staff.

Musical score for the second system of 'Go Knights (Fast Funk)'. It features four staves labeled S, T, B, and C. The S and T staves contain melodic lines with accents and slurs. The B and C staves contain rhythmic patterns with 'L' and 'R' markings. The piece is marked with a tempo of 160 and a dynamic of *f*. A specific rhythmic pattern 'R L R L R R R R L L' is written above the T staff. An 'On Cue' bracket is present above the S staff.

# Stands Tunes

University of Central Florida Marching Knights

## Verdi Requiem

$\text{♩} = 168$

Musical score for Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 168. It features four staves with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The Snare and Tenor parts are marked *ff*. The Bass and Cymbal parts are also marked *ff*. The Snare part includes a series of eighth notes with accents. The Tenor part includes a series of eighth notes with accents. The Bass part includes a series of eighth notes with accents. The Cymbal part includes a series of eighth notes with accents.

Musical score for Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and C. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 168. It features four staves with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The Soprano and Tenor parts are marked *mf*. The Bass and C parts are marked *ff*. The Soprano part includes a series of eighth notes with accents. The Tenor part includes a series of eighth notes with accents. The Bass part includes a series of eighth notes with accents. The C part includes a series of eighth notes with accents.











Musical score for Stands Tuning, page 7, measures 1-12. The score is for four parts: S (Soprano), T (Tenor), B (Bass), and C (Cello/Double Bass). It features rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, and *fff*.

Musical score for Stands Tuning, page 7, measures 13-24. The score continues for four parts: S (Soprano), T (Tenor), B (Bass), and C (Cello/Double Bass). It features rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, and *fff*.

Stands Tuning

The musical score is arranged in four horizontal staves, labeled S, T, B, and C from top to bottom. Each staff contains rhythmic notation consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Above the notes are various symbols including accents (^), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff*. The notation is dense and repetitive, suggesting a complex rhythmic exercise or a specific tuning sequence for the stands. The bottom of the page features the labels S, T, B, and C, which likely correspond to different sections or instruments in the ensemble.

# The Chant Cadence

**A**

$J = 120$

Share *ff*

Tenor *ff*

Bass *ff*

Cymbal *ff*

Section A consists of four staves: Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal. The tempo is marked as  $J = 120$ . The Snare part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. The Tenor and Bass parts have similar rhythmic patterns, with the Bass part including a *ff* dynamic marking. The Cymbal part has a simpler rhythmic pattern, also marked *ff*. A box labeled 'A' is placed at the beginning of the section.

**B**

repeat back to "A"

S

T

B

C

Section B consists of four staves: Snare (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Cymbal (C). The Snare part has a rhythmic pattern with accents. The Tenor and Bass parts have similar rhythmic patterns, with the Bass part including a *ff* dynamic marking. The Cymbal part has a simpler rhythmic pattern, also marked *ff*. A box labeled 'B' is placed at the beginning of the section, and a note 'repeat back to "A"' is written above the Snare staff.



**B**

Musical score for Section B, featuring four parts: S (Soprano), T (Tenor), B (Bass), and C (Cello/Double Bass). The score is written on four staves. The S and T parts are in treble clef, while the B and C parts are in bass clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs. The S and T parts have a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The B and C parts provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final chord in all parts.

A second system of the musical score for Section B, continuing the four parts: S (Soprano), T (Tenor), B (Bass), and C (Cello/Double Bass). This system shows the continuation of the rhythmic and melodic patterns established in the first system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accents, and slurs, leading to the final measure of the section.

Coming soon...

**2011 Street Beat**

# Samba

**A**

Snare  
Tenor  
Bass  
Cymbal

Detailed description: This section of the score, labeled 'A', consists of four staves. The Snare staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a '6' above it. The Tenor staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a '6' above it. The Bass staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and a '6' above it. The Cymbal staff contains a series of 'x' marks indicating cymbal hits. The section concludes with a final note on the Cymbal staff.

**B**

S  
T  
B  
C

Detailed description: This section of the score, labeled 'B', consists of four staves. The Snare staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a '3' above it. The Tenor staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a '3' above it. The Bass staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and a '3' above it. The Cymbal staff contains a series of 'x' marks indicating cymbal hits. The section concludes with a final note on the Cymbal staff.

Center:

Soprano (S): Sixteenth-note runs with accents and slurs.

Tenor (T): Sixteenth-note runs with accents and slurs, including triplet and sextuplet markings.

Bass (B): Sixteenth-note runs with accents and slurs, including sextuplet markings.

Chorus (C): Single line with a final note and an accent.

# Chorale Tag

Musical score for Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four systems. The Snare part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with accents and slurs. The Tenor part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, including a triplet in the second system. The Bass part provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The Cymbal part is mostly silent, with a few specific cymbal hits marked with an 'x' in the first system.

Musical score for Snare, Tenor, Bass, and Cymbal. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four systems. The Snare part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with accents and slurs. The Tenor part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, including a triplet in the second system. The Bass part provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests, including a sextuplet in the second system. The Cymbal part is mostly silent, with a few specific cymbal hits marked with an 'x' in the first system.

# Stands Cadences

## Defense

Defense

Tag

♩ = 140

Solo Call:

Musical score for 'Defense' in 4/4 time, tempo 140. The score is for four staves: Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Contrabass (C). It features a 'Solo Call' section followed by a main section with 'Defense' and 'Tag' markings. The notation includes eighth notes, triplets, and 'R L R L' rhythmic patterns. The 'Solo Call' is marked with a bracket and a '3' above it. The main section is marked with a '3' above the first triplet. The 'Tag' section is marked with a '3' above the first triplet and a '3' above the final triplet.

## Third Down/Mars

Defense

♩ = 140

2X'S

2X'S

Musical score for 'Third Down/Mars' in 5/4 time, tempo 140. The score is for four staves: Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Contrabass (C). It features a 'Solo Call' section followed by a main section with 'Defense' and '2X'S' markings. The notation includes eighth notes, triplets, and 'R L R L' rhythmic patterns. The 'Solo Call' is marked with a bracket and a '3' above it. The main section is marked with a '3' above the first triplet and a '2X'S' above the first two measures.

## Metallica

Defense

Tag

♩ = 120

Solo Call:

Musical score for 'Metallica' in 4/4 time, tempo 120. The score is for four staves: Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Contrabass (C). It features a 'Solo Call' section followed by a main section with 'Defense' and 'Tag' markings. The notation includes sixteenth notes, triplets, and 'R L R L' rhythmic patterns. The 'Solo Call' is marked with a bracket and a '6' above it. The main section is marked with a '6' above the first triplet and a '3' above the second triplet. The 'Tag' section is marked with a '3' above the first triplet and a '3' above the final triplet.

# Go Knights Go!

Offense

Tag

♩ = 128

Solo Call:

Musical score for 'Go Knights Go!' featuring four staves: S (Solo Call), T, B, and C. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 128. The S staff contains rhythmic notation with 'R' and 'L' labels. The T, B, and C staves contain rhythmic notation with 'R' and 'L' labels. A 'Tag' section is indicated at the end of the score.

# Tunnel Cadence

Offense

Tag

♩ = 152

Solo Call:

Musical score for 'Tunnel Cadence' featuring four staves: S (Solo Call), T, B, and C. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 152. The S staff contains rhythmic notation with 'R' and 'L' labels. The T, B, and C staves contain rhythmic notation with 'R' and 'L' labels. A 'Tag' section is indicated at the end of the score.

# Noise

Defense

♩ = 136

Solo Call:

Musical score for 'Noise' featuring four staves: S (Solo Call), T, B, and C. The score is in 12/8 time with a tempo of 136. The S staff contains rhythmic notation with 'R' and 'L' labels. The T, B, and C staves contain rhythmic notation with 'R' and 'L' labels.

