



Audition Information 2026-2027

Youth Orchestra Auditions will consist of the following:

Brief solo (approx. 1 minute) of your choice
Orchestra excerpts (provided by KSYO)
Sightreading and Scales

Scales

Scales will include all keys for major scales, and chromatic from lowest note to highest note.

Audition Preparation

Lessons. Seek lessons from your private teacher. Please notice that some excerpts may not have many (or any!) *extra markings* or *bowings*. Your private teacher can help you with those aspects, as well as give you valuable advice on how to successfully prepare for your audition!

Listen to at least three different recordings of your audition repertoire. Listening to recordings is an important step in preparation for an audition (the *more* recordings, the better). Also, it is helpful to PLAY a recording while you practice!

Tempo. Perform at the tempo indicated. If a tempo is not indicated, get a general sense of tempo from recordings, and from your orchestra director/band director/private lesson instructor.

Practice slowly, with a metronome. After several slow passes through the excerpts, start to play faster: 1/2 tempo, 3/4 tempo, then full tempo. Practice at speeds slower and faster than the tempi indicated.

Intonation. Keep listening, carefully, to your intonation while practicing.

Wind and Brass players: work with a tuner. If you do not have one, buy one! A tuner is an essential tool in becoming a better performer.

Musicianship. Be careful to observe accents, dynamics, accidentals, written instructions and other musical aspects notated on the music. Knowledge of additional performance practices and traditions are important as well.

Pay attention to all details in the music. Read the music carefully and don't take anything for granted. Play musically once technique is established.

Berlioz: La damnation de Faust (Trombone II), "Hungarian March,"
Excerpt: six bars before [20]—two bars after [21]

The image displays a musical score for Trombone II, consisting of five staves of music. The first staff is a short fragment starting with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff begins at measure 91 and includes dynamic markings of *poco cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. A boxed measure number [20] is placed above the staff at the start of measure 100. The third staff starts at measure 99 with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff starts at measure 104. The fifth staff starts at measure 110 and includes a boxed measure number [21] above the staff at the start of measure 111. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Mozart: Requiem

2. Tuba mirum

Andante

The musical score for "Tuba mirum" is written in 3/8 time and consists of four staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking later. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff starts with a measure rest marked with an '8'. The third staff begins with a measure rest marked with a '12'. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest marked with a '15'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.