

Scales

The following pattern is useful for learning to navigate the "break" between the middle and low register. Scales should be practiced both slurred and tongued. Try starting slurred on even days) and tongued odd days. Strive for even intonation and uniform sound throughout the three octaves. Slurs should be played as smooth and legato as possible; tongued scales should be played marcato. Use a metronome to measure progress; evenness and cleanliness is more important than speed. Beginner and intermediate students should should master one octave scales in their most comfortable register before attempting two octaves. When practicing two octaves, only play as high as is comfortable.

1. Major Scales. ♩ = 60 - 80

The image displays eight staves of musical notation for major scales. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature. The scales are: 1. C major (no sharps or flats), 2. F major (one flat), 3. D major (two sharps), 4. B-flat major (two flats), 5. G major (one sharp), 6. E-flat major (three flats), 7. A-flat major (four flats), and 8. C# major (seven sharps). Each scale is written in a two-octave format, starting with a slur over the first two octaves and a fermata at the end. The first staff includes a slur under the entire two-octave scale. The second staff has a slur under the first octave and a fermata at the end. The third staff has the text "continue articulation pattern" written below the first two notes. The remaining staves follow the same two-octave structure with slurs and fermatas.



Optional:



2. Natural Minor Scales. ♩ = 60 - 80



continue articulation pattern





Optional:



3. Harmonic Minor Scales. ♩ = 60 - 80



continue articulation pattern





Optional:



4. Melodic Minor Scales. ♩ = 60 - 80





Optional:



5. Chromatic Scales. ♩ = 90 - 120



continue articulation pattern





continue ascending chromatically as high as is comfortable

6. Arpeggios. ♩ = 90 - 120





7. Whole Tone Scales. ♩ = 90 - 120

continue articulation pattern



Optional:

