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Part 1 Scales

The playing of scales is the most basic as well as the most important approach to the development of all technical aspects of playing the saxophone. It directly confronts technique, attack, support, tone, intonation, embouchure, rhythm, etc. Each scale should be memorized and played in all the rhythmic and articulation variations presented. Those students working on the altissimo register are encouraged to extend each scale into that register as a normative part of their practice schedule.

Major	4
Harmonic Minor	9
Melodic Minor	14
Whole Tone	15
Diminished	16
Chromatic	18

Part 2 Arpeggios

The playing of arpeggios is an extension of the playing of scales. All of the same criteria and rational apply.

Major	20
Minor	21
Dominant Seventh	22
Augmented	23
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Part 3 Tongueing (Articulation) Etudes

Exercise #1	32
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Part 4 Tuning Etudes

Although these etudes can be used as warm-up exercises, for tone development, breath control or in many other areas, they were specifically designed as an aid in conditioning students to play, and subsequently hear, in tune. It is recommended that they be practiced as often as possible with the aid of an electronic tuning device for immediate feedback. (To this end, the etudes are very easy to play, or improvise, from memory after only a few readings.)

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MAJOR SCALES

C



F



Bb



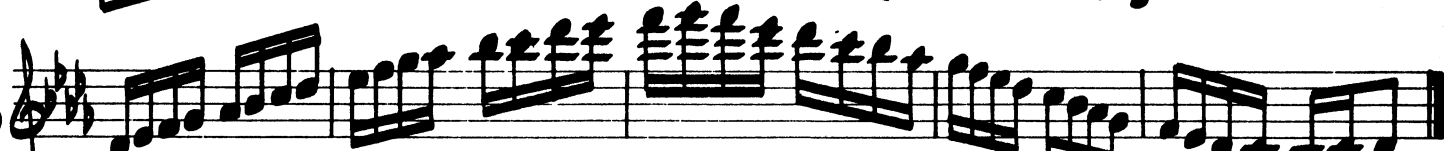
Eb



Ab



Db
(Cb)



F#
(Gb)



B
(Cb)



E



A



D



G

