

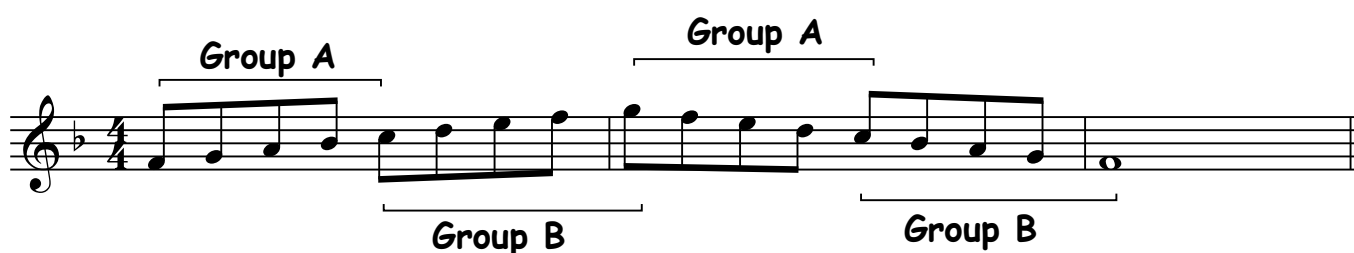
# Scale Practice

By Udi Wahrsager

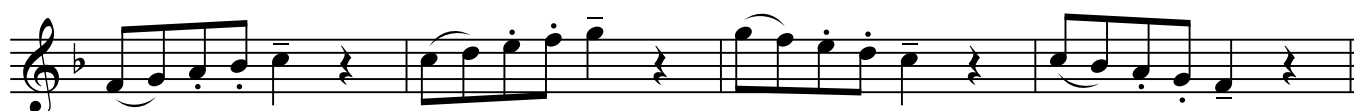
This routine should be applied to all keys. Examples are in F major:

Follow the articulations !!!

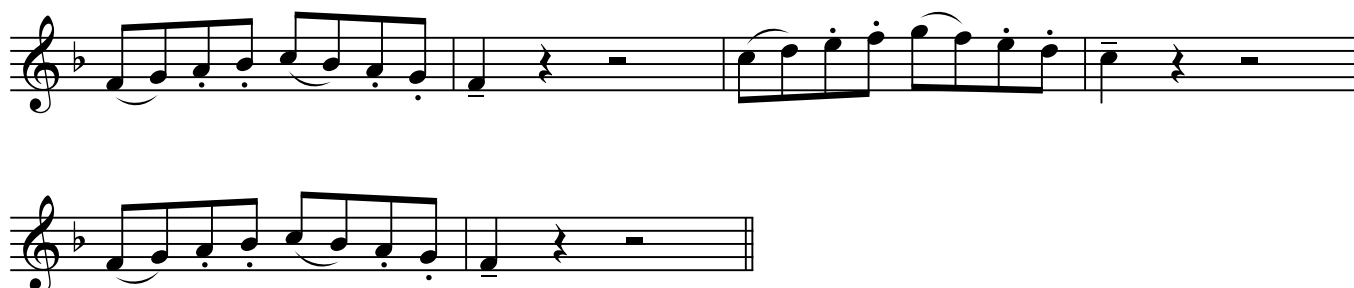
Stage I - learning the scale



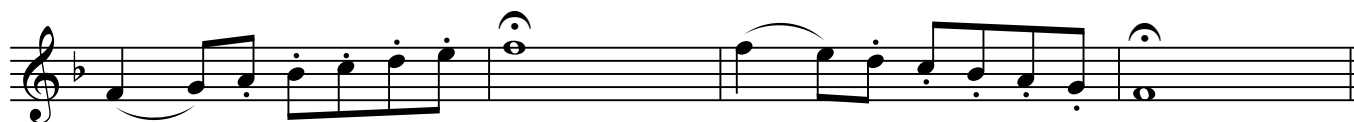
Ex. 1 - A up, B up, A down, B down



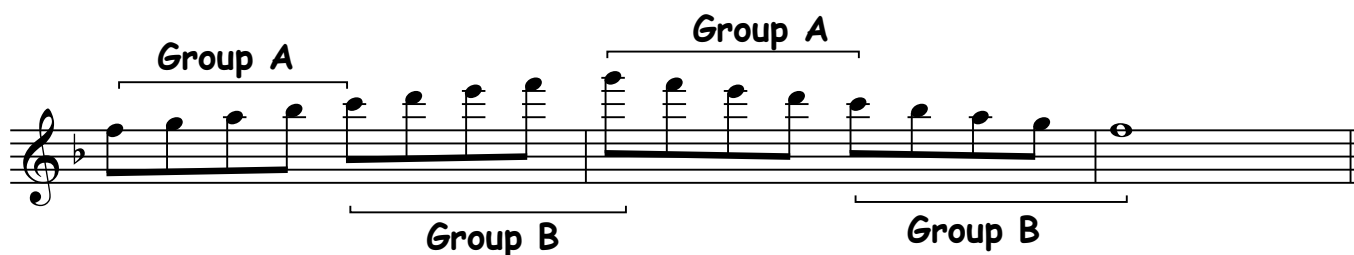
Ex. 2 - A up-down, B up-down, A up-down



Ex. 3 - Scale up-down



Ex. 4 - Repeat evreything one octave higher



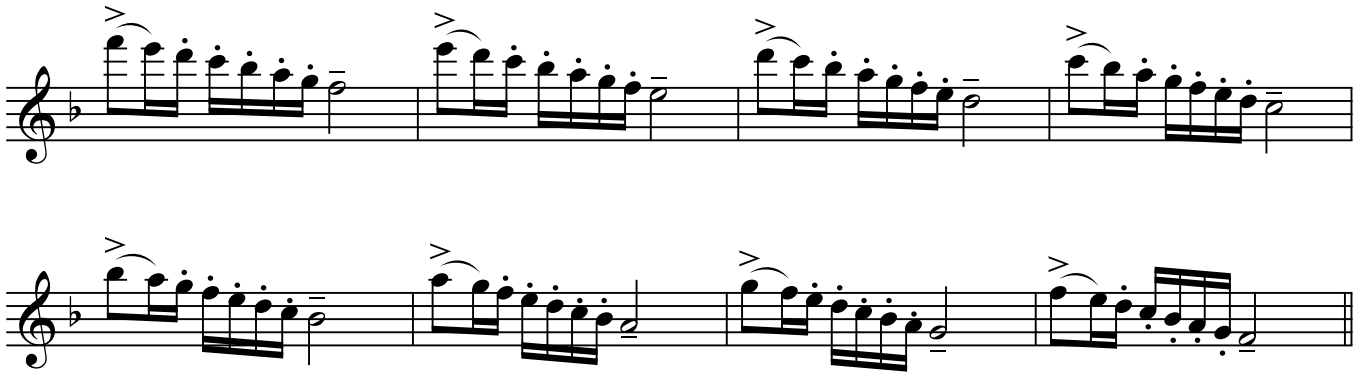
**Stage II - Tone!**

This is based on James Galway's exercise as demonstrated (in the key of Bb) at:

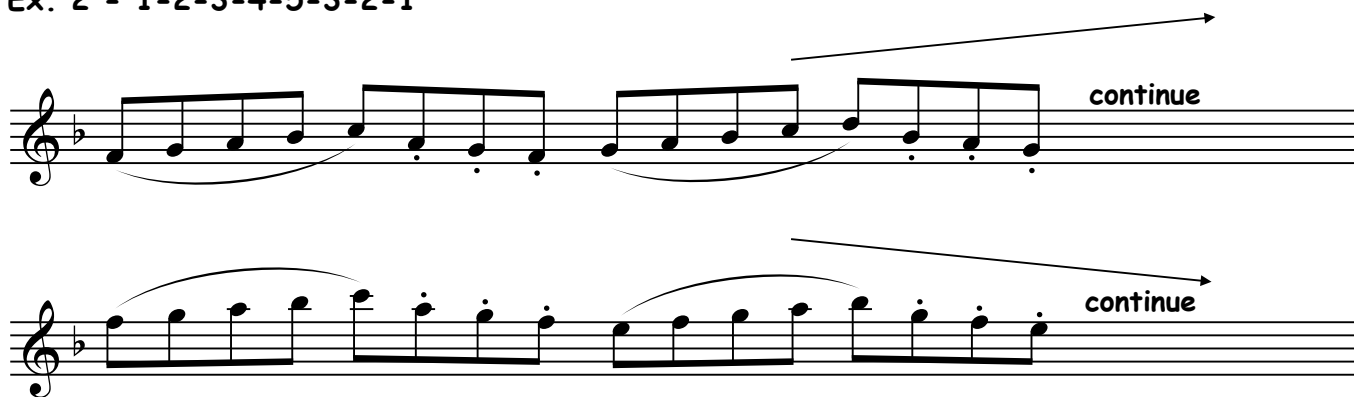
<http://www.thegalwaynetwork.com/chatfile/chatfile.htm> (click Bb scale practice)

Concentrate on maintaining a full tone on every note of the scale.

The musical score consists of ten staves in the key of Bb major (two flats). The first staff shows three whole notes: Bb, C, and D, each with a fermata. The subsequent staves show ascending and descending scale runs. The first four staves (2-5) show ascending runs: Staff 2 has four eighth notes (Bb, C, D, Eb) followed by a whole note Eb with a fermata; Staff 3 has four eighth notes (C, D, Eb, E) followed by a whole note E with a fermata; Staff 4 has four eighth notes (D, Eb, E, F) followed by a whole note F with a fermata; Staff 5 has four eighth notes (Eb, E, F, G) followed by a whole note G with a fermata. The next four staves (6-9) show descending runs: Staff 6 has four eighth notes (G, F, E, Eb) followed by a whole note Eb with a fermata; Staff 7 has four eighth notes (F, E, Eb, D) followed by a whole note D with a fermata; Staff 8 has four eighth notes (E, Eb, D, C) followed by a whole note C with a fermata; Staff 9 has four eighth notes (Eb, D, C, Bb) followed by a whole note Bb with a fermata. The final staff (10) shows a descending run of four eighth notes (D, C, Bb, A) followed by a whole note A with a fermata. All notes are marked with a '1' below them, indicating the first finger.

**Stage III - Modes****Ex. 1 - Descending****Ex. 2 - Ascending and descending****Stage IV - Scale patterns****Ex. 1 - 1-2-3-1**

## Ex. 2 - 1-2-3-4-5-3-2-1



Two staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff shows the ascending scale: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), G5 (half). The second staff shows the descending scale: G5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). Both staves have a slur over the entire scale and an arrow pointing right with the word "continue".

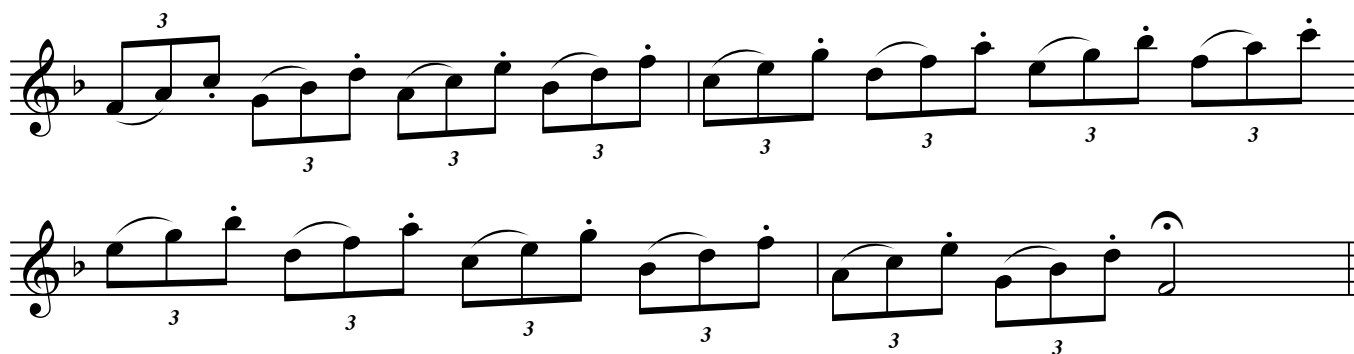
## Stage V - Skips

## Ex. 1 - Thirds



One staff of music in G major. It contains a sequence of eighth-note pairs, each beamed together and slurred, representing thirds: G4-A4, B4-C5, D5-E5, F#5-G5, G5-F#5, E5-D5, C5-B4, A4-G4. The sequence ends with a whole note G4.

## Ex. 2 - Triads

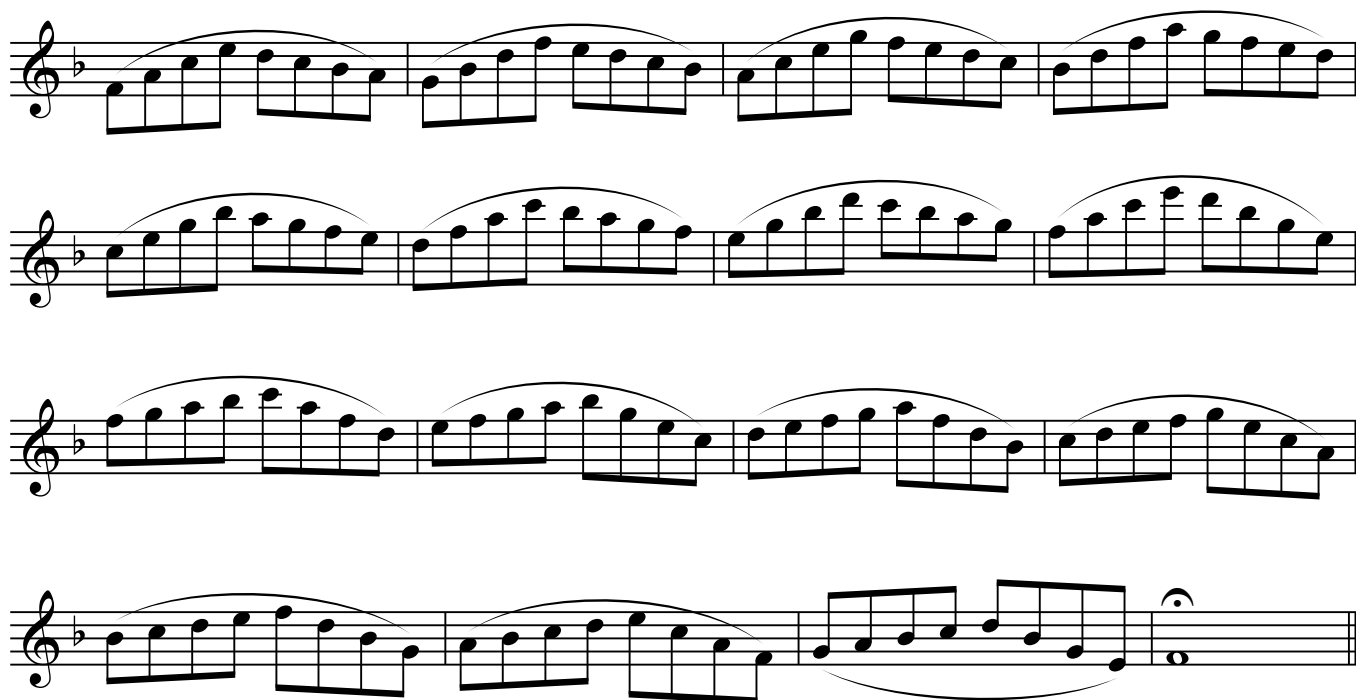


Two staves of music in G major. Each staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets, each beamed together and slurred, representing triads. The first staff has six triplets: G4-A4-B4, A4-B4-C5, B4-C5-D5, C5-D5-E5, D5-E5-F#5, E5-F#5-G5. The second staff has six triplets: G5-F#5-E5, F#5-E5-D5, E5-D5-C5, D5-C5-B4, C5-B4-A4, B4-A4-G4. Each sequence ends with a whole note G4.

## Ex. 3 - 7th chords



Two staves of music in G major. Each staff contains a sequence of eighth-note groups, each beamed together and slurred, representing 7th chords. The first staff has four groups: G4-A4-B4-C5, A4-B4-C5-D5, B4-C5-D5-E5, C5-D5-E5-F#5. The second staff has four groups: G5-F#5-E5-D5, F#5-E5-D5-C5, E5-D5-C5-B4, D5-C5-B4-A4. Each sequence ends with a whole note G4.

**Stage VI - Final exercise (7th chords + scale)**

Now you know the scale !

**Appendix - Scale cycles****Cycle of 4th's (flats)****Cycle of 5th's (sharps)**