

- 15-20 m. 5. Scales— a very important part of your playing!
 - a) **Major**: do as Circle of Fifths and also begin on low B^b, then B, C, C[#], etc. Practice with eighth and sixteenth notes working on evenness, tonguing and speed **with a metro-nome**. Use different articulations and rhythms to keep them interesting!



- b) Minor: melodic one day, harmonic the next; practice the same way as major scales.
- c) **Chromatic**: begin with "mini" Five-Note Exercise pattern—starting on low B^b, like so: 3x's perfect!



Then work on chromatic scale from low B^{\flat} to high F. Again, always use a metronome for speed and accuracy.

- 3-5 min. 6. **Vibrato** "Vuv, Vuv, Vuv, Vuv, Vuv..." do half, then quarter note scales to develop a continuous, even vibrato in all ranges. Then work to develop different speeds. (See Larry Teal's explanation in *The Saxophonist's Manual*, p. 11-14)
- 5 min. 7. **Tongueing** Having warmed the tongue up with scales, practice an etude or short piece with continuous tonguing; i.e. Bach's *Am Sonata for Solo Flute*, the first movement.
- 30-90 m. 8. **Etudes and study pieces** work on phrasing, breathing, tongueing, vibrato; all the things you've practiced to this point to incorporate them into playing a piece of music. Break each piece into several sections, mark breaths, know where phrases begin and end, make exercises out of technical problems. Remember to always work for PERFECTION!