

Sample Saxophone Practice Routine

Reed work, if necessary, instead of mouthpiece warmup.

5 minutes mouthpiece blowing.

- Long tones
- Legato
- Staccato

Strive for everything as good as long tones. Use breathing tube as necessary (throughout the entire practice session.)

All of the above on low D.

15 minutes technique in order of the warmup book.

- Long tone warmup
- Octave and Dominant Leaps
- Staccato Exercises
- Bb and forked F# Study
- Scales
- Arpeggios
- Thirds
- Chromatic Exercise
- Pinky Study
- Blues Scales

(All technical work can focus on keys of pieces being played, but routinely work through them all.)

40 Minutes

Record and listen frequently to important material to avoid deaf practicing.

- Ensemble Repertoire; School Band, Outside Ensemble, Chamber Music
- Audition Material
- Etudes
- Solo repertoire

Practice Timetable

Monday: 3:30 pm-4:30 pm

Tuesday: 5:30 pm- 6:30 pm

Wednesday: 3:30 pm- 4:30 pm

Thursday: 3:30 pm- 4:30 pm

Friday: 3:30 pm- 4:30 pm

Saturday: 3:00pm- 4:00pm

Sunday: 4:30 pm- 5:30 pm

Lessons should consist of all of the above in the same order. Come prepared.

ON PRACTICING

90% of your playing time in your early years is spent practicing **by yourself!** To progress rapidly you have to be proficient at coaching yourself.

The most valuable coach you have is yourself. I am teaching you in every moment of every lesson to become your own best coach.

You can also get help and guidance from schoolteachers, band and orchestra conductors, classmates, and audition, festival or contest adjudicators. Even more helpful: **listening to great music and musicians.** That's why I give you those recordings of Great Saxophonists or Great Clarinetists.

This input will help you form a clear idea of how you want to sound. When your objectives are clear to your ears, the instrument itself can teach you to play! That will only happen if you listen intently when you practice and focus on tone colour first. Intonation is next, but you can NOT have great in-**tone**-ation without great **tone.**

Articulation, rhythm, and phrasing follow closely behind. You will know exactly what you want to achieve, and you will improve the efficiency of your practice. As your listening improves, your ability to guide yourself will improve.

You should be practicing at least an hour a day. Band practices or music classes do not count as practice.

Concentration comes in small doses and unconcentrated practice does not develop you. At the end of an overly long practice session your embouchure will tire out and lead you into poor playing habits. Take a break if you need it. If you are practicing properly, it is mentally very tiring!

Study the style of the music and play expressively with exaggerated dynamics. Consider problems one at a time, not all at once. Avoid **deaf practice.** **Deaf practice** occurs when you do not listen carefully to what you are playing, and you ignore your objectives.

Think about your objectives and write a practice plan! Include what time you practice every day in that plan. Think about your tone and keep it first in your ear's imagination. Discover how to release the reed to give each note a precise start. Develop accurate rhythm. Train your fingers to move smoothly, slowly and softly.

Practice micro-moments of the music. Focus down to the smallest possible areas of glitches and bobbles and then expand to before and after those musical moments. Slow down your metronome and **listen** with excruciating focus. But...listen non-judgmentally. Don't allow Self 2 to beat up Self 1 (from *The Inner Game of Music.*). Be a dispassionate observer who observes closely. You will find that extremely intent listening fixes problems before they occur.

You say you want to become a great player? What are you prepared to do?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xPZ6eaL3S2E>

#3 - TONIC AND DOMINANT OCTAVES

$\text{♩} = 72$

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "#3 - Tonic and Dominant Octaves". The score is written on 12 staves in treble clef. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 72. The music consists of a series of eighth notes, many of which are beamed together in pairs or groups of four. The notes are frequently slurred together. The key signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be D major or A minor, given the presence of F# and C# notes. The piece features a variety of intervals, including octaves, and concludes with a final double bar line.

Allegro moderato (♩ = 66)

Edited by Michael Drapkin

1 *p*

5 *mf*

9 *p* *f*

13 *p* *f*

17 *cresc.*

21 *f* *p*

25

29 *p* *f*

33 *p*

37 *p*

41 *p*

45 *p cresc.* *f*

Major Scales and Arpeggios

1 G G A B C D E F# G F# E D C B A G G B D G F# D C A G

8 2 C D E F G A B C B A G F E D C C E G C B G F D C

15 3 F F G A Bb C D E F E D C Bb A G F F A C F E C Bb G

22 4 Bb Bb C D Eb F G A Bb A G F Eb D C Bb Bb D F Bb A F Eb C Bb

29 6 Eb Eb F G Ab Bb C D Eb D C Bb Ab G F Eb Eb G Bb Eb D Bb Ab F Eb

36 8 Ab Ab Bb C Db Eb F G Ab G F Eb Db C Bb Ab Ab C Eb Ab G Eb Db Bb Ab

43 10 Db

50 12 F#

57 1 B

64 9 E E F# G# A B C# D# E D# C# B A G# F# E E G# B E D# B A F# E

71 7 A A B C# D E F# G# A G# F# E D C# B A A C# E A G# E D B A

78 5 D D E F# G A B C# D C# B A G F# E D D F# A D C# A G E D

85 G

Major Scales

(Two Octaves)

D-Major Scale (F Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the D-Major Scale (F Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale from D4 to D5, and the second staff shows the descending scale from D5 to D4. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.

G-Major Scale (Bb Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the G-Major Scale (Bb Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale from G4 to G5, and the second staff shows the descending scale from G5 to G4. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, F#5, E5, D5, C5, B4, A4, G4.

C-Major Scale (Eb Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the C-Major Scale (Eb Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale from C4 to C5, and the second staff shows the descending scale from C5 to C4. The key signature has no sharps or flats and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

F-Major Scale (Ab Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the F-Major Scale (Ab Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale from F4 to F5, and the second staff shows the descending scale from F5 to F4. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are: F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4, C5, D5, Eb5, F5, Eb5, D5, C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4.

Alto/Bari Sax Scales - 2

B \flat -Major Scale (D \flat Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the B \flat -Major Scale (D \flat Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale: C \flat (C4), D \flat (D4), E \flat (E4), F \flat (F4), G \flat (G4), A \flat (A4), B \flat (B4), C \flat (C5), D \flat (D5), E \flat (E5), F \flat (F5), G \flat (G5), A \flat (A5), B \flat (B5), C \flat (C6). The second staff shows the descending scale: B \flat (B5), A \flat (A5), G \flat (G5), F \flat (F5), E \flat (E5), D \flat (D5), C \flat (C5), B \flat (B4), A \flat (A4), G \flat (G4), F \flat (F4), E \flat (E4), D \flat (D4), C \flat (C4). Both staves are in 4/4 time and feature slurs over the ascending and descending phrases.

E \flat -Major Scale (G \flat Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the E \flat -Major Scale (G \flat Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale: C \flat (C4), D \flat (D4), E \flat (E4), F \flat (F4), G \flat (G4), A \flat (A4), B \flat (B4), C \flat (C5), D \flat (D5), E \flat (E5), F \flat (F5), G \flat (G5), A \flat (A5), B \flat (B5), C \flat (C6). The second staff shows the descending scale: B \flat (B5), A \flat (A5), G \flat (G5), F \flat (F5), E \flat (E5), D \flat (D5), C \flat (C5), B \flat (B4), A \flat (A4), G \flat (G4), F \flat (F4), E \flat (E4), D \flat (D4), C \flat (C4). Both staves are in 4/4 time and feature slurs over the ascending and descending phrases.

A \flat -Major Scale (C \flat Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the A \flat -Major Scale (C \flat Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale: C \flat (C4), D \flat (D4), E \flat (E4), F \flat (F4), G \flat (G4), A \flat (A4), B \flat (B4), C \flat (C5), D \flat (D5), E \flat (E5), F \flat (F5), G \flat (G5), A \flat (A5), B \flat (B5), C \flat (C6). The second staff shows the descending scale: B \flat (B5), A \flat (A5), G \flat (G5), F \flat (F5), E \flat (E5), D \flat (D5), C \flat (C5), B \flat (B4), A \flat (A4), G \flat (G4), F \flat (F4), E \flat (E4), D \flat (D4), C \flat (C4). Both staves are in 4/4 time and feature slurs over the ascending and descending phrases.

D \flat -Major Scale (E Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the D \flat -Major Scale (E Concert). The first staff shows the ascending scale: C \flat (C4), D \flat (D4), E \flat (E4), F \flat (F4), G \flat (G4), A \flat (A4), B \flat (B4), C \flat (C5), D \flat (D5), E \flat (E5), F \flat (F5), G \flat (G5), A \flat (A5), B \flat (B5), C \flat (C6). The second staff shows the descending scale: B \flat (B5), A \flat (A5), G \flat (G5), F \flat (F5), E \flat (E5), D \flat (D5), C \flat (C5), B \flat (B4), A \flat (A4), G \flat (G4), F \flat (F4), E \flat (E4), D \flat (D4), C \flat (C4). Both staves are in 4/4 time and feature slurs over the ascending and descending phrases.

F#-Major Scale (A Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the F#-Major Scale (A Concert) in 4/4 time. The first staff shows the ascending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The second staff shows the descending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The key signature has five sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#, A#).

B-Major Scale (D Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the B-Major Scale (D Concert) in 4/4 time. The first staff shows the ascending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The second staff shows the descending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The key signature has two sharps (F#, C#).

E-Major Scale (G Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the E-Major Scale (G Concert) in 4/4 time. The first staff shows the ascending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The second staff shows the descending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

A-Major Scale (C Concert)

Two staves of musical notation for the A-Major Scale (C Concert) in 4/4 time. The first staff shows the ascending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The second staff shows the descending scale with a slur over the final two measures. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Fingerings are indicated by numbers in parentheses below the notes: (2) for the first note on both staves, (4) for the second note on the second staff, and (6) for the final note on the second staff.

Major Scales

C major #1 Date _____



F major #3 Date _____



Bb major #5 Date _____



Eb major #7 Date _____



Ab major #9 Date _____



C# major #12 Date _____



F# major #11 Date _____



B major #10 Date _____



E major #8 Date _____



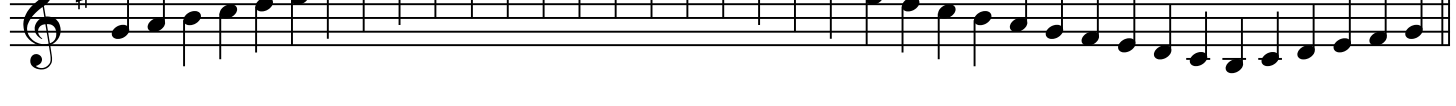
A major #6 Date _____



D major #4 Date _____



G major #2 Date _____



50



Staff 50: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The first four measures show a steady ascent from G4 to D5, followed by a descending eighth-note line.

55



Staff 55: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody, continuing the pattern from the previous staff.

59



Staff 59: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. A dynamic marking Eb is placed above the staff at the beginning of the staff.

65



Staff 65: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody.

69



Staff 69: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. A dynamic marking E is placed above the staff at the beginning of the staff.

74



Staff 74: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody.

77



Staff 77: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. A dynamic marking F is placed above the staff at the end of the staff.

81



Staff 81: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody.

86




Staff 86: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody.

90




Staff 90: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. A dynamic marking $F\#$ is placed above the staff at the beginning of the staff.

95




100

G

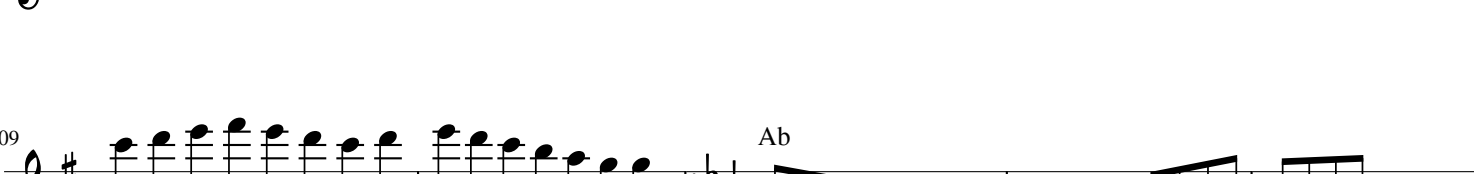


105




109

Ab

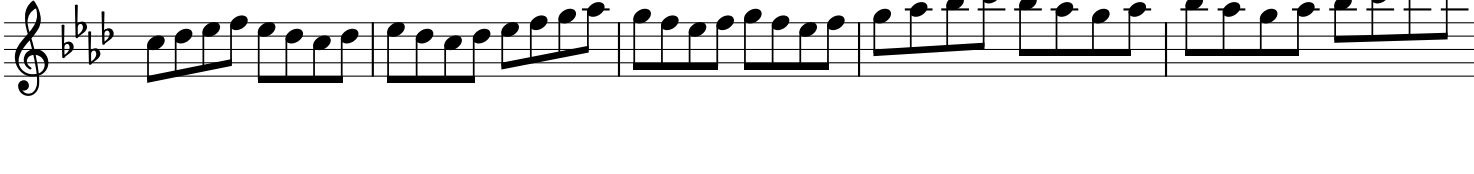


114

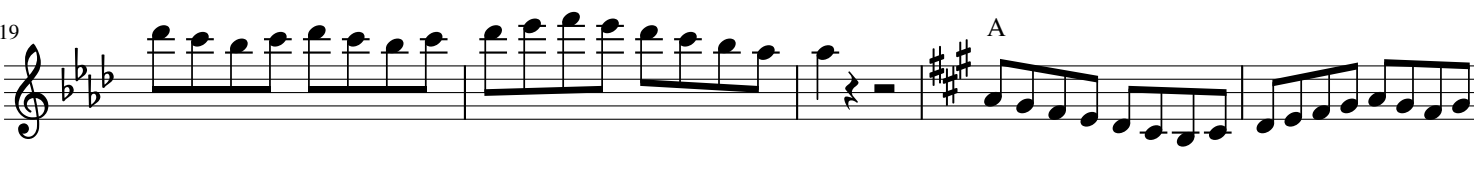


119

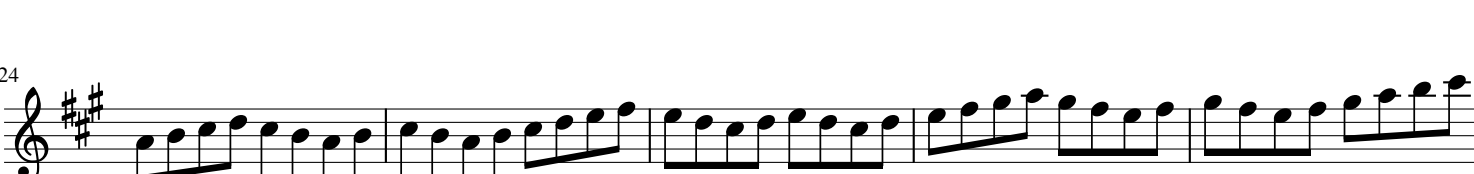
A



124



129



Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for a piece in treble clef. The music is organized into systems of five staves each. The first system (measures 95-100) starts with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The second system (measures 100-105) begins with a key signature change to one sharp (F#), indicated by a 'G' chord symbol above the staff. The third system (measures 105-109) continues in one sharp. The fourth system (measures 109-114) changes to two flats (Bb, Eb), indicated by an 'Ab' chord symbol. The fifth system (measures 114-119) continues in two flats. The sixth system (measures 119-124) changes to three sharps (F#, C#, G#), indicated by an 'A' chord symbol. The seventh system (measures 124-129) continues in three sharps. The eighth system (measures 129-134) continues in three sharps and ends with a double bar line. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups.

Arpeggios

(a) (b) (c)

The first line of music shows three variations of an arpeggio pattern. Variation (a) is a continuous eighth-note arpeggio starting on C4. Variation (b) is a continuous eighth-note arpeggio starting on G3. Variation (c) is a continuous eighth-note arpeggio starting on C4. Each variation is shown in a single measure with a slur over the notes.

C Major

A single staff of music showing the C Major arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on C4 and ascending to C5. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

A Minor

A single staff of music showing the A Minor arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on A3 and ascending to A4. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

F Major

A single staff of music showing the F Major arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on F3 and ascending to F4. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

D Minor

A single staff of music showing the D Minor arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on D3 and ascending to D4. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

G Major

A single staff of music showing the G Major arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on G3 and ascending to G4. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

E Minor

A single staff of music showing the E Minor arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on E3 and ascending to E4. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

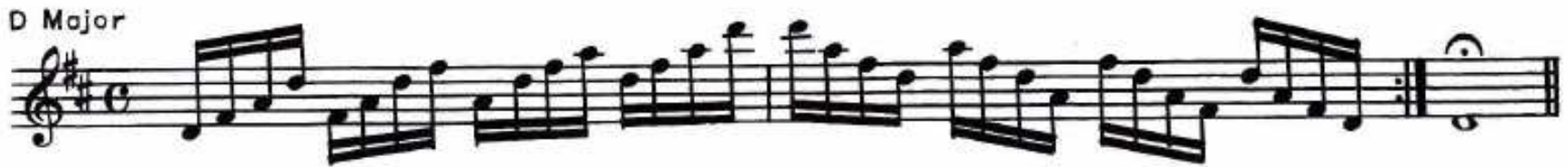
B \flat Major

A single staff of music showing the B-flat Major arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on B \flat 3 and ascending to B \flat 4. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

G Minor

A single staff of music showing the G Minor arpeggio pattern in eighth notes, starting on G3 and ascending to G4. The pattern is repeated for four measures.

D Major



Musical notation for the D Major scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes D, E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D. The notation includes a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

B Minor



Musical notation for the B Minor scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B. The notation includes a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

E \flat Major



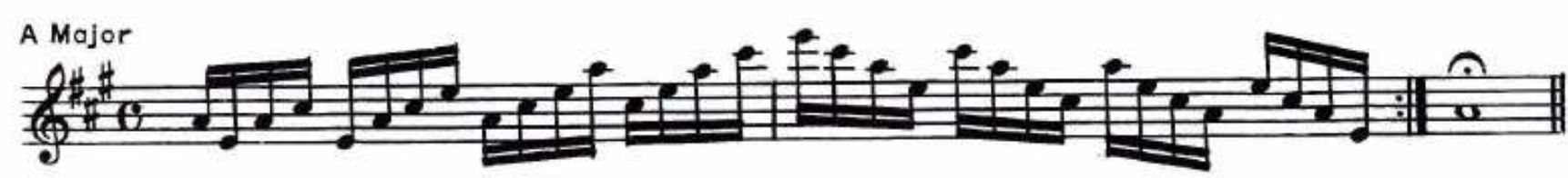
Musical notation for the E-flat Major scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes E \flat , F, G, A, B \flat , C, D, E \flat . The notation includes a key signature of three flats (B \flat , E \flat , and A \flat) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

C Minor



Musical notation for the C Minor scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes C, D \flat , E \flat , F, G \flat , A \flat , B \flat , C. The notation includes a key signature of three flats (B \flat , E \flat , and A \flat) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

A Major



Musical notation for the A Major scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, A. The notation includes a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, and G#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

F# Minor



Musical notation for the F# Minor scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#. The notation includes a key signature of four sharps (F#, C#, G#, and D#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

A \flat Major



Musical notation for the A-flat Major scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes A \flat , B \flat , C, D, E \flat , F, G, A \flat . The notation includes a key signature of four flats (B \flat , E \flat , A \flat , and D \flat) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

F Minor



Musical notation for the F Minor scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes F, G \flat , A \flat , B \flat , C, D \flat , E \flat , F. The notation includes a key signature of four flats (B \flat , E \flat , A \flat , and D \flat) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

E Major



Musical notation for the E Major scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes E, F#, G#, A, B, C#, D, E. The notation includes a key signature of four sharps (F#, C#, G#, and D#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

C# Minor



Musical notation for the C# Minor scale in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The scale consists of the notes C#, D, E, F, G, A, B, C#. The notation includes a key signature of five sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#, and A#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written as a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end.

Db Major

Bb Minor

B Major

G# Minor

Gb Major

Eb Minor

F# Major

D# Minor

Arpeggio of the augmented 5th on C

Arpeggio of the augmented 5th on Db

Major Scales in Thirds

C major

Two staves of music for the C major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale: C4, E4, G4, Bb4, C5, E5, G5, Bb5, C6, E6, G6, Bb6, C7, E7, G7, Bb7, C8. The second staff shows the descending scale: C8, Bb7, G7, E7, C7, Bb6, G6, E6, C6, Bb5, G5, E5, C5, Bb4, G4, E4, C4.

F major

Two staves of music for the F major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale: F4, A4, C5, Eb5, F5, A5, C6, Eb6, F6, A6, C7, Eb7, F7, A7, C8, Eb8, F8. The second staff shows the descending scale: F8, Eb7, C7, A6, F6, Eb6, C6, A5, F5, Eb5, C5, A4, F4, Eb4, C4, A3, F3.

Bb major

Two staves of music for the Bb major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale: Bb4, D5, F5, Ab5, Bb5, D6, F6, Ab6, Bb6, D7, F7, Ab7, Bb7, D8, F8, Ab8, Bb8. The second staff shows the descending scale: Bb8, Ab7, F7, D6, Bb6, Ab6, F6, D5, Bb5, Ab5, F5, D4, Bb4, Ab4, F4, D3, Bb3.

Eb major

Two staves of music for the Eb major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale: Eb4, G4, Bb4, C5, Eb5, G5, Bb5, C6, Eb6, G6, Bb6, C7, Eb7, G7, Bb7, C8, Eb8, G8, Bb8. The second staff shows the descending scale: Eb8, Bb7, G7, Eb6, C6, Bb6, G6, Eb5, C5, Bb5, G5, Eb4, C4, Bb4, G4, Eb3, C3, Bb3.

Ab major

Two staves of music for the Ab major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale: Ab4, C5, Eb5, F5, Ab5, C6, Eb6, F6, Ab6, C7, Eb7, F7, Ab7, C8, Eb8, F8, Ab8, C9. The second staff shows the descending scale: Ab8, F7, Eb6, C6, Ab6, F6, Eb5, C5, Ab5, F5, Eb4, C4, Ab4, F4, Eb3, C3, Ab3, F3.

Major Scales in Thirds -2-

C# major

Two staves of music for the C# major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale, and the second staff shows the descending scale. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#).

F# major

Two staves of music for the F# major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale, and the second staff shows the descending scale. The key signature has five sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#, A#).

B major

Two staves of music for the B major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale, and the second staff shows the descending scale. The key signature has two sharps (F#, C#).

E major

Two staves of music for the E major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale, and the second staff shows the descending scale. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

A major

Two staves of music for the A major scale in thirds. The first staff shows the ascending scale, and the second staff shows the descending scale. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Major Scales in Thirds -3-

D major

The D major scale in thirds is shown in two staves. The first staff contains the ascending scale, and the second staff contains the descending scale. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.

G major

The G major scale in thirds is shown in two staves. The first staff contains the ascending scale, and the second staff contains the descending scale. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, F#5, E5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4.

Left and Right Pinky Exercise-Saxophone Chuck Currie

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

Chromatics

12 One Octave

Musical notation for exercise 12, titled "One Octave". It is written on a single treble clef staff in 3/4 time. The piece consists of a single line of chromatic motion, starting on G4 and moving stepwise through all twelve notes of the octave (A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3) before returning to G4. The notes are marked with sharp and flat signs as appropriate. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

13 Two Octaves

Musical notation for exercise 13, titled "Two Octaves". It is written on two treble clef staves in 3/4 time. The piece consists of two lines of chromatic motion, starting on G4 and moving stepwise through two full octaves (G4 to G6) before returning to G4. The notes are marked with sharp and flat signs as appropriate. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

14 Compass of Instrument

Musical notation for exercise 14, titled "Compass of Instrument". It is written on two treble clef staves in 3/4 time. The piece consists of two lines of chromatic motion, starting on G4 and moving stepwise through the entire range of the instrument (from G4 to G6) before returning to G4. The notes are marked with sharp and flat signs as appropriate. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Full Range Chromatic Patterns

4/4

1 2 3 4

4

5 6 7 8

7

9 10 11 12

10

13 14 15 16

13

17 18 19 20

16

21 22 23 24

19

25 26 27 28

22

29 30 31 32

Full Range Blues Scales

C

73



G

77



D

81



A

85



E

89



B

92



96 F#

100 D^b

104 A^b

108 E^b

113 B^b

117 F

121