



Long Tone, Chromatic Warm-Ups

A

Chromatic Warm Up (Down and back up by half steps)

**Try to play the entire line on one breath*

Three staves (A, B, C) showing chromatic warm-up exercises in 4/4 time. Each staff contains a single line of music with a long note value (half note) and a slur over the entire line, indicating a single breath. The notes are chromatic, moving down and then back up by half steps.

B

Long tones with fingers (Go as long as you can on each breath, all slurred.)

**Focus on timing, accuracy, and technique of fingers (even though this is 'easy')*

**Try in cut time.*

Three staves (A, B, C) showing long tones with fingers exercises in 4/4 time. Each staff contains a single line of music with a long note value (half note) and a slur over the entire line, indicating a single breath. The notes are chromatic, moving down and then back up by half steps.

B^b Overtone Valve Series all the way down - Perfect Fifths (related notes)

Staff C showing the B^b Overtone Valve Series in 4/4 time. The notes are chromatic, moving down and then back up by half steps.

B^b Concert Scale - Round

**Each group starts at the beginning when their number is reached by the first group.*

Group

1

2

3

4

D

Staff D showing the B^b Concert Scale - Round in 4/4 time. The notes are chromatic, moving down and then back up by half steps.

Flute

Overtone Series for Warming Up (and Jigsaw Drills)

If these are the first notes of your practice, take the lower notes.
If already warmed up a bit, take the upper notes.

Try in cut time (twice as fast).

A

Exercise A is written in 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 7, the second staff contains measures 8 through 14, and the third staff contains measure 15. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed in pairs. Slurs are placed over measures 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 8-9, 10-11, 12-13, and 14-15. Measure 15 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

B

Exercise B is written in 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, and the second staff contains measure 6. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed in pairs. Slurs are placed over measures 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, and 1-2 of the second staff. Measure 6 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bb Overtone Series Tuning

Opt.: Add a fermata on each whole note

As a general rule, don't pick the same chord note as the people beside you.

C

Exercise C is written in 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 7, the second staff contains measures 8 through 14, and the third staff contains measure 15. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed in pairs. Slurs are placed over measures 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 8-9, 10-11, 12-13, and 14-15. Measure 15 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Below the staves, there are horizontal lines with arrows pointing to specific notes, likely indicating tuning points or chord notes.

Flute

Common Major Scales

Concert Pitch
↓

B $\flat$

Arpeggio

Major chord

Key Signature

9

C

17

D $\flat$

25

E $\flat$

33

F

41

A $\flat$

Chromatic Scale (using common enharmonic spellings)

1

B $\flat$

6

Flute

The 12 Major Scales

Key Signature



Scale & Rhythm Studies

Practice these scales using different rhythm patterns from below.
Try as a round, with each part entering a measure apart. Hold on m.8 until all are done.

Key
Signature
↓

G minor

Gmi

11

A^b major

A^b

21

B^b major

B^b

31

B^b minor

B^bmi

41

C major

C

51

D^b major

D^b

61

E^b major

E^b

71

F major

F

Rhythm Guide

Count and clap as needed. Pay close attention to articulations.

81

1

2

Swing 8ths

3

4

5

6

87

7

8

9

10

11

Slur

12

93

13

14

15

16

97

17

18

19

20

21



Advanced Overtone Series

Be precise and consistent with articulation marks.

A

Exercise A consists of 11 measures of music in 4/4 time, starting on B4. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The exercise concludes with a whole note Bb4 in the final measure.

B

Exercise B consists of 12 measures of music in 4/4 time, starting on Bb4. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The exercise concludes with a whole note Bb4 in the final measure.

C

Exercise C consists of 12 measures of music in 4/4 time, starting on Bb4. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The exercise concludes with a whole note Bb4 in the final measure.

Flute



Etude No. 7

Jeff Bolduc

♩ = 96

mp *f* mp

5

f

9 9 *rit.* *p* *ff*

Oboe

Etude No. 7

Jeff Bolduc

♩ = 96

mp *f* mp

5

f

9 9 *rit.* *p* *ff*

Flute



Etude No. 4

Jeff Bolduc

Medium Waltz 1

p *mf*

5 *opt. vibrato?* 9 *p*

11 *f* *p* *opt. vibrato?*

Oboe

Etude No. 4

Jeff Bolduc

17 *Medium Waltz* 1

p *mf*

5 9 *p*

11 *f* *p*



Etude No. 14

Jeff Bolduc

A *Moderato* 1

1 *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *p*

5 *mf* *mp* *ff* *mf* *p* *fine*

opt. Rubato? *speed up* *slow down* *faster* *slow down*

B *Slow* *pp* *mf* *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff* *p* *d.s.al fine*

ten.

Etude No. 14

Jeff Bolduc

A *Moderato* 1

17 *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *p*

5 *mf* *mp* *ff* *mf* *p* *fine*

opt. Rubato? *speed up* *slow down* *faster* *slow down*

B *Slow* *pp* *mf* *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff* *mf* *p* *d.s.al fine*

ten.

2 Octaves?

Try different articulations going up and down (tongue/slur; short/long combinations)

F

4 Arpeggio F major chord

Ab

8 Ab major chord

11 Arpeggio

Eb

15 Eb major chord

18 Arpeggio

Two Octave Chromatic Scale Using common enharmonic spellings.

22

27



Tuning Cadences are written in 4-parts instead of full score to allow use by groups from a quartet, a section, or assigned to create full ensemble voicings. For smaller groups or quartets, simply assign each part (A, B, C, D, etc?).

Mix it up to create many uses from class to class. GREAT DYNAMICS BUILDERS!

Very sparse to isolate unisons:

Flute/Oboe-A; Clarinets-A; Alto Sax/Trumpet/Horn-B; Tenors/Tbn.Baritones-C; All Lows-D

Assign parts as you would orchestrate the full ensemble.

For instance: Clarinets would be Cl. 1-line A; Cl. 2-B; Cl. 3-C; Bs Cl-D.

They could play these as a section, or retain these assignments to join full ensemble.

Other possibilities:

Flute 1-line A; Fl 2-B; Ob-C; Bassoon-D

Alto Sax 1-line A; AS 2-B; Tenors-C; Bari Sax-D

Tp 1-line A; Tp 2-B; Tp 3-C; Hn-D

Tb 1-line A; Tb 2-B; Bar.-C; Tuba-D

Bb Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted

Eb Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted



F Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted

1

A B C D

F B^b C⁷ F

F minor Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted, or in tempo.

1

A B C D

Fmi⁹ B^bmi⁷ C⁷ Fmi⁹

Resolving to the major chord is totally optional

7

A B C D

Gmi A^bmaj⁹ G^b₉ Fmi F

Add optional 9th (G)?