

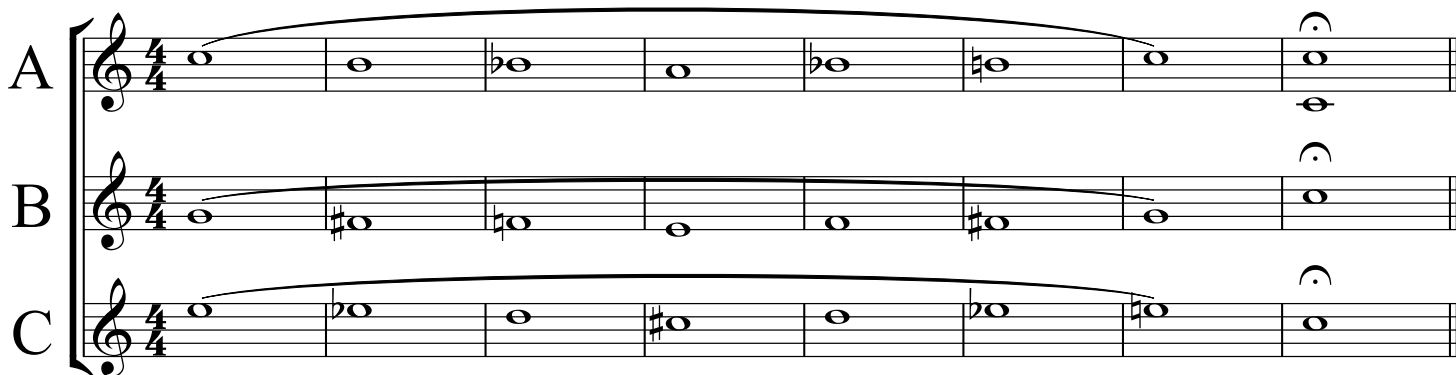


Long Tone, Chromatic Warm-Ups

A

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

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

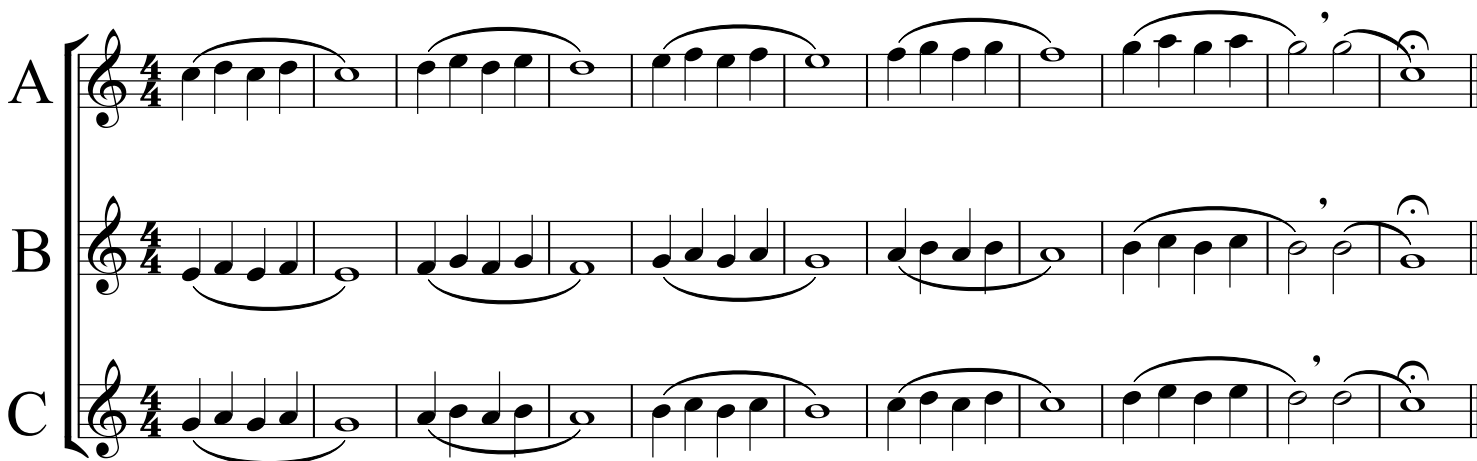


B

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.*



B $\flat$ Overtone Valve Series all the way down - Perfect Fifths (related notes)



B $\flat$ Concert Scale - Round

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

Group

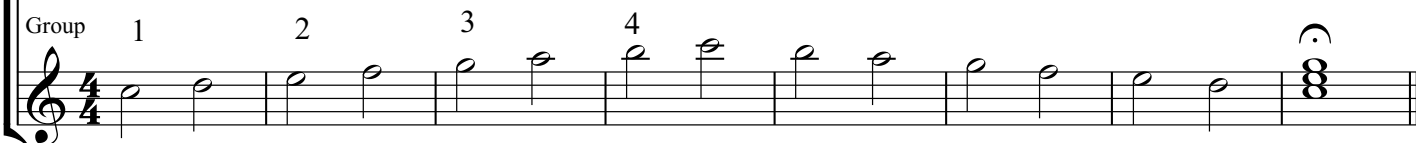
1

2

3

4

D



Tenor Sax

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

Measures 1-7 of the musical score for 'A'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various slurs and ties. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Measure 7 ends with a repeat sign.

8

Measures 8-14 of the musical score for 'A'. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including slurs and ties. Measure 14 ends with a repeat sign.

15

Measures 15-21 of the musical score for 'A'. The key signature changes to three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab). The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including slurs and ties. Measure 21 ends with a double bar line.

1

B

6

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a box labeled 'B'. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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.

Tenor Sax

Common Major Scales

Concert Pitch Transposed (your key)

B $\flat$ C

Arpeggio Major chord Key Signature

9 D

C

17 E $\flat$

D $\flat$

25 F

E $\flat$

33 G

F

41 B $\flat$

A $\flat$

Chromatic Scale (using common enharmonic spellings)

1 C

B $\flat$

6

The 12 Major Scales

C (B $\flat$ Concert) Key Signature

6 D $\flat$ (B/C $\flat$ Concert)

11 D (C Concert)

16 E $\flat$ (D $\flat$ Concert)

21 E (D Concert)

26 F (E $\flat$ Concert)

31 G $\flat$ (E Concert)

36 G (F Concert)

41 A $\flat$ (G $\flat$ Concert)

46 A (G Concert)

51 B $\flat$ (A $\flat$ Concert)

56 B (A Concert)

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.

Concert Pitch ↓

Key Signature ↓

A minor
Gmi

B^b major
Ab

C major
Bb

C minor
Bbmi

D major
C

E^b major
Db

F major
Eb

G 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. The key signature changes from C major to B-flat major. The notation features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulation marks, including slurs and accents.

B

Exercise B consists of 12 measures of music in 4/4 time, continuing from exercise A. The key signature remains B-flat major. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents.

C

Exercise C consists of 12 measures of music in 4/4 time, continuing from exercise B. The key signature changes from B-flat major to C major. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents.

Alto/Bari Sax



Etude No. 7

Jeff Bolduc

♩ = 96

mp *f* mp

5

9 9

rit.

p *ff*

Tenor Sax

Etude No. 7

Jeff Bolduc

1 ♩ = 96

mp *f* mp

5

9 9

rit.

p *ff*

Tenor Sax



Etude No. 4

Medium Waltz

Jeff Bolduc

1

p *mf*

opt. vibrato?

5

9

11

f *p*

opt. vibrato?

Alto-Bari Sax

Etude No. 4

Medium Waltz

Jeff Bolduc

17

1

p *mf*

5

9

11

f *p*



Etude No. 14

Jeff Bolduc

A *Moderato* 1

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

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

9 **B** *opt. Rubato?* *speed up* ----- *slow down* ----- *faster* ----- *slow down* ----- *d.s.al fine*

Slow *pp* *mf* *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff* *p* *//*

ten.

Tenor Sax

ABA Form

Etude No. 14

Jeff Bolduc

A *Moderato* 1

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

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

9 **B** *opt. Rubato?* *speed up* ----- *slow down* ----- *faster* ----- *slow down* ----- *d.s.al fine*

Slow *pp* *mf* *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff* *p* *//*

ten.

Saxophone

2 Octaves?

*Tenor will sound off by
a 5th from Alto-Bari.
(Tenor is w/Horns)*

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

F Concert (D)

C Concert - Tenor (D)

4

Arpeggio

D major chord

Musical notation for F Concert (D) and C Concert - Tenor (D). The first staff shows a melodic line in 4/4 time, starting on D4 and ascending to D6. The second staff shows a descending arpeggio from D6 to D4, followed by a D major chord.

Ab Concert (F)

Eb Concert - Tenor (F)

8

11

Arpeggio

F major chord

Musical notation for Ab Concert (F) and Eb Concert - Tenor (F). The first staff shows a melodic line in 4/4 time, starting on F4 and ascending to F6. The second staff shows a descending arpeggio from F6 to F4, followed by an F major chord.

Eb Concert (C)

Bb Concert - Tenor (C)

15

18

Arpeggio

C major chord

Musical notation for Eb Concert (C) and Bb Concert - Tenor (C). The first staff shows a melodic line in 4/4 time, starting on C4 and ascending to C6. The second staff shows a descending arpeggio from C6 to C4, followed by a C major chord.

Two Octave Chromatic Scale

Using common enharmonic spellings.

*Tenor Sax will be in
unison with Horn*

22

27

Musical notation for the Two Octave Chromatic Scale. The first staff shows the ascending scale from C4 to C6. The second staff shows the descending scale from C6 to C4.



Saxophone

2 Octaves?

*Tenor will sound off by
a 5th from Alto-Bari.
(Tenor is w/Horns)*

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

F Concert (D)

C Concert - Tenor (D)

4

Arpeggio

D major chord

Musical notation for F Concert (D) and C Concert - Tenor (D). The first staff shows a melodic line in 4/4 time, starting on D4 and ascending to D6, then descending. The second staff shows a similar melodic line, but with a slur over the first four notes and an arpeggio marking over the next four notes, followed by a D major chord.

Ab Concert (F)

Eb Concert - Tenor (F)

8

Arpeggio

F major chord

Musical notation for Ab Concert (F) and Eb Concert - Tenor (F). The first staff shows a melodic line in 4/4 time, starting on F4 and ascending to F6, then descending. The second staff shows a similar melodic line, but with a slur over the first four notes and an arpeggio marking over the next four notes, followed by an F major chord.

Eb Concert (C)

Bb Concert - Tenor (C)

15

Arpeggio

C major chord

Musical notation for Eb Concert (C) and Bb Concert - Tenor (C). The first staff shows a melodic line in 4/4 time, starting on C4 and ascending to C6, then descending. The second staff shows a similar melodic line, but with a slur over the first four notes and an arpeggio marking over the next four notes, followed by a C major chord.

Two Octave Chromatic Scale

Using common enharmonic spellings.

*Tenor Sax will be in
unison with Horn*

22

27

Musical notation for the Two Octave Chromatic Scale. The first staff shows a chromatic scale in 3/4 time, starting on C4 and ascending to C6, then descending. The second staff shows a similar chromatic scale, but with a slur over the first four notes and an arpeggio marking over the next four notes, followed by a C major chord.

