

Wind Band Method

version 2.16.16

Alto Saxophone

Make the best sound you have ever made!

Lewis Norfleet

♩=66-72

Long Tones

1 Breathe out for 1 and in for 1 before each sound

Exercise 1 consists of three staves of music. Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff has a slur over two notes, and the second measure has a slur over two notes. The notes are: Staff 1: G4, A4; Staff 2: G4, F4; Staff 3: G4, F4, E4, D4.

2 ♩=66-72

Exercise 2 consists of two staves of music. Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff has a slur over two notes, and the second measure has a slur over two notes. The notes are: Staff 1: G4, A4; Staff 2: G4, F4, E4, D4.

3 ♩=66-72

Exercise 3 consists of two staves of music. Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff has a slur over two notes, and the second measure has a slur over two notes. The notes are: Staff 1: G4, A4; Staff 2: G4, F4, E4, D4.

♩=100-110

4 Breathe out for 2 and in for 2 before each sound
Slur all

Exercise 4 consists of seven staves of music. Each staff contains two measures of music. The first measure of each staff has a slur over two notes, and the second measure has a slur over two notes. The notes are: Staff 1: G4, A4; Staff 2: G4, F4, E4, D4; Staff 3: G4, F4, E4, D4; Staff 4: G4, F4, E4, D4; Staff 5: G4, F4, E4, D4; Staff 6: G4, F4, E4, D4; Staff 7: G4, F4, E4, D4.

Alto Saxophone

♩=100-110

5 finger low c

♩=100-110

6

Alto Saxophone

7

Musical score for measures 7-8, consisting of six staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single melodic line across all staves, featuring a series of eighth and quarter notes with various accidentals (sharps and naturals). A long slur is placed over the entire line of music, indicating that the notes should be played legato.

8

Woodwinds & basses, play all slurred, legato, staccato or add an articulation scheme.

$\text{♩} = 100-140+$

Musical score for measures 8-14, consisting of seven staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single melodic line across all staves, featuring a series of eighth and quarter notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, and flats). A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100-140+$ is present at the beginning of the section.

Woodwinds & basses, play all slurred, legato, staccato or add an articulation scheme.

9 ♩=100-140+

Musical score for exercise 9, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and accidentals (sharps and flats) across the staves.

10 ♩=100-140+
should be played without repeats unless 140+ bpm

Musical score for exercise 10, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation includes slurs over phrases and various rhythmic patterns. The instruction indicates that the exercise should be played without repeats unless the tempo is 140+ bpm.

Play all slurred, legato, staccato or add an articulation scheme.

11 ♩ = 84-116

Exercise 11 consists of seven staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns. The first staff is in C major. The second staff is in B-flat major. The third staff is in C major. The fourth staff is in C major with a sharp sign on the second line. The fifth staff is in C major. The sixth staff is in B-flat major. The seventh staff is in C major. Each staff contains a sequence of eighth-note runs that change in pitch and rhythm across the staves.

12 ♩ = 100-140

Exercise 12 consists of seven staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with slurs. The first staff is in C major. The second staff is in B-flat major. The third staff is in C major. The fourth staff is in C major with a sharp sign on the second line. The fifth staff is in C major. The sixth staff is in B-flat major. The seventh staff is in C major. Each staff contains a sequence of eighth-note runs that change in pitch and rhythm across the staves, with a long slur covering the entire exercise.

13 ♩=100-140

Exercise 13 consists of seven staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as ♩=100-140. The music is written in a single melodic line across the staves, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and intervals. The first staff starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The third staff features eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a sharp (B#) and a flat (Bb). The fifth staff features eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The seventh staff concludes with a quarter note G4 and a final double bar line.

14 ♩=100-140

Exercise 14 consists of seven staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as ♩=100-140. The music is written in a single melodic line across the staves, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and intervals. The first staff starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The third staff features eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a sharp (B#) and a flat (Bb). The fifth staff features eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a flat (Bb) and a natural (B). The seventh staff concludes with a quarter note G4 and a final double bar line.

Play all slurred, legato, staccato or add an articulation scheme.

15 $\text{♩} = 66-100$

Exercise 15 consists of five staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 66-100. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals. The second staff continues with eighth notes, some beamed in pairs. The third staff features eighth notes with a mix of accidentals. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and accidentals. The fifth staff concludes the exercise with a final note and a double bar line.

Transpose into all keys and various octaves.

16 Variation 1

Variation 1 of exercise 16 is a single staff of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

Variation 2

Variation 2 of exercise 16 is a single staff of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

Variation 3

Variation 3 of exercise 16 is a single staff of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

Variation 4

Variation 4 of exercise 16 is a single staff of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

Variation 5

Variation 5 of exercise 16 is a single staff of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

Variation 6

Variation 6 of exercise 16 is a single staff of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals, ending with a double bar line.

17 ♩=60-as fast as possible

Musical score for exercise 17, Alto Saxophone. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo/meter marking is ♩=60-as fast as possible. The music is a continuous eighth-note exercise with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout. The eighth staff concludes with a double bar line.

18

Musical score for exercise 18, Alto Saxophone. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is a continuous eighth-note exercise with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout. The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line.

19 ♩=60-as fast as possible

Musical score for exercise 19, Alto Saxophone. The exercise consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as ♩=60, with the instruction 'as fast as possible'. The music is a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb) in the fifth staff.

20

Musical score for exercise 20, Alto Saxophone. The exercise consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb) in the second staff.

21 ♩=60-as fast as possible

Musical score for exercise 21, Alto Saxophone. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a tempo marking of ♩=60-as fast as possible. The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature remains consistent throughout the exercise.

22

Musical score for exercise 22, Alto Saxophone. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature remains consistent throughout the exercise.

♩=slow to as fast as possible (no mistakes before speeding up)
23 Major Scale Pattern

The image displays 12 musical staves for Alto Saxophone, each containing a major scale pattern. The patterns are written in treble clef and include various key signatures and rhythmic notations. The first staff is in C major. The second staff is in D major. The third staff is in E major. The fourth staff is in F major. The fifth staff is in G major. The sixth staff is in A major. The seventh staff is in B major. The eighth staff is in C major with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is in D major with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The tenth staff is in E major with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The eleventh staff is in F major with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The twelfth staff is in G major with a key signature of two flats (Bb, F). Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and some rests. The patterns are designed to be played at a tempo that starts slow and speeds up as the piece progresses.

24 ♩=slow to as fast as possible (no mistakes before speeding up)
Harmonic Minor Scale Pattern

The musical score for exercise 24 is presented in 12 staves of treble clef notation. The first six staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats), and the last six staves are in the key of B major (two sharps). The exercise consists of eighth-note patterns, with some notes beamed together in pairs. The tempo instruction is '♩=slow to as fast as possible (no mistakes before speeding up)'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

25

Exercise 25 consists of three staves of music. Each staff contains a single melodic line with a slur over the entire staff, indicating a continuous phrase. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

26

♩=60-120

Exercise 26 consists of ten staves of music. The first staff has a tempo marking of ♩=60-120. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, often grouped together. There are also rests and dynamic markings like accents. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

♩=66-100

27 Major Scales

G Major (Bb Concert)

Musical staff for G Major (Bb Concert) scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes are G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, F5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

C Major

Musical staff for C Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of no sharps or flats. The notes are C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

F Major

Musical staff for F Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes are F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4.

Bb Major

Musical staff for Bb Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are Bb4, C5, D5, Eb5, F5, G5, Ab5, Bb5, Ab5, G5, F5, Eb5, D5, C5, Bb4.

Eb Major

Musical staff for Eb Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The notes are Eb4, F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4, C5, D5, Eb5, D5, C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4.

Ab Major

Musical staff for Ab Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of four flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db). The notes are Ab4, Bb4, C5, Db5, Eb5, F5, G5, Ab5, G5, F5, Eb5, Db5, C5, Bb4, Ab4.

Db Major

Musical staff for Db Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of five flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb). The notes are Db4, Eb4, F4, Gb4, Ab4, Bb4, C5, Db5, C5, Bb4, Ab4, Gb4, F4, Eb4, Db4.

Gb Major

Musical staff for Gb Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of six flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb). The notes are Gb4, Ab4, Bb4, Cb5, Db5, Eb5, F5, Gb5, F5, Eb5, Db5, Cb5, Bb4, Ab4, Gb4.

B Major

Musical staff for B Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The notes are B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, A5, G5, F#5, E5, D5, C#5, B4.

E Major

Musical staff for E Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4.

A Major

Musical staff for A Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notes are A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5, G#5, A5, G#5, F#5, E5, D5, C#5, B4, A4.

D Major

Musical staff for D Major scale. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The notes are D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.

♩=66-100
28 Natural Minor Scales (b3, b6, b7)

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music, each representing a different natural minor scale. The scales are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The scales are: 1. A natural minor scale (A-B-C-D-E-F-G-A). 2. B natural minor scale (B-C-D-E-F-G-A-B). 3. C natural minor scale (C-D-E-F-G-A-Bb-C). 4. D natural minor scale (D-E-F-G-A-Bb-C-B). 5. E natural minor scale (E-F-G-A-Bb-C-B-A). 6. F natural minor scale (F-G-A-Bb-C-Bb-A). 7. G natural minor scale (G-A-Bb-C-Bb-A-G). 8. A natural minor scale (A-Bb-C-Bb-A-G-F). 9. B natural minor scale (Bb-C-Bb-A-G-F-E). 10. C natural minor scale (C-Bb-A-G-F-E-D). 11. D natural minor scale (D-Bb-A-G-F-E-D). 12. E natural minor scale (E-Bb-A-G-F-E). Each staff contains a single line of music with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of quarter note = 66-100. The scales are written in a standard ascending and descending format.

$\text{♩} = 66-100$

29 Harmonic Minor Scales (b3, b6)

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music, each representing a different key signature for the Harmonic Minor Scale (b3, b6). The scales are written in treble clef with a tempo of 66-100. The first staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The second staff is in D minor (one flat). The third staff is in E minor (two flats). The fourth staff is in F minor (three flats). The fifth staff is in G minor (three flats and one sharp). The sixth staff is in A minor (no sharps or flats). The seventh staff is in B minor (two sharps). The eighth staff is in C minor (three flats). The ninth staff is in D minor (one flat). The tenth staff is in E minor (two flats). The eleventh staff is in F minor (three flats). The twelfth staff is in G minor (three flats and one sharp). Each staff contains two measures of the scale, one ascending and one descending, with a final whole note chord at the end of the second measure.

Chromatic Scales

30



31



32



33



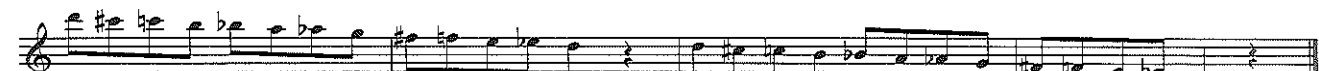
34



35



36



37



38

♩=66-100

Musical notation for measures 38-39, consisting of five staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 66-100. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes.

39

Musical notation for measures 40-44, consisting of five staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the previous section.

40

Two staves of musical notation for Alto Saxophone. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and accidentals, ending with a double bar line.