

Baritone Saxophone

Saxophone fingering key  
s - side C  
f - forked F#  
b - biss Bb

# Wind Band Method

version 2.16.16

*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 systems of two staves each. Each system contains two measures of music. The first measure of each system has a slur over two notes, and the second measure has a slur over two notes. The notes are: System 1: G4, A4; System 2: A4, B4; System 3: B4, C5.

2 ♩=66-72

Exercise 2 consists of two systems of two staves each. Each system contains two measures of music. The first measure of each system has a slur over two notes, and the second measure has a slur over two notes. The notes are: System 1: C5, B4; System 2: B4, A4.

3 ♩=66-72

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

♩=100-110

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

Exercise 4 consists of seven systems of two staves each. Each system contains two measures of music. The first measure of each system has a slur over two notes, and the second measure has a slur over two notes. The notes are: System 1: E4, D4; System 2: D4, C4; System 3: C4, B3; System 4: B3, A3; System 5: A3, G3; System 6: G3, F3; System 7: F3, E3.

♩ = 100-110

5

Exercise 5 consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single melodic line with a long slur over the first six measures. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The second staff continues with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The third staff returns to the one sharp key signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The fourth staff continues with the one sharp key signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The fifth staff returns to the two sharps key signature. The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The sixth staff continues with the two sharps key signature. The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The seventh staff returns to the one sharp key signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The exercise concludes with a double bar line.

♩ = 100-110

6

Exercise 6 consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single melodic line with a long slur over the first six measures. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The second staff continues with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The third staff returns to the one sharp key signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The fourth staff continues with the one sharp key signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The fifth staff returns to the two sharps key signature. The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The sixth staff continues with the two sharps key signature. The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The seventh staff returns to the one sharp key signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). The exercise concludes with a double bar line.

7

Musical score for six staves, measures 7-10. Each staff contains a melodic line with a long slur over the first four measures. The notes are: Staff 1: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. Staff 2: G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4. Staff 3: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. Staff 4: G4, A4, B4, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F4. Staff 5: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. Staff 6: G4, A4, B4, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

8 *Woodwinds & basses, play all slurred, legato, staccato or add an articulation scheme.*  
♩ = 100-140+

Musical score for six staves, measures 11-16. Each staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notes are: Staff 1: G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4. Staff 2: G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4. Staff 3: G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4. Staff 4: G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4. Staff 5: G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4. Staff 6: G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5, B#4, A#4, G#4, F#4.

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, flats, naturals) 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 various rhythmic patterns and accidentals, with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) indicating repeated sections. The tempo is marked as ♩=100-140+ and includes the instruction 'should be played without repeats unless 140+ bpm'.

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

11 ♩=84-116

Musical score for exercise 11, consisting of seven staves of music in 8/8 time. The first four staves are in G major, and the last three are in B-flat major. The exercise features eighth-note patterns with various articulations and slurs.

12 ♩=100-140

Musical score for exercise 12, consisting of seven staves of music in 4/4 time. The first four staves are in G major, and the last three are in B-flat major. The exercise features eighth-note patterns with long slurs and various articulations.

13 ♩=100-140

Musical score for exercise 13, measures 1-7. The score is written on seven staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as ♩=100-140. The music consists of a single melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the entire phrase. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some half notes. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the final measure of the exercise.

14 ♩=100-140

Musical score for exercise 14, measures 1-7. The score is written on seven staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as ♩=100-140. The music consists of a single melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the entire phrase. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some half notes. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the final measure of the exercise.

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

15  $\text{♩} = 66-100$



Transpose into all keys and various octaves.

16 Variation 1



Variation 2



Variation 3



Variation 4



Variation 5



Variation 6



17 ♩=60-as fast as possible

Musical score for exercise 17, consisting of eight staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is a continuous eighth-note pattern.

18

Musical score for exercise 18, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is a continuous eighth-note pattern.



19 ♩=60-as fast as possible

Exercise 19 consists of eight staves of music in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as ♩=60, with the instruction "as fast as possible". The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth-note patterns. The exercise concludes with a double bar line.

20

Exercise 20 consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth-note patterns. The exercise concludes with a double bar line.

**21** ♩=60-as fast as possible

Musical score for exercise 21, consisting of eight staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a series of eighth-note patterns with various rhythmic groupings and slurs. The tempo is marked as ♩=60-as fast as possible.

**22**

Musical score for exercise 22, consisting of four staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a series of eighth-note patterns with various rhythmic groupings and slurs.

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

The image displays a musical score for Baritone Saxophone, consisting of 12 staves of music. Each staff represents a different major scale, starting from C major and moving through the chromatic scale. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures, and rhythmic markings. The first staff is C major, the second is C minor, the third is D major, the fourth is D minor, the fifth is E major, the sixth is E minor, the seventh is F major, the eighth is F minor, the ninth is G major, the tenth is G minor, the eleventh is A major, and the twelfth is A minor. The music is written in a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a tempo instruction at the top: '=slow to as fast as possible (no mistakes before speeding up)'. The score is numbered '23' in a box.

24  $\text{♩}$ =slow to as fast as possible (no mistakes before speeding up)  
Harmonic Minor Scale Pattern

The image displays a musical score for a Baritone Saxophone exercise. It consists of 12 staves of music, each containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The exercise is a Harmonic Minor Scale Pattern, which typically involves ascending and descending scales with a raised seventh degree. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests, indicating the specific notes and their durations for each staff. The overall structure is a continuous line of music across the staves.

25

Exercise 25 consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with a slur over the first four measures. The second and third staves continue this melodic line, maintaining the same rhythmic and melodic pattern.

26

♩=60-120

Exercise 26 consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with a slur over the first four measures. The second and third staves continue this melodic line, maintaining the same rhythmic and melodic pattern. The fourth staff introduces a change in the key signature to one flat (Bb). The remaining staves continue the melodic line, alternating between the original key signature and the new key signature.

♩=66-100

**27** Major Scales

G Major (Bb Concert)

Musical staff for G Major scale, starting on G4 and ending on G5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

C Major

Musical staff for C Major scale, starting on C4 and ending on C5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of no sharps or flats.

F Major

Musical staff for F Major scale, starting on F4 and ending on F5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb).

Bb Major

Musical staff for Bb Major scale, starting on Bb4 and ending on Bb5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb).

Eb Major

Musical staff for Eb Major scale, starting on Eb4 and ending on Eb5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab).

Ab Major

Musical staff for Ab Major scale, starting on Ab4 and ending on Ab5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of four flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db).

Db Major

Musical staff for Db Major scale, starting on Db4 and ending on Db5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of five flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb).

Gb Major

Musical staff for Gb Major scale, starting on Gb4 and ending on Gb5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of six flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb).

B Major

Musical staff for B Major scale, starting on B4 and ending on B5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#).

E Major

Musical staff for E Major scale, starting on E4 and ending on E5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#).

A Major

Musical staff for A Major scale, starting on A4 and ending on A5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

D Major

Musical staff for D Major scale, starting on D4 and ending on D5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#).

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

The musical score consists of 12 staves, each containing a natural minor scale. The scales are written in treble clef and are organized into three groups of four staves each. The first group (staves 1-4) covers the range from C4 to C5. The second group (staves 5-8) covers the range from D4 to D5. The third group (staves 9-12) covers the range from E4 to E5. Each scale is presented in its ascending and descending forms, with appropriate accidentals (sharps and flats) indicating the natural minor mode. The tempo is marked as ♩=66-100.

♩=66-100  
**29** Harmonic Minor Scales (b3, b6)

The musical score consists of 11 staves of music, each representing a different key signature for the Harmonic Minor Scale (b3, b6). The scales are written in treble clef. The first seven staves are in major keys: C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, and F# major. The last four staves are in minor keys: D minor, G minor, C minor, and F minor. Each staff contains two measures of the scale, with the first measure ascending and the second measure descending. The tempo is marked as ♩=66-100.



### Chromatic Scales

30



31



32



33



34



35



36



37



38

♩=66-100

Exercise 38 consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 66-100. The music is a continuous eighth-note scale starting on G4, moving up to G5, with various accidentals (sharps and naturals) indicating chromatic alterations. The scale concludes with a whole note G5.

39

Exercise 39 consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music is a continuous eighth-note scale starting on G4, moving up to G5, with various accidentals (sharps and naturals) indicating chromatic alterations. The scale concludes with a whole note G5.

40

Musical notation for Baritone Saxophone, measures 40-41. The notation is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various accidentals. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line.