

Tenor Saxophone

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

Wind Band Method

version 2.16.16

Make the best sound you have ever made!

Lewis Norfleet

$\text{♩} = 66-72$

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, B4, C5; Staff 2: F4, G4, A4, B4; Staff 3: E4, F4, G4, A4.

2 $\text{♩} = 66-72$

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: Bb4, C5, D5, E5; Staff 2: A4, B4, C5, D5.

3 $\text{♩} = 66-72$

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: C5, D5, E5, F5; Staff 2: Bb4, C5, D5, E5.

$\text{♩} = 100-110$

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: C5, D5, E5, F5; Staff 2: Bb4, C5, D5, E5; Staff 3: A4, B4, C5, D5; Staff 4: G4, A4, B4, C5; Staff 5: F4, G4, A4, B4; Staff 6: E4, F4, G4, A4; Staff 7: D4, E4, F4, G4.

♩=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, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The second staff continues the melodic line with notes: G#4, A#4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The third staff continues with: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The fourth staff continues with: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The fifth staff continues with: G#4, A#4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The sixth staff continues with: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The seventh staff concludes the exercise with a final note G4.

♩=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, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The second staff continues the melodic line with notes: G#4, A#4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The third staff continues with: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The fourth staff continues with: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The fifth staff continues with: G#4, A#4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The sixth staff continues with: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The seventh staff concludes the exercise with a final note G4.

7

Exercise 7 consists of six staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are connected by long, sweeping slurs that span across the entire staff. The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some half notes. The exercise is designed to be played with a continuous, flowing motion.

8

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

$\text{♩} = 100-140+$

Exercise 8 consists of six staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are eighth notes, connected by slurs. The exercise is designed to be played with a consistent rhythmic pattern, slurred, legato, staccato, or with an articulation scheme. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 100-140+$.

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

9 $\text{♩} = 100-140+$

$\text{♩} = 100-140+$

10 should be played without repeats unless 140+ bpm

13 ♩=100-140

Exercise 13 consists of seven staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as ♩=100-140. The music is written in a single melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the entire phrase. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The exercise concludes with a final whole note chord.

14 ♩=100-140

Exercise 14 consists of seven staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as ♩=100-140. The music is written in a single melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the entire phrase. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The exercise concludes with a final whole note chord.

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

15 ♩ = 66-100



Musical staff 1 for exercise 15, featuring a complex melodic line with various accidentals and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Musical staff 2 for exercise 15, continuing the melodic line with various accidentals and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Musical staff 3 for exercise 15, continuing the melodic line with various accidentals and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



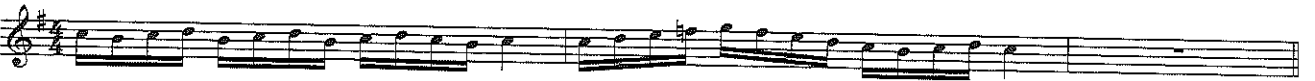
Musical staff 4 for exercise 15, continuing the melodic line with various accidentals and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Musical staff 5 for exercise 15, continuing the melodic line with various accidentals and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Transpose into all keys and various octaves.

16 Variation 1



Musical staff 1 for exercise 16 Variation 1, featuring a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Variation 2



Musical staff 2 for exercise 16 Variation 2, featuring a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Variation 3



Musical staff 3 for exercise 16 Variation 3, featuring a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Variation 4



Musical staff 4 for exercise 16 Variation 4, featuring a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Variation 5



Musical staff 5 for exercise 16 Variation 5, featuring a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Variation 6



Musical staff 6 for exercise 16 Variation 6, featuring a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

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#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60, "as fast as possible". The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

18

Musical score for exercise 18, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

19 ♩=60-as fast as possible

Musical score for exercise 19, consisting of eight staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents. The tempo is marked as ♩=60-as fast as possible.

20

Musical score for exercise 20, consisting of four staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents.

21 ♩=60-as fast as possible

Exercise 21 consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a tempo marking of ♩=60-as fast as possible. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first four staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some slurs and ties. The fifth and sixth staves continue this pattern with some variations in note values and slurs. The seventh and eighth staves conclude the exercise with a final cadence.

22

Exercise 22 consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line. The first two staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some slurs and ties. The third and fourth staves continue this pattern with some variations in note values and slurs, concluding with a final cadence.

♩=slow to as fast as possible (no mistakes before speeding up)

23 Major Scale Pattern

The image displays a musical score for a Tenor Saxophone exercise. It consists of 12 staves of music, each containing a major scale pattern. The patterns are written in treble clef and include various key signatures and rhythmic markings. The first staff is in C major with a quarter note tempo marking. The second staff is in D major with a quarter note tempo marking. The third staff is in E major with a quarter note tempo marking. The fourth staff is in F major with a quarter note tempo marking. The fifth staff is in G major with a quarter note tempo marking. The sixth staff is in A major with a quarter note tempo marking. The seventh staff is in B major with a quarter note tempo marking. The eighth staff is in C major with a quarter note tempo marking. The ninth staff is in D major with a quarter note tempo marking. The tenth staff is in E major with a quarter note tempo marking. The eleventh staff is in F major with a quarter note tempo marking. The twelfth staff is in G major with a quarter note tempo marking. The patterns are written in a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some patterns including slurs and accents.

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

The image displays ten staves of musical notation for a tenor saxophone exercise. Each staff contains a sequence of notes in a harmonic minor scale pattern, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The exercise is designed to be played from slow to as fast as possible without mistakes.

25

Exercise 25 consists of three staves of music. The first staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, accented notes, and slurs. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs.

26

♩ = 60-120

Exercise 26 consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 60-120. The music is a complex exercise for the Tenor Saxophone, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) across the piece. The notation includes many accidentals and slurs.

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♩=66-100

27 Major Scales

C Major (Bb Concert)



Musical notation for the C Major scale, starting on middle C (C4) and ascending to C5. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) for concert Bb.

F Major



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

Bb Major



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

Eb Major



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

Ab Major



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

Db Major



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

Gb Major



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

B Major



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

E Major



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

A Major



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

D Major



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

G Major



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

28

♩=66-100

Natural Minor Scales (b3, b6, b7)

The image displays ten staves of musical notation for tenor saxophone. Each staff represents a different natural minor scale, starting from a different tonic note. The scales are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals (flats and sharps) to indicate the specific notes of each scale. The scales are: 1. A minor (A, B, C, D, E, F, G), 2. B minor (B, C, D, E, F, G, A), 3. C minor (C, D, E, F, G, A, B), 4. D minor (D, E, F, G, A, B, C), 5. E minor (E, F, G, A, B, C, D), 6. F minor (F, G, A, B, C, D, E), 7. G minor (G, A, B, C, D, E, F), 8. A minor (A, B, C, D, E, F, G), 9. B minor (B, C, D, E, F, G, A), and 10. C minor (C, D, E, F, G, A, B). The tempo is marked as ♩=66-100.

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

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each representing a different harmonic minor scale. The scales are written in treble clef with a tempo marking of ♩=66-100. The scales are: 1. C harmonic minor (C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C); 2. D harmonic minor (D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D); 3. E harmonic minor (E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E); 4. F harmonic minor (F, G, A, Bb, C, D, Eb, F); 5. G harmonic minor (G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G); 6. A harmonic minor (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A); 7. Bb harmonic minor (Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb); 8. C harmonic minor (C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C); 9. D harmonic minor (D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C, D); 10. E harmonic minor (E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E). Each staff contains a single melodic line with appropriate accidentals and a final whole note chord.

Chromatic Scales

30



31



32



33



34



35



36



37



38 ♩=66-100

Musical notation for exercise 38, measures 1-12. The exercise is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/8 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a box containing the number 38 and the tempo marking ♩=66-100. The notation features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

39

Musical notation for exercise 39, measures 1-12. The exercise is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/8 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The notation features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

40

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top 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 bottom staff continues the melody, also in treble clef with one flat, and concludes with a double bar line. The notation is dense and appears to be a technical exercise or a specific musical phrase.