

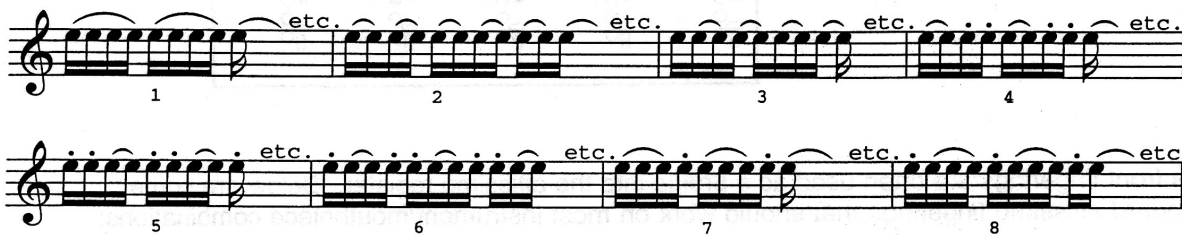
## Scales

- Scales should be done the full range of your instrument, starting and ending on the tonic note of the scale, playing through two (or more) cycles:



- Suggested fingerings for majors and chromatic:
  - Side B $\flat$ /A $\sharp$ :** F; B $\flat$ ; B; F $\sharp$ ; chromatic
  - Bis B $\flat$ /A $\sharp$ :** F; B $\flat$ ; E $\flat$ ; A $\flat$ ; D $\flat$ /C $\sharp$
  - Alternate F $\sharp$ :** F $\sharp$ ; C $\sharp$ ; chromatic

- Practicing different articulation patterns is also desirable. The articulation patterns will help bolster your tonguing flexibility and speed, in addition to evening-out your finger rhythm (rhythmic steadiness of the scale). Following are the different articulation patterns that can be applied to eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns (in addition to all-slurred or all-tongued):



- Scales should also be done in triplet rhythms. This will give them the feel of compound meter signatures (such as 6/8). Placing the beat emphasis on different notes of the scale is also of benefit in developing steady finger rhythm. Following are the various articulation patterns that can be applied to triplet rhythms:

