

Major Scale

This section contains four staves of musical notation, each representing a different scale in the key of A. The top staff is the Major Scale, the second is the Natural Minor, the third is the Harmonic Minor, and the fourth is the Melodic Minor. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The scales are written in a four-measure format, with the first measure being a whole rest, followed by an ascending eighth-note scale, a descending eighth-note scale, and a final whole note chord.

Mini-Scale & Tonic Arpeggio

This section contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth-note runs and slurs, starting on A4 and ending on A5. The bottom staff features a bass line with eighth-note runs and slurs, starting on A2 and ending on A3. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Scale Pattern 1 *articulations:

A diagram showing eight groups of eighth notes, numbered 1 through 8, illustrating different articulation techniques for a scale pattern. Each group consists of eight eighth notes.

This section contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth-note runs and slurs, starting on A4 and ending on A5. The bottom staff features a bass line with eighth-note runs and slurs, starting on A2 and ending on A3. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is common time (C). A note in the top staff is marked with a slur and the text "(high F# only)".

Saxophones only-extended scale

This section contains one staff of musical notation. The staff features a melodic line with eighth-note runs and slurs, starting on A4 and ending on A5. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Scale Pattern 2*

(high F# only)

Scale in Thirds*

(high F# only)

Interval Study

Triads of the A Scale

I ii iii IV V vi vii^o


Chord Study 1*

(high F# only)

Chord Study 2 - articulations:

14.

Sixteenth Notes



= 1 beat

Write in counting.

Remember! If you can count it, you can play it.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

F. 

G. 

H. 

I. 

J. 

Baritone Saxophone

Tune No. 181

Allegretto

mf

Tune No. 182

Andante

mf

1

2

Tune No. 183

Slowly

p

Rit.

Tune No. 184

Allegro

mf

Tune No. 185

Andante Expressivo

mp

f

p

Periods of Music History

Instructions:

1. Write the beginning and ending dates of each era under the name in the top box.
2. In the second box, list two composers who were a major influence during that era.
3. In the third box, list any characteristics of the era or interesting facts.

Medieval Era _____	Renaissance Era _____	Baroque Era _____	Classical Era _____	Romantic Era _____	Modern Era _____
1. _____ 2. _____	1. _____ 2. _____	1. _____ 2. _____	1. _____ 2. _____	1. _____ 2. _____	1. _____ 2. _____
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____