

Scales for Instruments

Transposed—just like parts on music stands

1. Ask your performers which pitches sound best.
2. Approach very high or low notes by step.

Flute

very soft

shrill

The Flute scale is written on a treble clef staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains an ascending scale from G4 to D5. The second measure contains a descending scale from D5 to G4. The third measure contains five notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5, each with a horizontal line underneath it. The label 'very soft' is positioned below the second measure, and 'shrill' is positioned above the notes in the third measure.

Oboe

naturally loud low

The Oboe scale is written on a treble clef staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains an ascending scale from G4 to D5. The second measure contains a descending scale from D5 to G4. The third measure contains five notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5, each with a horizontal line underneath it. The label 'naturally loud low' is positioned below the notes in the third measure.

Clarinet

chalumeau

throat tones

clarion or clarino

The Clarinet scale is written on a treble clef staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains an ascending scale from G3 to D4, with notes G3 and A3 having horizontal lines underneath them. The label 'chalumeau' is below the first measure. The second measure contains an ascending scale from D4 to G4, with notes D4 and E4 having horizontal lines underneath them. The label 'throat tones' is below the second measure. The third measure contains an ascending scale from G4 to D5, with notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 having horizontal lines underneath them. The label 'clarion or clarino' is below the third measure.

Saxophones (all of 'em!)

naturally loud low

The Saxophones scale is written on a treble clef staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains an ascending scale from G3 to D4, with notes G3 and A3 having horizontal lines underneath them. The label 'naturally loud low' is below the first measure. The second measure contains an ascending scale from D4 to G4, with notes D4 and E4 having horizontal lines underneath them. The third measure contains an ascending scale from G4 to D5, with notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 having horizontal lines underneath them.

Bassoon

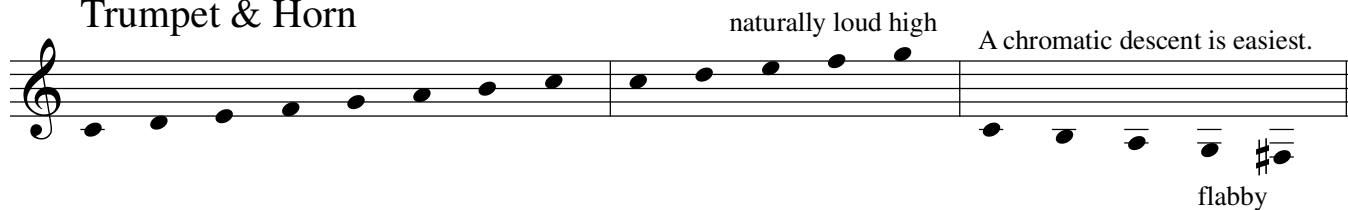
naturally loud low

The Bassoon scale is written on a bass clef staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains an ascending scale from G2 to D3, with notes G2 and A2 having horizontal lines underneath them. The label 'naturally loud low' is below the first measure. The second measure contains an ascending scale from D3 to G3, with notes D3 and E3 having horizontal lines underneath them. The third measure contains an ascending scale from G3 to D4, with notes G3, A3, B3, and C4 having horizontal lines underneath them.

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Scales for Instruments (continued)

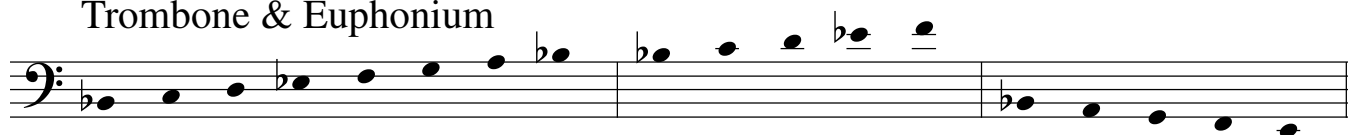
Trumpet & Horn



naturally loud high
A chromatic descent is easiest.
flabby

The musical notation for Trumpet & Horn shows a scale starting on G4, ascending to G5, and then descending chromatically to G3. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, F5, E5, D5, C5, B4, A4, G4. The final notes (G4, F4, E4, D4, C4) are marked as 'flabby'.

Trombone & Euphonium



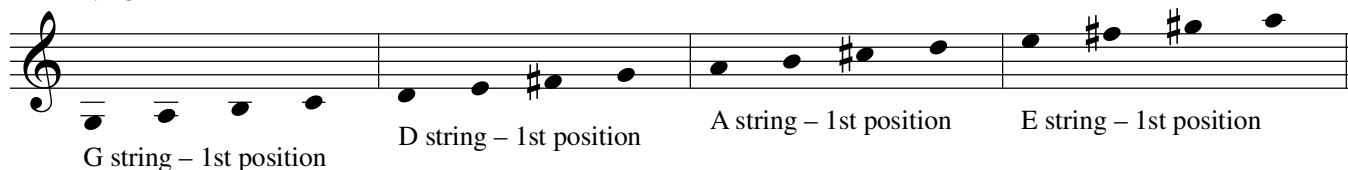
The musical notation for Trombone & Euphonium shows a scale starting on B2, ascending to B3, and then descending to B1. The notes are: B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2.

Tuba



The musical notation for Tuba shows a scale starting on B1, ascending to B2, and then descending to B0. The notes are: B1, C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1.

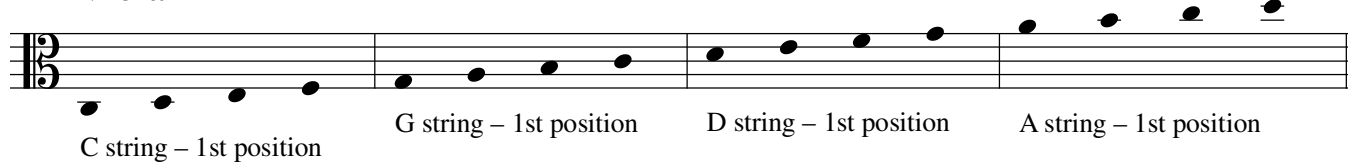
Violin



G string – 1st position
D string – 1st position
A string – 1st position
E string – 1st position

The musical notation for Violin shows a scale starting on G3, ascending to G5, and then descending to G2. The notes are: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The strings are labeled: G string (G3), D string (D4), A string (A4), and E string (E4).

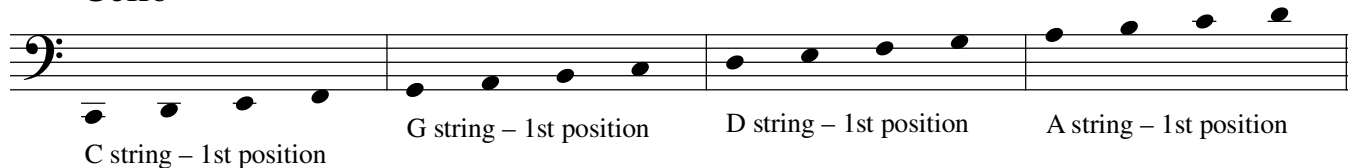
Viola



C string – 1st position
G string – 1st position
D string – 1st position
A string – 1st position

The musical notation for Viola shows a scale starting on C3, ascending to C5, and then descending to C2. The notes are: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. The strings are labeled: C string (C3), G string (G3), D string (D4), and A string (A4).

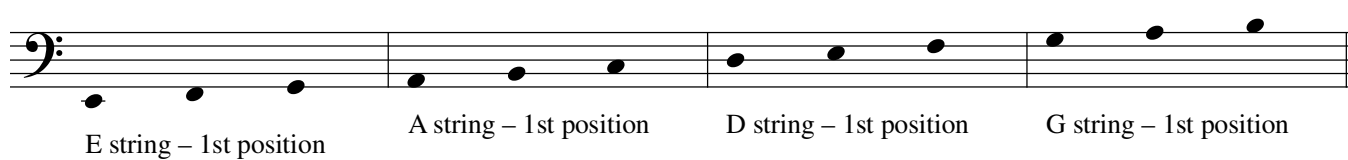
Cello



C string – 1st position
G string – 1st position
D string – 1st position
A string – 1st position

The musical notation for Cello shows a scale starting on C2, ascending to C5, and then descending to C1. The notes are: C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The strings are labeled: C string (C2), G string (G2), D string (D3), and A string (A3).

Bass



E string – 1st position
A string – 1st position
D string – 1st position
G string – 1st position

The musical notation for Bass shows a scale starting on E1, ascending to E4, and then descending to E0. The notes are: E1, F1, G1, A1, B1, C2, D2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1. The strings are labeled: E string (E1), A string (A1), D string (D2), and G string (G2).