
CLARINET FUNDAMENTALS

A Workbook for Developing
Clarinet Technique

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A Workbook for Developing Clarinet Technique

By Joshua Gardner

The purpose of this workbook is to present the performance fundamentals necessary to develop satisfactory technique on the clarinet. The exercises include long tones, scales, arpeggios, thirds, and various single and multiple articulation exercises. With proper instruction, they will help you develop adequate air control, correct and agile finger motion, proper hand position, flexible intonation, and articulation accuracy and speed. By learning these fundamentals and committing them to muscle memory, you will be able to make music more efficiently and with fewer limitations. All of the exercises are presented in two octaves. You should expand them to three octaves gradually as you become comfortable with the upper register. Fingerings are provided for basic patterns (major/minor scales, arpeggios, and thirds) and the third octaves. Blank fingering diagrams are provided at the end of this workbook for recording custom fingerings.

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Intonation Guide for Long Tones

Being able to play in-tune with a tuner does not necessarily equate to being able to play in-tune within an ensemble. Certain pitch adjustments need to be made when playing in ensembles. Using a tuner provides the opportunity to learn the general tuning tendencies of our instruments and how to adjust to those tendencies. Once we know our instrument's tendencies, we can better predict how to manipulate a given note to be in-tune within a performance context. Below is a table indicating the pitch changes necessary to play a given interval in-tune (for Just Intonation). In addition to playing Long Tones with a tuner, play them with a drone to practice adjusting to these various intervals. Try to eliminate the "beats" between the two tones. Listen carefully for a third tone – the difference tone (also known as the resultant tone, combination tone, or Tartini tone), which is defined by the frequency difference between you and the drone. For nearly every interval above the drone pitch, some adjustment will be required to be "in tune."

To lower the pitch, it may be necessary to close tone holes partially or completely, depending on how much adjustment is required. To raise the pitch, try to avoid using excessive embouchure pressure – this will affect the sound detrimentally. A better option is to open tone holes to raise the pitch. Experimentation will yield the best results with your particular setup.

Pitch adjustments required for Just Intonation

Interval	Ratio	Adjustment (cents)
Unison	1:1	0.00
Minor 2 nd	16:15	+11.73
Major 2 nd	9:8	+3.91
Minor 3 rd	6:5	+15.64
Major 3 rd	5:4	-13.69
Perfect 4 th	4:3	-1.96
Tritone (septimal)	7:5	-17.48
Perfect 5 th	3:2	+1.96
Minor 6 th	8:5	+13.69
Major 6 th	5:3	-15.64
Minor 7 th (septimal)	7:4	-31.17
Major 7 th	15:8	-11.73
Octave	2:1	0.00

Long Tones

This musical score is designed for saxophone players to practice long tones. It consists of seven staves of music, each featuring a series of notes connected by a slur. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The notes are marked with various accidentals: G4 (natural), A4 (sharp), B4 (sharp), C5 (natural), D5 (sharp), E5 (natural), F5 (sharp), G5 (natural). The notes are placed on the staff lines: G4 on the first space, A4 on the second line, B4 on the second space, C5 on the third line, D5 on the third space, E5 on the fourth line, F5 on the fourth space, and G5 on the fifth line. The notes are marked with a fermata. Below the notes, there are diagrams showing the resonance fingerings for each note. The diagrams are arranged in two columns: the first column contains fingerings for G4, A4, B4, C5, and the second column contains fingerings for D5, E5, F5, G5. The diagrams show the placement of fingers on the keys, with some keys marked with a double bar (||) to indicate they should be held down. A bracket labeled "Resonance Fingerings" spans the two columns. The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C).

Major & Minor Scales

C major



L R R L

The C major scale is shown in treble clef with a common time signature. The notes are C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The first four notes (C-D-E-F) are marked with 'L' and the last four notes (B-A-G-F) are marked with 'R'.

A natural minor



L R R L

The A natural minor scale is shown in treble clef. The notes are A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3. The first four notes (A-B-C-D) are marked with 'L' and the last four notes (G-F-E-D) are marked with 'R'.

A harmonic minor



L R R L

The A harmonic minor scale is shown in treble clef. The notes are A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G#4, A4, G#4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3. The first four notes (A-B-C-D) are marked with 'L' and the last four notes (G#-F-E-D) are marked with 'R'.

A melodic minor



L R R L

The A melodic minor scale is shown in treble clef. The notes are A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G#4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3. The first four notes (A-B-C-D) are marked with 'L' and the last four notes (G#-F#-E-D) are marked with 'R'.

F major



R R R R

The F major scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes are F3, G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, E4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3. The first four notes (F-G-A-Bb) are marked with 'R' and the last four notes (E-D-C-Bb) are marked with 'R'.

D natural minor



R R R R

The D natural minor scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The first four notes (D-E-F-G) are marked with 'R' and the last four notes (A-Bb-A-G) are marked with 'R'.

D harmonic minor



R R R R

The D harmonic minor scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, Bb3, C#4, D4, C#4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The first four notes (D-E-F-G) are marked with 'R' and the last four notes (C#-Bb-A-G) are marked with 'R'.

D melodic minor



L R R R

The D melodic minor scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, Bb3, C#4, D4, C#4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The first four notes (D-E-F-G) are marked with 'L' and the last four notes (C#-Bb-A-G) are marked with 'R'.

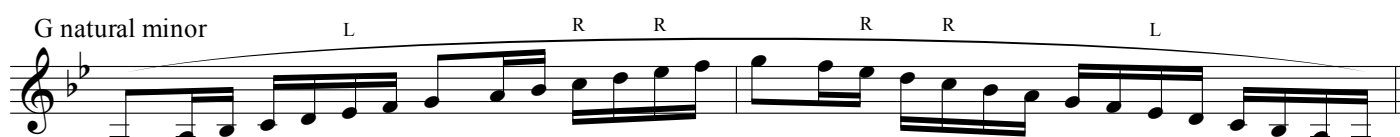
Bb major



L R R L R R L

The Bb major scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are Bb3, C4, D4, Eb4, F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3. The first four notes (Bb-C-D-Eb) are marked with 'L', the next four notes (F-G-Ab-Bb) are marked with 'R', and the last four notes (Ab-G-F-Eb) are marked with 'L'.

G natural minor



L R R R L

The G natural minor scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, Eb4, F4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3. The first four notes (G-A-Bb-C) are marked with 'L', the next four notes (D-Eb-F-G) are marked with 'R', and the last four notes (F-Eb-D-C) are marked with 'L'.

G harmonic minor



L R R R L

The G harmonic minor scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, Eb4, F#4, G4, F#4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3. The first four notes (G-A-Bb-C) are marked with 'L', the next four notes (D-Eb-F#-G) are marked with 'R', and the last four notes (F#-Eb-D-C) are marked with 'L'.

G melodic minor



R R R L

The G melodic minor scale is shown in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes are G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, Eb4, F#4, G4, F#4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3. The first four notes (G-A-Bb-C) are marked with 'R', the next four notes (D-Eb-F#-G) are marked with 'R', and the last four notes (F#-Eb-D-C) are marked with 'L'.

Gb major L R K R S R L R K R L R S R K R L

Musical notation for the Gb major scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, Fb, Gb. Fingerings are indicated by letters L, R, K, S above the notes.

Eb natural minor R L R K R R K R L R S R

Musical notation for the Eb natural minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are Eb, Fb, Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, L, R, K, R, R, K, R, L, R, S, R below the notes.

Eb harmonic minor R R K R R K R R S R

Musical notation for the Eb harmonic minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are Eb, Fb, Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, R, K, R, R, K, R, R, S, R below the notes.

Eb melodic minor R S R R K R R K R L R S R

Musical notation for the Eb melodic minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are Eb, Fb, Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, S, R, R, K, R, R, K, R, L, R, S, R below the notes.

B major R L R 2 R R 2 R L R R

Musical notation for the B major scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are B, C#, D#, E, F#, G#, A, B. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, L, R, 2, R, R, 2, R, L, R, R below the notes.

G# natural minor R L R 2 2 R L R R K R

Musical notation for the G# natural minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are G#, A#, B#, C#, D#, E#, F#, G#. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, L, R, 2, 2, R, L, R, R, K, R below the notes.

G# harmonic minor R L R R L R R K R

Musical notation for the G# harmonic minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are G#, A#, B#, C#, D#, E#, F#, G#. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, L, R, R, L, R, R, K, R below the notes.

G# melodic minor R L R 2 R L R R K R

Musical notation for the G# melodic minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are G#, A#, B#, C#, D#, E#, F#, G#. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, L, R, 2, R, L, R, R, K, R below the notes.

E major R L R R L R R L R R

Musical notation for the E major scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are E, F#, G#, A, B, C#, D, E. Fingerings are indicated by letters R, L, R, R, L, R, R, L, R, R below the notes.

C# natural minor L R R L R R

Musical notation for the C# natural minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are C#, D#, E#, F#, G#, A#, B#, C#. Fingerings are indicated by letters L, R, R, L, R, R below the notes.

C# harmonic minor L R R L R R

Musical notation for the C# harmonic minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are C#, D#, E#, F#, G#, A#, B#, C#. Fingerings are indicated by letters L, R, R, L, R, R below the notes.

C# melodic minor L R R L R R

Musical notation for the C# melodic minor scale in treble clef, spanning one octave. The notes are C#, D#, E#, F#, G#, A#, B#, C#. Fingerings are indicated by letters L, R, R, L, R, R below the notes.

A major

F# natural minor

F# harmonic minor

F# melodic minor

D major

B natural minor

B harmonic minor

B melodic minor

G major

E natural minor

E harmonic minor

E melodic minor

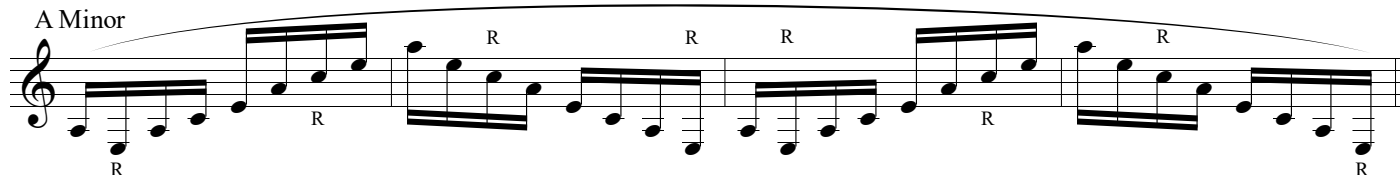
Major & Minor Arpeggios

C major



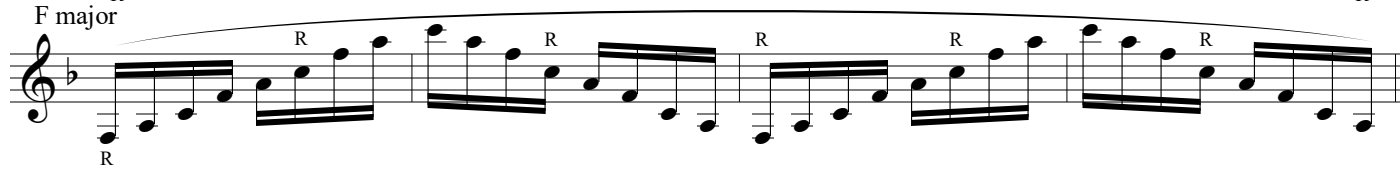
Arpeggio for C major in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are C4, E4, G4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, C4. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

A Minor



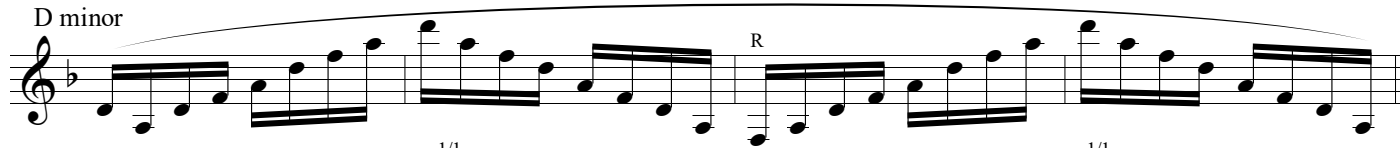
Arpeggio for A minor in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are A3, C4, E4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, A3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

F major



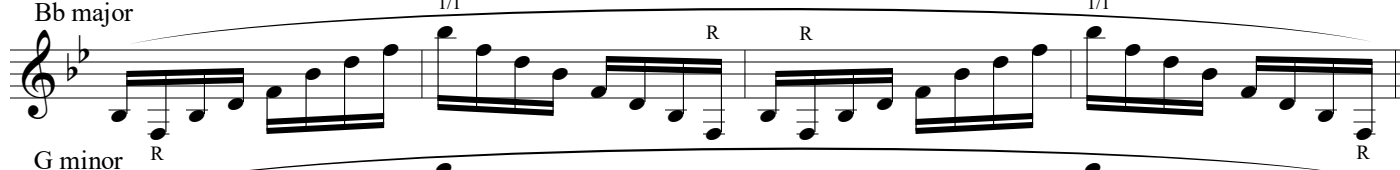
Arpeggio for F major in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are F3, A3, C4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, F3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

D minor



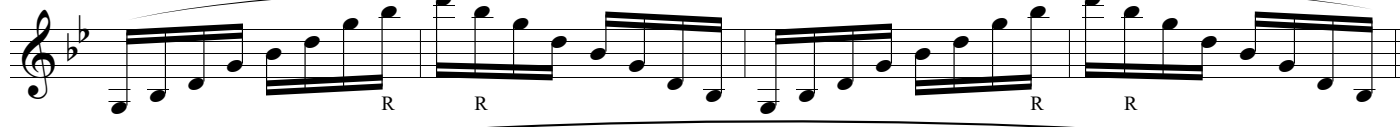
Arpeggio for D minor in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are D3, F3, A3, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, D3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

Bb major



Arpeggio for Bb major in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are Bb3, D4, F4, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, Bb3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

G minor



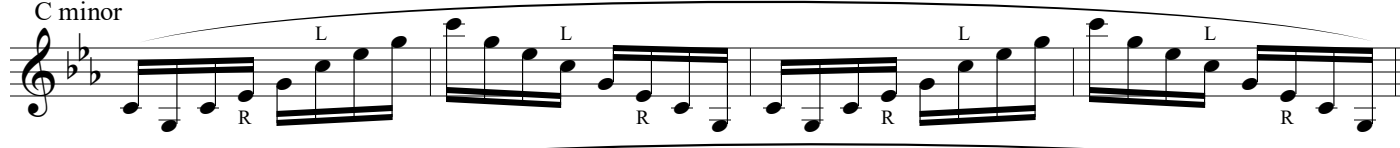
Arpeggio for G minor in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are G3, Bb3, D4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, G3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

Eb major



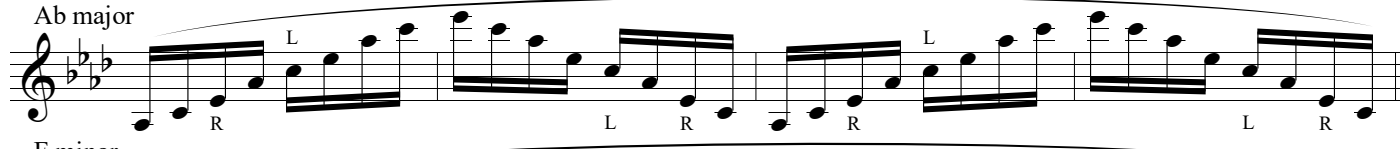
Arpeggio for Eb major in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are Eb3, G3, Bb3, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, Ab3, G3, Eb3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

C minor



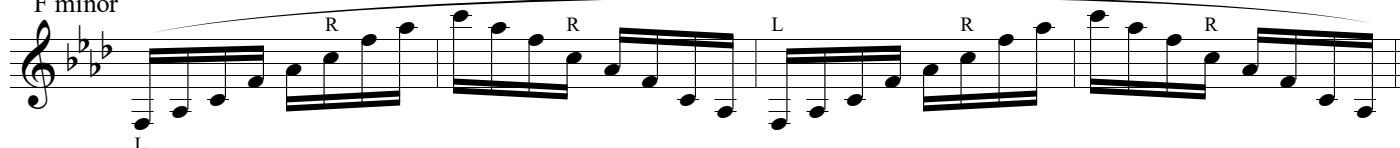
Arpeggio for C minor in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are C3, Eb3, G3, C4, Bb3, Ab3, G3, F3, Eb3, C3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

Ab major



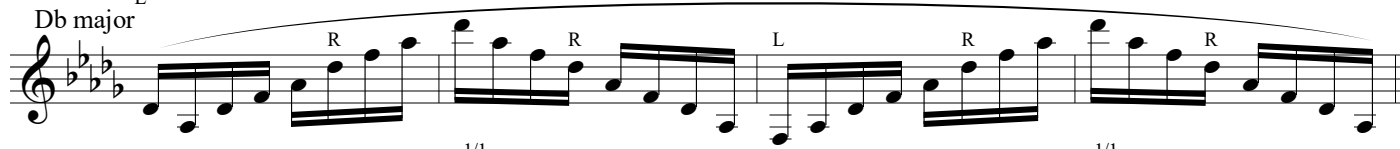
Arpeggio for Ab major in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are Ab3, C4, Eb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, C4, Ab3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

F minor



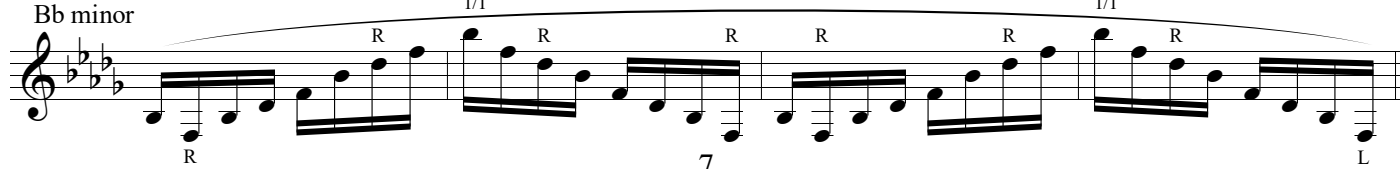
Arpeggio for F minor in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are F3, Ab3, C4, F4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, Ab3, F3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

Db major



Arpeggio for Db major in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are Db3, F3, Ab3, Db4, C4, Bb3, Ab3, G3, F3, Db3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

Bb minor



Arpeggio for Bb minor in 2/4 time, consisting of four measures of eighth notes. The notes are Bb3, D4, F4, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, Bb3. The right hand (R) plays the notes, and the left hand (L) plays the bass notes.

1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Gb major

Eb minor

B major

G# minor

E major

C# minor

A major

F# minor

D major

B minor

G major

E minor

Major & Minor Scales in Thirds

C major

A minor

F major

D minor

Bb major

G minor

Eb major

C minor

Ab major

F minor

Db major

Bb minor

Detailed description: This page contains 12 musical staves, each representing a different scale in thirds. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The scales are: C major, A minor, F major, D minor, Bb major, G minor, Eb major, C minor, Ab major, F minor, Db major, and Bb minor. The notation includes eighth notes and rests, with 'L' and 'R' indicating left and right hand positions. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. Some scales include slurs and accents. The scales are arranged in a sequence that covers various key signatures and modes.

Gb major

Musical notation for Gb major scale. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Fingerings: R, 2, 2 R, L S, 1, L, R L, L, 2, 2, L, L R, L, 1, S L, R 2, 2, L, L R.

Eb minor

Musical notation for Eb minor scale. Treble clef, key signature of three flats. Fingerings: L S, 1, R, L, 2, 2 R, R, R, R, R, R 2, 2, L, L R, L, 1, S L, R.

B major

Musical notation for B major scale. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Fingerings: 2 R, R, 1, 1, L, R L, L, 2, 2 R, R, R, R 2, 2, L, L, R, L, 1, 1, R, R 2, K.

G# minor

Musical notation for G# minor scale. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Fingerings: 2, 2 R, R, R L, L, R, L, L, R, L, 1, 1, R, R 2, 2, R 2, 2, K.

E major

Musical notation for E major scale. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Fingerings: L, L, 2, 2 R, R, 1, 1, L, R L, L, 2, L, L, R, L, 1, 1, R, R 2, 2, L, L R, R.

C# minor

Musical notation for C# minor scale. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Fingerings: R 1, 1, R, R, L, L, 2, 2 R, R, R, R, R, 2, 2, L, L R, L, 1, 1, R, R 2, K.

A major

Musical notation for A major scale. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Fingerings: 2, 1, 1, L, R, L, R, 2, 2, 2, 2, R, L R, L, 1, 1, 2, 2.

F# minor

Musical notation for F# minor scale. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Fingerings: R, 2, 2 R, L S, 1, L, R, L, L, 2, 2, R, L R, L, 1, 1, 2, 2, L, L R.

D major

Musical notation for D major scale. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Fingerings: 1, 1, L, R L, R, 2, 2, 2, 2, R, L, R, L, 1, 1.

B minor

Musical notation for B minor scale. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Fingerings: 2, 1, 1, L, R L, R, 2, 2 R, R, R, R, 2, 2, R, L, R, L, 1, 1, 2, 2, K.

G major

Musical notation for G major scale. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Fingerings: 2, 2, 1, 1, L, R L, R, 2, 2, 2, 2, R, L, R, L, 1, 1, 2, 2, R.

E minor

Musical notation for E minor scale. Treble clef, key signature of no sharps or flats. Fingerings: L, R, 2, 2 R, R, 1, 1, L, R L, L, 2, R, L, R, L, 1, 1, 2, 2, R, L R, R.

Additional Scales and Arpeggios

Chromatic Scale

Two staves of musical notation for a chromatic scale in 4/4 time. The first staff shows the ascending scale from C4 to C5, and the second staff shows the descending scale from C5 to C4. The notes are: C, C#, D, D#, E, E#, F, F#, G, G#, A, A#, B, B#, C.

Chromatic Scale in Major Thirds

Three staves of musical notation for a chromatic scale in major thirds in 6/8 time. The first staff shows the ascending scale from C4 to C5, and the second and third staves show the descending scale from C5 to C4. The notes are: C, E, G, B, D, F, A, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C.

Chromatic Scale in Minor Thirds

Three staves of musical notation for a chromatic scale in minor thirds in 6/8 time. The first staff shows the ascending scale from C4 to C5, and the second and third staves show the descending scale from C5 to C4. The notes are: C, Eb, F, Ab, Bb, C, Bb, Ab, F, Eb, D, C.

Minor Scale Forms

Natural: follows key signature



Harmonic: raised 7th ascending and descending



Melodic: raised 6th and 7th ascending; natural descending



Whole Tone Scales

Root F



Root E



Octatonic Scales

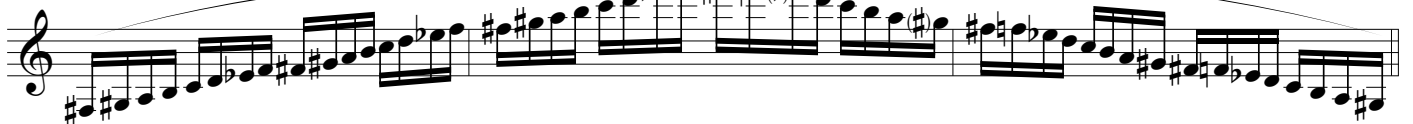
Root E



Root F



Root F#



Blues Scales

12 staves of blues scales in various keys and modes, including B-flat major and C major, with various chromatic alterations.

Diminished Seventh Arpeggios

Roots: E, G, Bb, Db

Roots: F, Ab, B, D

Roots: F#, A, C, Eb

Augmented Arpeggios

Roots: E, G#, C

Roots: F, A, C#

Roots: Gb, Bb, D

Roots: G, B, D#

Major-Minor Seventh Arpeggios

The image displays 12 staves of musical notation, each containing a pair of arpeggiated chords. The first staff is in C major, showing the C major seventh and C minor seventh arpeggios. The second staff is in D major, showing the D major seventh and D minor seventh arpeggios. The third staff is in E major, showing the E major seventh and E minor seventh arpeggios. The fourth staff is in F major, showing the F major seventh and F minor seventh arpeggios. The fifth staff is in G major, showing the G major seventh and G minor seventh arpeggios. The sixth staff is in A major, showing the A major seventh and A minor seventh arpeggios. The seventh staff is in B major, showing the B major seventh and B minor seventh arpeggios. The eighth staff is in C# major, showing the C# major seventh and C# minor seventh arpeggios. The ninth staff is in D# major, showing the D# major seventh and D# minor seventh arpeggios. The tenth staff is in E# major, showing the E# major seventh and E# minor seventh arpeggios. The eleventh staff is in F# major, showing the F# major seventh and F# minor seventh arpeggios. The twelfth staff is in G# major, showing the G# major seventh and G# minor seventh arpeggios. Each staff contains two measures of music, with the first measure showing the major seventh arpeggio and the second measure showing the minor seventh arpeggio. The notes are written in a treble clef, and the time signature is common time (C).

Minor-Minor Seventh Arpeggios

The image displays 12 staves of musical notation, each containing a sequence of arpeggiated chords. The notation is organized into four groups of three staves each, with a large slur spanning across the three staves in each group. The first group (staves 1-3) is in C minor, showing the natural minor scale (C-Bb-A-G-F-Eb-D-C) and the harmonic minor scale (C-Bb-A-G-F-Eb-Bb-A-G). The second group (staves 4-6) is in D minor, showing the natural minor scale (D-C-Bb-A-G-F-E-D) and the harmonic minor scale (D-C-Bb-A-G-F-Eb-A-G). The third group (staves 7-9) is in E minor, showing the natural minor scale (E-D-C-B-A-G-F-E) and the harmonic minor scale (E-D-C-B-A-G-F#-A-G). The fourth group (staves 10-12) is in F minor, showing the natural minor scale (F-Eb-D-C-Bb-A-G-F) and the harmonic minor scale (F-Eb-D-C-Bb-A-G-A-G). Each staff contains two measures of music, with the first measure showing the arpeggiated chord and the second measure showing the arpeggiated chord in a different voicing or with a different rhythmic pattern.

Major-Major Seventh Arpeggios

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music, each containing two measures of an arpeggiated major-major seventh chord. The chords are: C major (C-E-G-B), F major (F-A-C-E), Bb major (Bb-D-F-A), Eb major (Eb-G-Bb-D), Ab major (Ab-C-Eb-G), Db major (Db-F-Ab-C), Gb major (Gb-Bb-D-F), Cb major (Cb-Eb-G-Bb), F# major (F#-A#-C#-E), B major (B-D-F#-A), and E major (E-G#-B-D). The notation uses treble clefs and a common time signature (C). Each measure is a half note, and the two measures of each staff are beamed together. The notes are written in a descending, arpeggiated pattern.

Half-Diminished Seventh Arpeggios

The image displays a musical score for half-diminished seventh arpeggios in C major. The score is organized into 12 staves, each containing two measures of music. The first two staves show the ascending and descending arpeggios for the C7(b9) chord (C, E♭, G, B♭). The next six staves show the ascending and descending arpeggios for the D7(b9) chord (D, F, A, C♭). The final four staves show the ascending and descending arpeggios for the E7(b9) chord (E, G, B, D♭). Each measure contains a sequence of eighth notes, with the first measure of each pair being ascending and the second being descending. The time signature is common time (C), and the key signature is one flat (B♭).

Third-Octave Guide

Scales

The image displays 12 musical staves, each representing a different scale in the third octave. Each staff consists of a treble clef, a key signature, and a sequence of notes. Chord labels are placed above specific notes to indicate their harmonic function. The scales and their corresponding chord labels are as follows:

- Staff 1: G major (G6.1, A6.2, B6.1)
- Staff 2: A major (G6.1, A6.2, G6.1)
- Staff 3: B major (G#6.2, A6.2, G#6.2)
- Staff 4: C major (G#6.2, A6.2, G6.1)
- Staff 5: D major (G6.1, A6.2)
- Staff 6: E major (G6.1, A6.2, G6.1)
- Staff 7: F major (G6.1, A6.2, B6.1)
- Staff 8: G major (Eb6.1, G6.1, A6.2)
- Staff 9: A major (Eb6.1, G6.3, Eb6.1)
- Staff 10: B major (Eb6.1, G6.3, Eb6.1)
- Staff 11: C major (G6.3, Eb6.1)
- Staff 12: D major (Eb6.1)

Eb6.1 G6.1 Ab6.2 Ab6.2 G6.1
 Eb6.1 G6.1 Ab6.2 Ab6.2 G6.1 Eb6.1
 Eb6.1 G6.1 Ab6.2 B6.1 B6.1 Ab6.2 G6.1 Eb6.1
 Eb6.1 G6.1 A6.2 B6.1 Ab6.2 G6.1 Eb6.1
 Eb6.1 G6.1 Ab6.2 G6.1 Eb6.1
 * *
 *
 * Ab6.2 Ab6.2 *
 * Ab6.2 Ab6.2 *
 * A6.2 A6.2 *
 * G6.1 A6.2 Ab6.2 *

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first three staves are in the key of E-flat major (one flat). The remaining nine staves are in the key of G major (two sharps). The score includes various guitar chords and melodic lines with asterisks marking specific notes.

Staff 1 (E-flat major): Melodic line with notes: B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat, B-flat. Asterisks are placed above the 5th and 8th notes.

Staff 2 (E-flat major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: Eb6.1, Ab6.2, B6.2, B6.2, Ab6.2.

Staff 3 (E-flat major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: Eb6.1, Ab6.2, B6.2, B6.2, Ab6.2.

Staff 4 (E-flat major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: Eb6.1, Ab6.2, B6.2, Ab6.2.

Staff 5 (G major): Melodic line with notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, A, B, C, D. Asterisks are placed above the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th notes.

Staff 6 (G major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: G#6.2, B6.2, G#6.2.

Staff 7 (G major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: G#6.2, G#6.2.

Staff 8 (G major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: G6.1, G#6.2, G6.1.

Staff 9 (G major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: G6.1, G#6.2.

Staff 10 (G major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: G#6.2, A6.2, B6.1, B6.1, A6.2, G#6.2.

Staff 11 (G major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: G#6.2, A6.2, A6.2, G#6.2.

Staff 12 (G major): Chordal accompaniment. Chords: G#6.2, B6.1, A6.2, G#6.2.

G#6.2 A6.2 G#6.2

*

G6.1 A6.2 B6.1 B6.1 A6.2 G6.1

G6.1 A6.2 B6.2 A6.2 G6.1

G6.1 B6.2 G6.1

G#6.2 B6.2 A6.2 G6.1

G6.3

D#6.1 D#6.1

*

Third-Octave Arpeggios

Chord labels for the 12 staves:

- Staff 1: G6.2, G6.2, A6.1
- Staff 2: A6.2, A6.2
- Staff 3: G6.2
- Staff 4: Eb6.1, G6.2, Eb6.1, Eb6.1, G6.2, G6.2, Eb6.1
- Staff 5: Eb6.1, Ab6.3, Eb6.1
- Staff 6: Ab6.3, Ab6.3
- Staff 7: Eb6.1, Eb6.1
- Staff 8: D#6.1, B6.1, D#6.1, D#6.1, Ab6.3, D#6.1
- Staff 9: G#6.3, G#6.3
- Staff 10: A6.1
- Staff 11: A6.2, A6.2, B6.1
- Staff 12: G6.2

Eb6.1 G6.2 Ab6.2 G6.1 Ab6.2
 Ab6.2 G6.1 Ab6.2 G6.2 Eb6.1 Eb6.1
 Eb6.1 Eb6.1 G6.2 A6.2 G6.1 B6.1 A6.2 B6.1
 Ab6.2 G6.1 Ab6.2 G6.2 Eb6.1 Eb6.1
 * Eb6.1 G6.2 Ab6.2 G6.1
 Ab6.2 G6.2 Eb6.1 *
 G6.2
 *
 Eb6.1 Ab6.2 G6.1 Ab6.2
 Ab6.2 Ab6.2 Eb6.1 *
 * Eb6.1 G6.2 A6.2 G6.1 A6.2
 Ab6.2 Eb6.1 *

This musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes. Chord labels in boxes are placed above the notes, including Eb6.1, Ab6.2, Cb6.1, D#6.1, G#6.2, B6.1, G6.2, G6.1, and A6.2. Asterisks (*) are placed above certain notes.

G#6.2 A6.2 G#6.2 B6.1
 A6.2 G#6.2
 * D#6.1 G#6.2
 G6.2 A6.2 G6.1 B6.1 A6.2 B6.1
 B6.1 A6.2 B6.1 G6.1 A6.2 G6.2
 G#6.2 G#6.2 B6.1
 B6.1 G6.1 A6.2 G6.2
 G6.2 A6.2
 G6.1
 *

Practice Techniques

Rhythm Patterns

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Other Practice Techniques

Add a note

Displaced Accents

Single Articulation

Adapted from Langenus, pg. 22



Single/Multiple Articulation

Adapted from Langenus, pg. 23

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 6/8. It consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29). The score features various articulation techniques, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking also present. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, often using beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. Some measures include accents (>) and slurs (>) over groups of notes. The score concludes with a final measure on the eighth staff.

Multiple Articulation

A musical score for a single melodic line in 4/4 time, consisting of 32 measures. The score is divided into two systems of 16 measures each. The first system (measures 1-16) starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a sequence of eighth-note patterns with various articulations, including slurs and accents. The second system (measures 17-32) continues the melodic development, introducing a key signature change to one flat (Bb) at measure 17. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks throughout.

Articulation Patterns

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

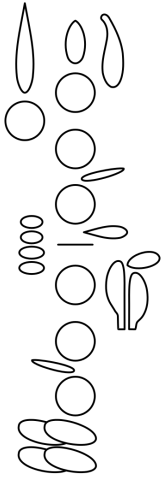
7.

8.

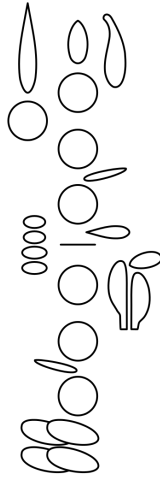
9.

CUSTOM FINGERING CHART

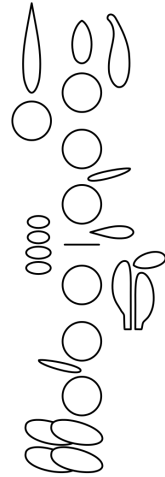
Pitch: _____



Pitch: _____



Pitch: _____

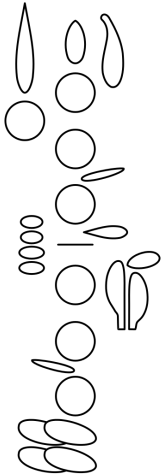


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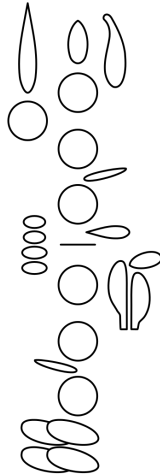
Notes:

Notes:

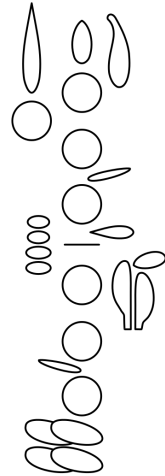
Pitch: _____



Pitch: _____



Pitch: _____



Notes:

Notes:

Notes:

Third-Octave Fingering Guide

The following fingering chart includes fingerings you can use to play the third octave of all major and minor scales, arpeggios, and thirds. The fingerings are ordered chromatically with the pitch and octave indicated in the label. Notes with more than one fingering option have the specific fingering indicated above the note. Notes without a label use the indicated fingering in the chart. When first learning these third-octave exercises, fold out the fingering chart so it is visible next to the page with the exercises. Once you become familiar with the fingerings, try to play the exercises with the chart folded back into the book.

Fingering Notes

- Db/C#6 Stable fingering; avoid using the RH Eb key
- D6 Stable fingering; sometimes the Eb key is unnecessary—check tuning
- Eb/D#6.1 Stable fingering, can be flat on some clarinets
- Eb/D#6.2 Tends to be flat—check tuning; makes Db/Eb transitions much easier
Note: An Eb marked with an * indicates that Eb6.2 is technically easier to execute. However, if the pitch is too low, Eb6.1 should be used.
- E6 Requires proper voicing to avoid squeaking to A6; half-holing the first LH tone hole improves stability
- F6 Relatively stable fingering; can be flat on some clarinets
- F#6 Tends to be flat—the RH sliver key will help raise pitch
- G6.1 Requires proper voicing to avoid squeaking to B6 or dropping to C#6
- G6.2 Excellent response; may be slightly flat—the RH sliver key will help raise pitch
- G6.3 RH sliver key necessary to raise pitch; proper voicing
- Ab/G#6.1 Fantastic response and intonation; awkward for technical passages
- Ab/G#6.2 Requires accurate voicing for tuning and response; excellent for scalar passages
- Ab/G#6.3 Great for leaps/arpeggios; flexible intonation; can be unstable
- A6.1 Fantastic response; can be sharp; excellent response
- A6.2 Good response, but not as good as A6.1. Slightly lower pitch than A6.1
- Bb/A#6 Requires accurate voicing; excellent pitch; easy response
- B6.1 Stable response, pitch, and sound; requires accurate voicing for leaps and scalar passages
- B6.2 Slightly flat; excellent response—great for leaps
- C7 Stable fingering; excellent, flexible pitch; LH G# key can be added to raise pitch, if necessary
- Db/C#7 Full sound; can be unstable; sharp
- D7 Excellent sound and pitch; great for scalar passages; requires accurate voicing to avoid G6 or B6
- Eb/D#7 Can be sharp or flat, depending on reed—the LH C#/G# key will raise the pitch. Articulation may be necessary when leaping to Eb7 from Bb6 in the Eb major and minor arpeggios.
- E7 Can be sharp or flat, depending on reed; requires accurate voicing
- F7 Tends to be flat; very dependent on reed

Third-Octave Fingering Guide

Db/C#6 	D6 	Eb/D#6.1 	Eb/D#6.2 	E6 	F6
Gb/F#6 	G6.1 	G6.2 	G6.3 	Ab/G#6.1 	Ab/G#6.2
Ab/G#6.3 	A6.1 	A6.2 	Bb/A#6 	B6.1 	B6.2
C7 	Db/C#7 	D7 	Eb/D#7 	E7 	F7