

# Scales for Instruments

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

Flute

shrill  
very soft

Clarinet

chalumeau  
throat tones  
clarion or clarino

Saxophones (all of 'em!)

naturally loud low

Bassoon

naturally loud low

Trumpet & Horn

naturally loud high  
A chromatic descent is easiest.  
flabby

Trombone & Euphonium

Tuba

Scales for Instruments (continued)

Violin

The image shows a single staff of music with a treble clef. The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains a sequence of notes representing a scale on a specific string in first position. The notes are as follows:

- Measure 1 (G string - 1st position): G2, A2, B2, C3.
- Measure 2 (D string - 1st position): D2, E2, F#2, G2.
- Measure 3 (A string - 1st position): A2, B2, C#2, D3.
- Measure 4 (E string - 1st position): E2, F#2, G#2, A2.

Labels for each measure are placed below the staff: "G string - 1st position", "D string - 1st position", "A string - 1st position", and "E string - 1st position".