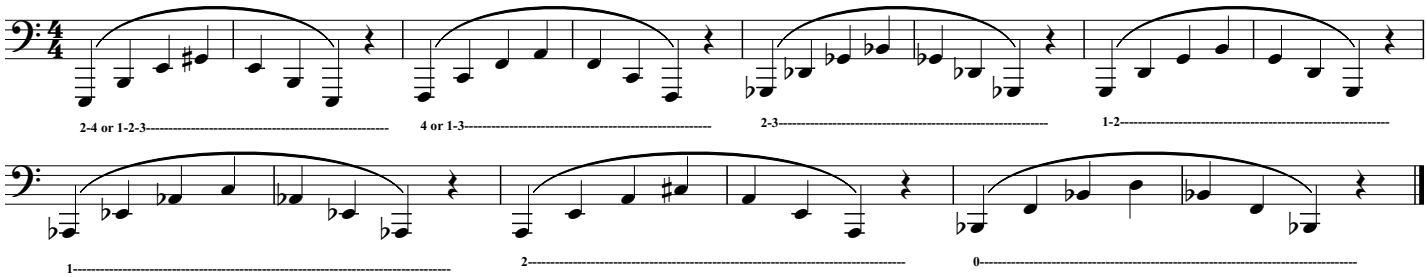
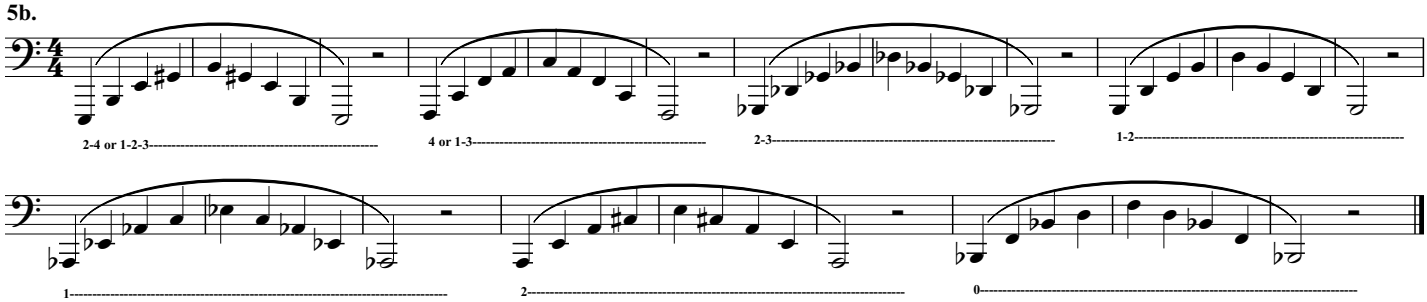
5. Range Extension ♩ = 60-80

The same changing vowels technique should be used here as on the previous exercise, perhaps "toh-ah-oo-ee-oo-ah-oh" for 5a and "toh-ah-eh-oo-ee-oo-eh-ah-oh" for 5b. The specific vowels used are not an "exact science" so experimentation with alternative vowels can be fruitful. Most people find ascending lip-slurs to be more challenging than descending ones; if necessary begin by tonguing the exercise, then tonguing up and slurring down, and then finally slurring entirely. descending. Begin with the "a" version of this exercise, and progress to the "b" version when ready. The same principle can be extended to even higher ranges, but this will be the usual upper limit for methods classes and for first-year students.

5a.

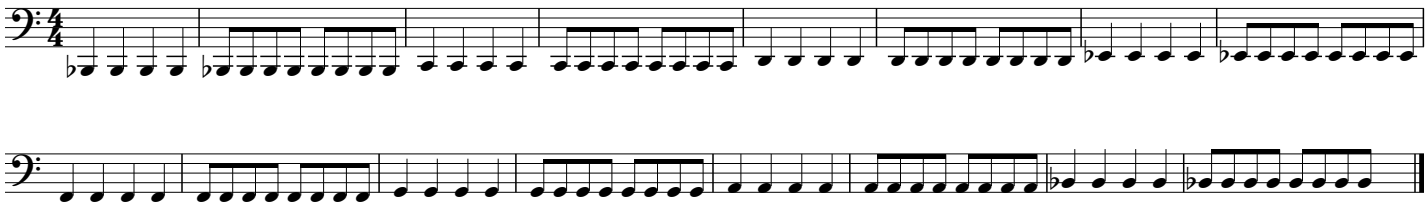


5b.



6. Tonguing ♩ = 80-120

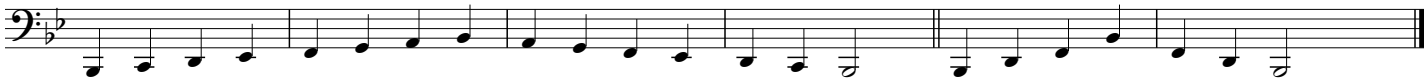
The puprose of this tonguing exercise is twofold. First, it provides a forum for emphasizing correct tonguing technique, saying "tah" (or "toh," or whatever vowel is appropriate), without breath-attacking ("hah") or attacking with the lips ("pah"). Additionally, this provides a fine opportunity for introducing new scales--the B♭ major scale is given here only as an example. While this exercise can be used or perhaps modified in order to develop tonguing speed, the main point here is technique rather than velocity.



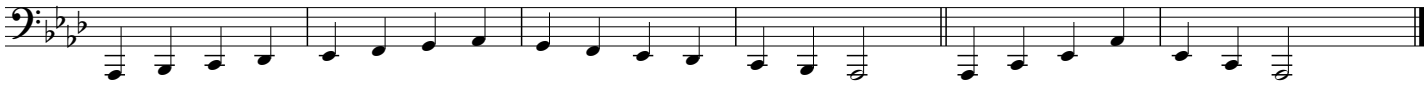
7. Scales and Arpeggios

Practice scales and arpeggios using different rhythm patterns, and at different tempos.

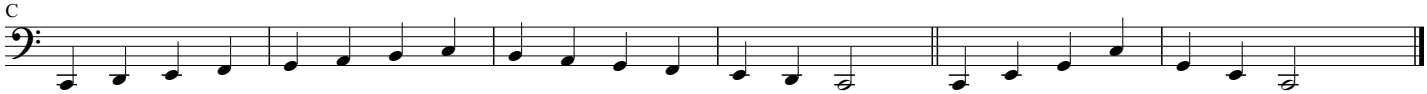
B♭

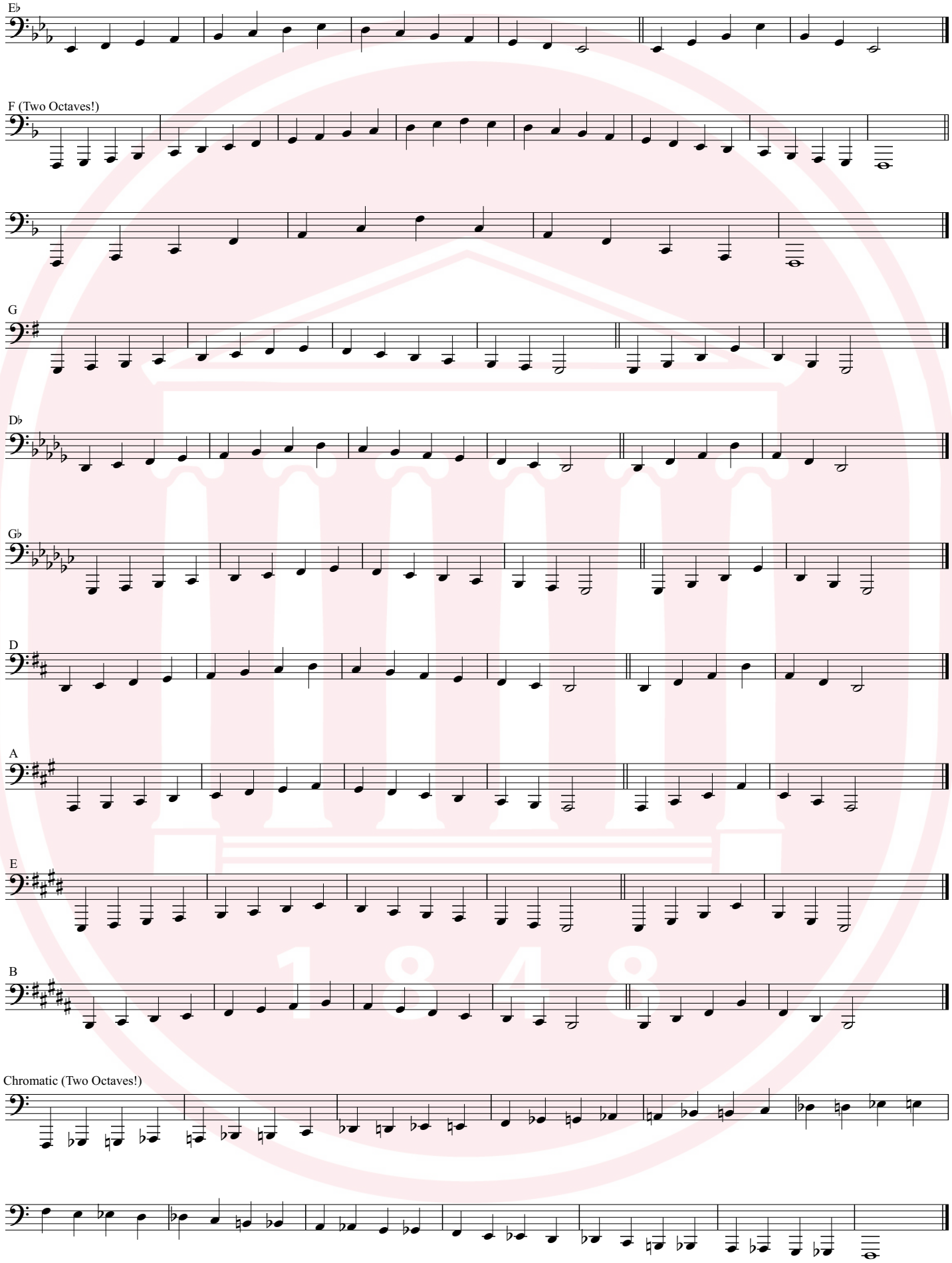


A♭



C




E♭
F (Two Octaves!)
G
D♭
G♭
D
A
E
B
Chromatic (Two Octaves!)