



Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba, Level 2

Note: Most of the ranges indicated throughout these exercises are suggested as a "starting point" only. Those that are able should play and/or extend these exercises to higher and lower octaves as they are able. That said, the chromatic exercises do indicate a quite extensive playing range. If the full range of these exercises is not yet achievable, one or more octaves can be omitted until playing range improves.

Practice all of the scales and arpeggios in a single key area each day. This way, one develops a routine where a wide variety of scales and arpeggios are mastered in a 12-day rotation.

C

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)
(Phrygian) (Lydian)
(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)
(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

8th.....|
8th.....|

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

F

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Four-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

8th.....

8th.....

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

B-Flat

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

E-Flat

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

A-Flat

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

The exercise consists of four staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff shows the Ionian/Major mode (starting on C2) and the Dorian mode (starting on D2). The second staff shows the Phrygian mode (starting on E2) and the Lydian mode (starting on F2). The third staff shows the Mixolydian mode (starting on G2) and the Aeolian/Natural Minor mode (starting on A2). The fourth staff shows the Locrian mode (starting on B2) and the Ionian/Major mode (starting on C3). Each mode is represented by a sequence of eighth notes.

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

The exercise consists of four pairs of staves in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. Each pair represents a major scale and its relative natural minor scale. The first pair is Major (C2) and Natural Minor (C2). The second pair is Major (D2) and Natural Minor (D2). The third pair is Major (E2) and Natural Minor (E2). The fourth pair is Major (F2) and Natural Minor (F2). Each major scale is followed by its relative natural minor scale. The scales are written as eighth notes.

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

8th.....

8th.....

The exercise consists of two staves in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The first staff shows a chromatic scale starting on C2 and moving up to C4. The second staff shows a chromatic scale starting on C4 and moving down to C2. The scales are written as eighth notes.

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

D-Flat

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

G-Flat

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

B

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

E

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

A

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

8th

8th

D

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett)

G

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120

8th

8th