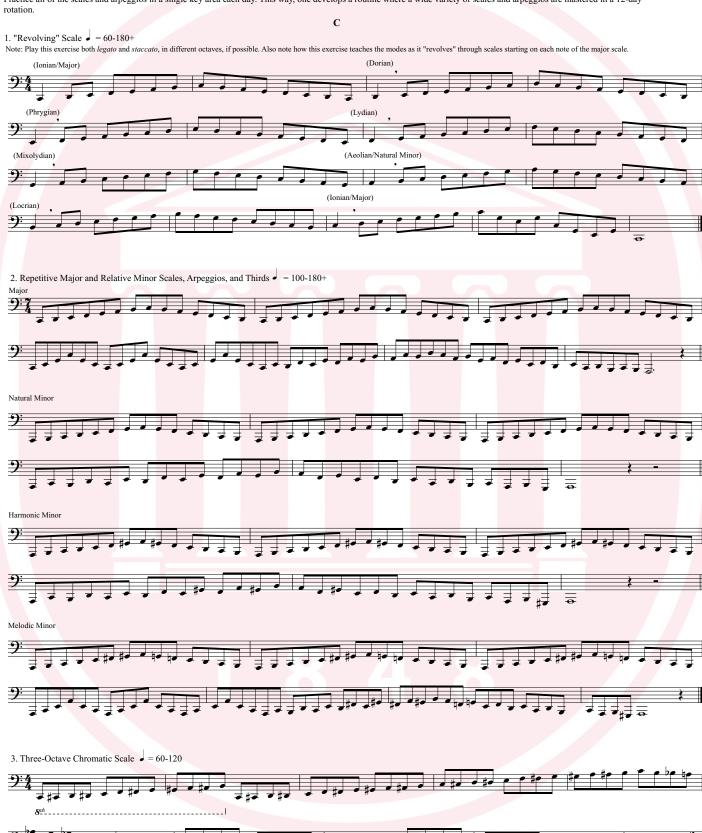
Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba, Level 2

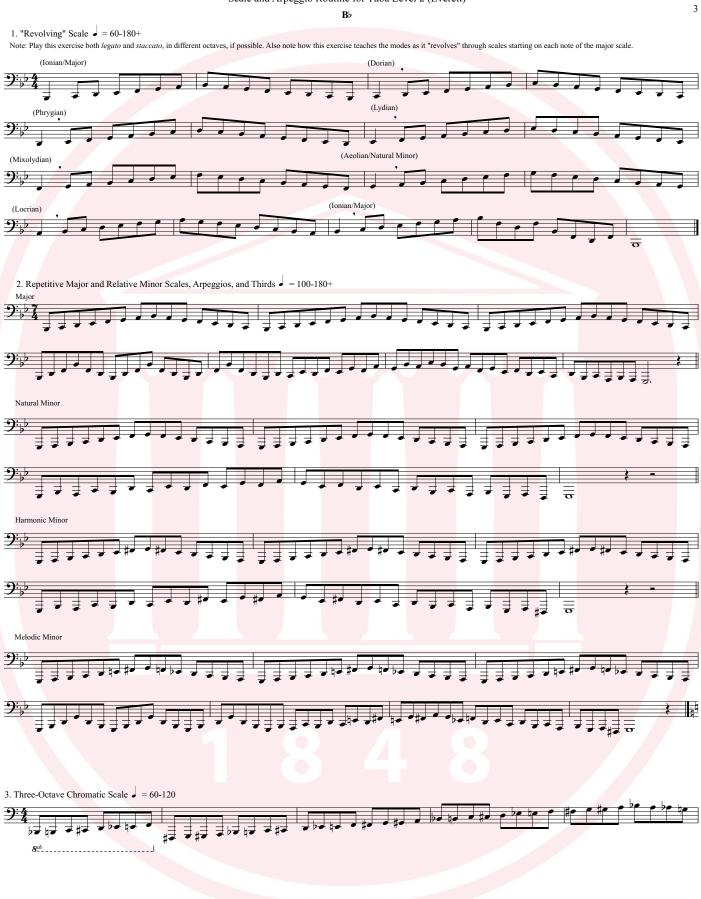
Micah Everett University of Mississippi olemiss.edu/lowbrass

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



Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett) 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+ Melodic Minor 3. Four-Octave Chromatic Scale = 60-120



4

Εb 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. (Phrygian) (Mixolydian) 2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds 🗸 = 100-180+ Natural Minor Melodic Minor 3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale = 60-120



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.

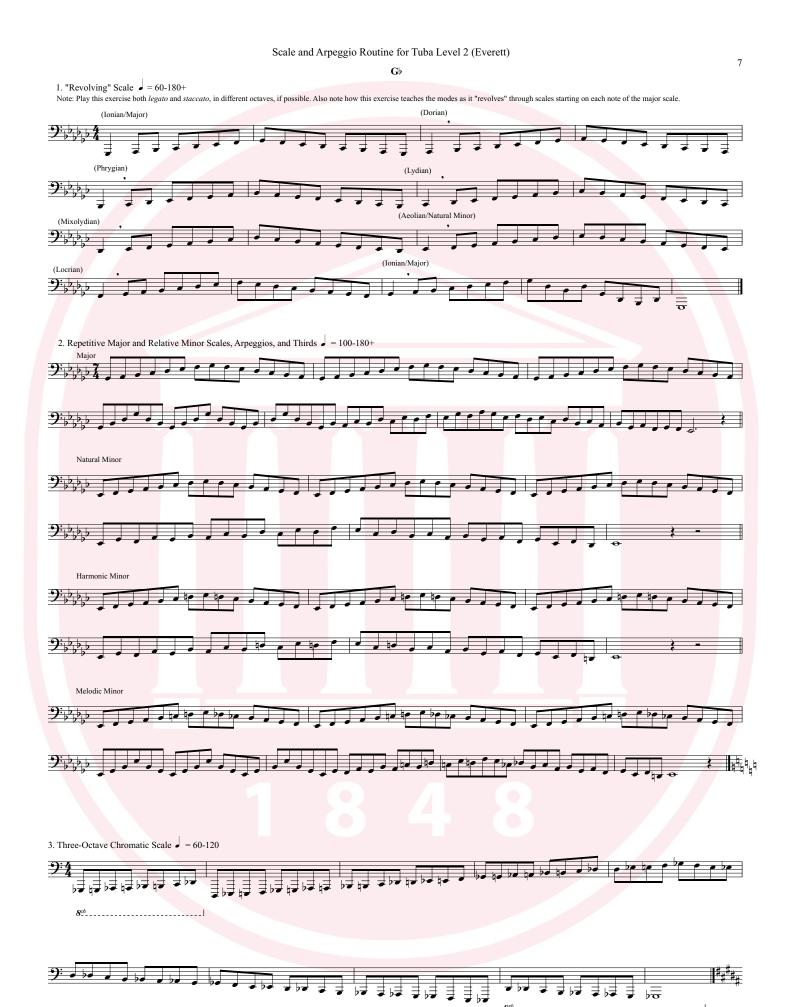




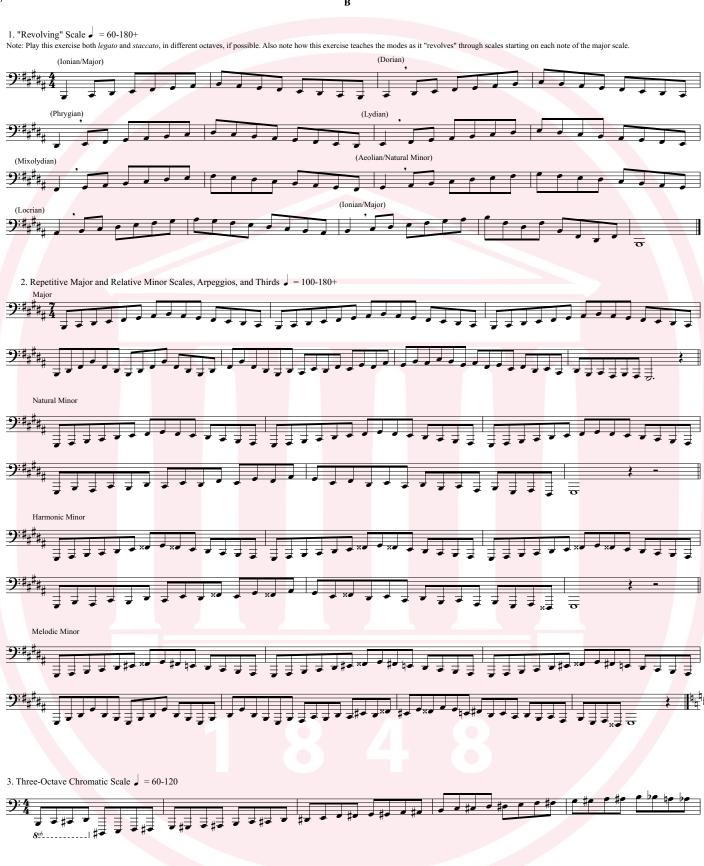




6 Dβ 1. "Revolving" Scale = 60-180+ Note: Play this exercise both legato and staccato, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale. (Ionian/Major) 2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds - = 100-180+ Natural Minor 3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale = 60-120



В



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 $\sqrt{} = 100\text{-}180\text{+}$ 3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale = 60-120

10

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

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Tuba Level 2 (Everett) 11 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. 9:## 4 (Phrygian) 2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds = 100-180+ Harmonic Minor 3. Three-Octave Chromatic Scale = 60-120

