

# Tenor Saxophone

♩ = 144

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SCHOOL BAND AND ORCHESTRA ASSOCIATION

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

## HONOR BAND & ORCHESTRA WIND SCALES

Revised 2003

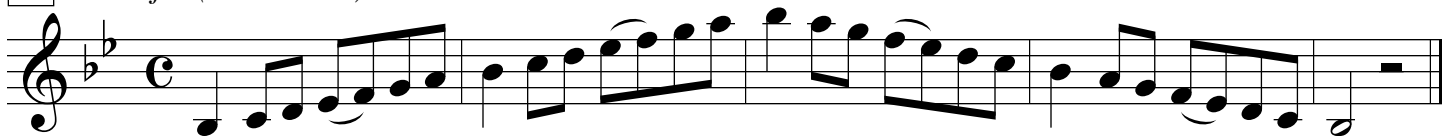
Play scales at speed given.

Play scales by memory.

- 1) **SCORING:** Each of the seven major scales are worth ten points each. The chromatic scale is worth twenty points. (90 points total)
- 2) **BONUS POINTS:** A one or two point bonus is available if you can play the scales from the audition scale sheet that have an “a” after the number. You may choose to play either the standard scale or the bonus scale, but not both. Each bonus scale is clearly marked **in bold**, along with its added value. **NOTE:** Choose carefully which scale you perform. A poorly-played bonus scale may give you a lower score than a well-played regular scale.
- 3) **DEDUCTIONS:** When preparing your scales, remember that the following are mandatory deductions:
  1. False start or second try (-1 point)
  2. Note mistakes (-1 point each)
  3. Not playing in key signature will result in a score of zero.
  4. Uneven rhythm (-1 point)
  5. Speed too slow (-1 point)
  6. Missed or incorrect articulation, i.e. slurring and tonguing patterns (-1 point)

**Chromatic scale:** Most students will need to breathe during the slurred chromatic scale. Take a quick breath when needed and continue on without losing your rhythm and no deductions will be given.
- 4) **SPEED:** A metronome will be used to give the speed at which you are to play your scales for maximum credit. The metronome will then be turned off and you will be asked to play your first scale. Scales will be asked for in the order given on your scale sheet. If you choose to play any of the scales slower than the speed given you will receive a one point deduction for that scale. **NOTE:** Please **do not play the scales faster** than the speed given. We want to hear everyone perform the scales at the same speed.
- 5) **HINT:** To maximize your auditioning experience we recommend you practice performing in front of people several times. Make up a few try-out forms and have someone score your performance.

1 *Bb Major (Concert Ab)*



2 *F Major (Concert Eb)*



3 *C Major (Concert Bb)*



4 *G Major (Concert F)*

Musical notation for G Major (Concert F) scale, one octave. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef, starting on G4 and ending on G5.

5 *D Major (Concert C)*

Musical notation for D Major (Concert C) scale, one octave. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is common time (C). The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef, starting on D4 and ending on D5.

6 *A Major (Concert G)*

Musical notation for A Major (Concert G) scale, one octave. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, and G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef, starting on A4 and ending on A5.

7 *E Major (Concert D)*

Musical notation for E Major (Concert D) scale, one octave. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, and D#) and the time signature is common time (C). The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef, starting on E4 and ending on E5.

8 *Chromatic*

Musical notation for Chromatic scale, one octave. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef, starting on C4 and ending on C5. It consists of two lines of music: the first line is an ascending scale with triplets of eighth notes, and the second line is a descending scale with triplets of eighth notes.

8a *(Two Point Bonus)*

Musical notation for Chromatic scale (Two Point Bonus), one octave. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef, starting on C4 and ending on C5. It consists of three lines of music: the first line is an ascending scale with triplets of eighth notes, the second line is a descending scale with triplets of eighth notes, and the third line is a chromatic scale with triplets of eighth notes.