



**ARKANSAS STATE  
UNIVERSITY**

**Clarinet Studio Warmup Packet**

Galpin/Mandalat EXEF

*Lat*  
**EXERCISE FOR SMOOTH REGISTER CHANGING**

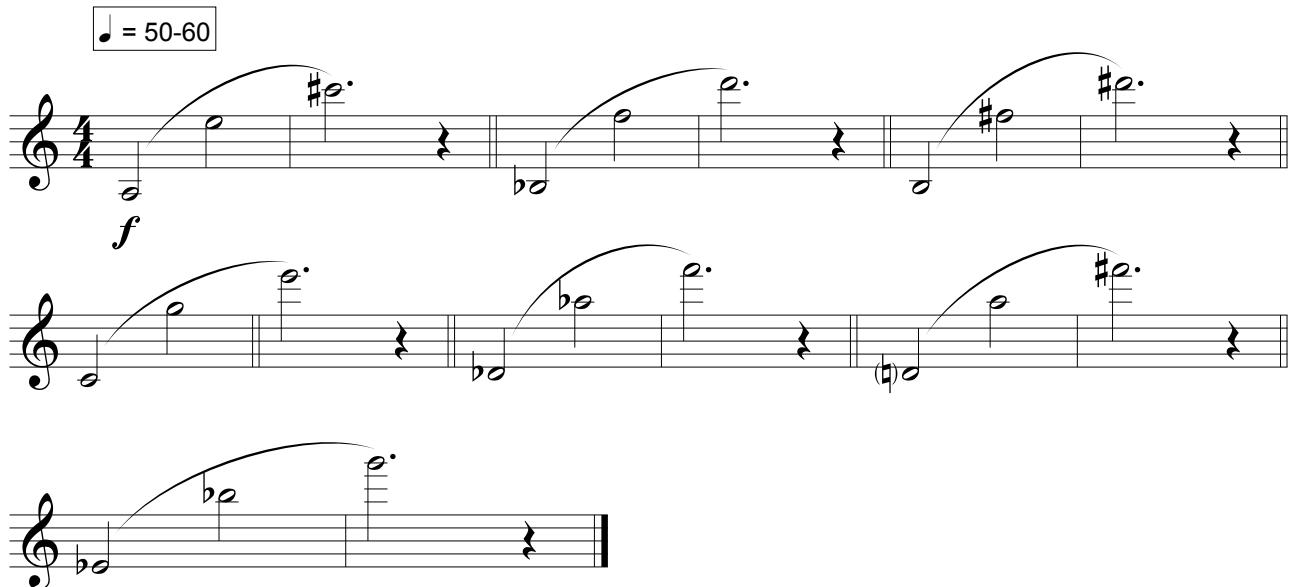
- EXERCISE FOR CHOIR**

1. PUSH AIR "BETWEEN" FIRST AND SECOND NOTES IN EACH PHRASE  
2. SLIGHTLY REDUCE AIR VOLUME TO MATCH DYNAMIC LEVEL BETWEEN FIRST TWO NOTES  
2. KEEP FRONT PART OF TONGUE HIGH AND FORWARD

mm. 66-76

# 3rd Register Slurs

$\text{♩} = 50-60$



A musical score for a single melodic line, likely for flute or oboe. The score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by the '4' in the top left of each staff). The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F# major (two sharps) to E major (no sharps or flats). The dynamics are marked with 'f' (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first staff. The music features slurs over groups of notes, specifically slurs connecting pairs of eighth notes. The notes are primarily eighth notes with stems pointing down, though some stems are up in the second and third staves. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second and third staves end with a final double bar line.

## EC Long Tone Warmups

Start every practice session and rehearsal with a long tone warmup.

### 1. ELV 1 (from Elsa Ludewig-Verdehr): 2-octave version

$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ or less}$   
mf

- Play this in every key!
- This exercise is harder the slower it goes – goal is to move metronome to slowest possible tempo
- Also try at *ff*, *pp*

### 1b. ELV 1: 3-octave version

$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ or less}$   
mf

- Use this pattern for all 3-octave scales

### 2. ELV 2 (revised)

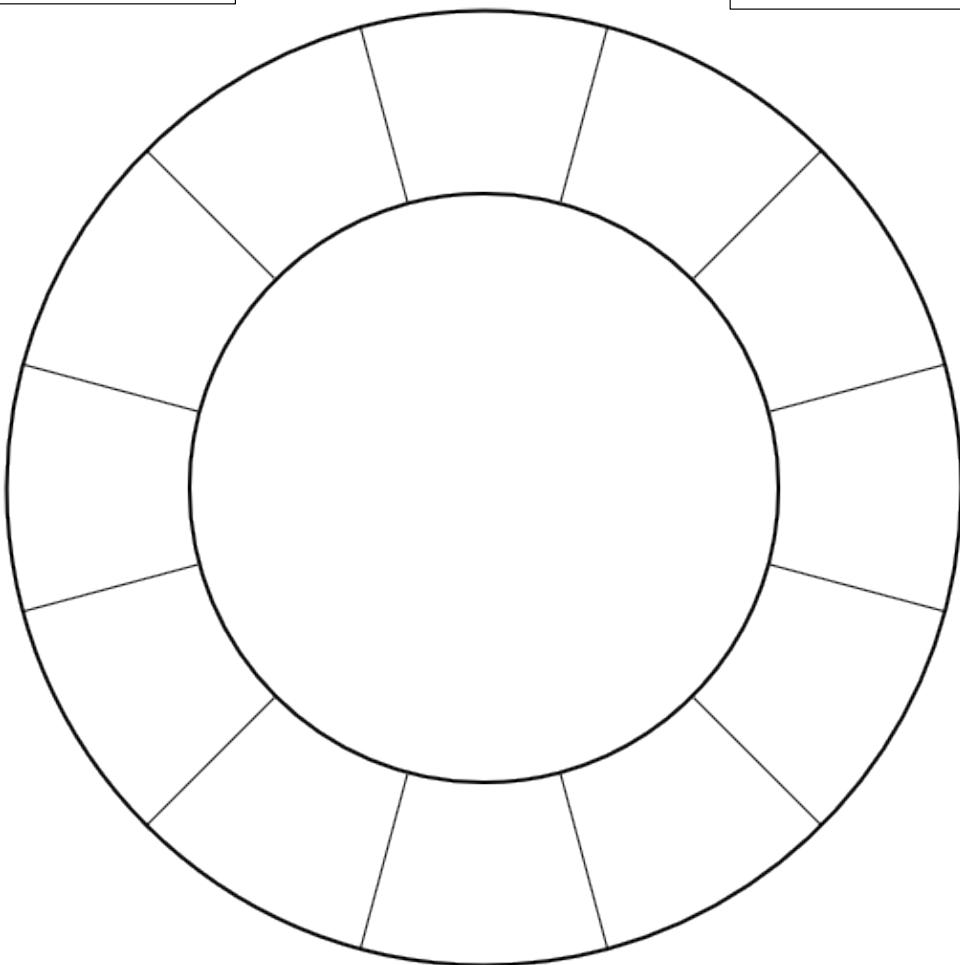
$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ or less}$   
mf

- This becomes harder at slower tempos – goal is slowest possible tempo
- Also play starting on F, F#, etc.

# CIRCLE OF FIFTHS

Order of Flats:

Order of Sharps:



# Major Scales

C Major

G Major

D Major

A Major

E Major

B Major

F-sharp Major

G-flat Major

D-flat Major

A-flat Major

E-flat Major

B-flat Major

F Major

## Natural Minor Scales

A Minor

E Minor

B Minor

F-sharp Minor

C-sharp Minor

G-sharp Minor

D-sharp Minor

E-flat Minor

B-flat Minor

F Minor

C Minor

G Minor

D Minor

## Harmonic Minor Scales

A Minor

E Minor

B Minor

F-sharp Minor

C-sharp Minor

G-sharp Minor

D-sharp Minor

E-flat Minor

B-flat Minor

F Minor

C Minor

G Minor

D Minor

## Melodic Minor Scales

A Minor



E Minor



B Minor



F-sharp Minor



C-sharp Minor



G-sharp Minor



D-sharp Minor



E-flat Minor



B-flat Minor



F Minor



C Minor



G Minor



D Minor



# Exercises on Scales, Arpeggios, and Intervals

## Major and Minor Scales

1. 

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation, each representing a different scale or mode. The scales are arranged vertically, with each staff starting at a different key signature. The scales are: C Major, A Minor, F Major, D Minor, B♭ Major, G Minor, E♭ Major, C Minor, A♭ Major, F Minor, D♭ Major, B♭ Minor, G♭ Major, E♭ Minor, B Major, G♯ Minor, E Major, and C♯ Minor. Each staff contains a series of eighth-note exercises.



## EC Articulation

Start each exercise on the mouthpiece. If you hear a scoop, double-check your tongue position, embouchure and—most importantly—make sure air is steady.

### 1. Articulation ELV 1 (from Elsa Ludewig-Verdehr)

$\text{♩} = 90-120+$

*f*

Play this in every key.