

この練習を始めるに当たり、いくつかお願いがあります。

- ・毎日ちょっとずつでいいので、やります。
- ・どうしてもできないときは(できている人もぜひやって欲しい)、トイレと風呂と寝起き前後の時間だけでもいいので「譜読み」をします。譜読みとは、譜面を「ドレミ…」「CDE…」「123…」何でもいいので、得意なやつで読んでいく方法です。その際シャープやフラットは声に出さず、心の中で「確実に」言うようにします。「世界のナベアツ」みたいにやると、より有効です。もちろん、あんなに極端でなくともOKです。

これにすっかり慣れると、全ての音楽の単音を7種類で言い表せるようになります!!

- ・オクターブ上下についても同様に、気分で歌い分けます。
- ・メトロノームを極力使いましょう。もちろん、2.4.で!
- ・体か脳のいずれかでテンポをとりながら行うのもお忘れなく!私のオススメは、脇です。
- ・120ぐらいのテンポまでは、譜面を見て、きっちり仕上げます。ここら辺で間違えて覚えると、後を引きますからね。
- ・以降は速度を徐々に速め、極力譜面ナシで行います。
- ・1日の始まりにこれを練習すると、その日1日間こえてきた音楽がとてもわかりやすくなるのに気付くでしょう。
- ・ちょっとサボるとすぐにロレツが回らなくなるのは私とて同じです。一生やり続ける覚悟で!
- ・この練習には、あらゆる音楽の「基礎」が存在します。ただ、若干ジャズに偏ってます。例えばマイナーの3度スケール。クラシックでは上りの6と7をシャープ、下りの6と7はナチュラル、というふうにするのですがジャズ語では、上りも下りもシャープです。
- ・全音域の練習では、高音は朗々と、低音はブヘッとタイミング良く吹きましょう。音が汚くても多少裏返っても全然かまいません!それより何より、キレイに出そうとしてノリが悪くなるほうがずっと問題です。
- ・言うまでもなく、全ての練習を、レガートで行います。レガートについては色々ありますが、私の持論は、1つ1つの音を長く保ち、表拍と裏拍の、音量も長さもなるべく均等に、という感じです。ずばり「笑福亭 仁鶴さんのように吹く」。これで決まり!



C MAJOR

EVERYDAY SCALES FOR JAZZ SAXOPHONE

C

C

G7

C

A MINOR

A-

A-

E7(b9)

A-

F MAJOR

EVERYDAY SCALES FOR JAZZ SAXOPHONE

F

F

C7

F

D MINOR

D-

D-

A7(b9)

D-

B^b MAJOR
B^b

EVERYDAY SCALES FOR JAZZ SAXOPHONE

Measures 1-10 of the B^b Major scale. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B^b and E^b) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written in a single line, starting on B^b (B-flat) and ascending to B^b (B-flat) in the next octave. The notes are: B^b, C, D, E^b, F, G, A, B^b, C, D, E^b, F, G, A, B^b. The first measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The second measure is marked with an F7 chord symbol. The third measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The fourth measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The fifth measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The sixth measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The seventh measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The eighth measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The ninth measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol. The tenth measure is marked with a B^b chord symbol.

G MINOR

Measures 1-10 of the G Minor scale. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B^b and E^b) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written in a single line, starting on G and ascending to G in the next octave. The notes are: G, A, B^b, C, D, E^b, F, G, A, B^b, C, D, E^b, F, G. The first measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The second measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The third measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The fourth measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The fifth measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The sixth measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The seventh measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The eighth measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The ninth measure is marked with a G- chord symbol. The tenth measure is marked with a G- chord symbol.

E^b MAJOR
E^b

Handwritten musical notation for the E^b Major scale, measures 1 through 10. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B^b and E^b) and a common time signature (C). The scale is played in eighth notes. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. A handwritten 'E^b' is written below the first measure, and a handwritten 'B^b7' is written below measure 5.

C MINOR
C-

Handwritten musical notation for the C Minor scale, measures 1 through 10. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B^b, E^b, and A^b) and a common time signature (C). The scale is played in eighth notes. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. A handwritten 'C-' is written below the first measure, and a handwritten 'G 7(b9)' is written below measure 5.

EVERYDAY SCALES FOR JAZZ SAXOPHONE

F MINOR
F-

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It consists of two staves: a piano accompaniment staff and a vocal staff. The piano part is written in F major (one flat) and common time (C). The vocal part is in the same key and time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. The score includes a key signature change from F major to C major (indicated by a natural sign over the F) and a time signature change to 7/8 (indicated by a '7' over an '8'). The piano part features a prominent bass line and a melody that often moves in parallel motion with the vocal line. The vocal part is characterized by its soft, breathy quality and the use of falsetto in the final line.

Lyrics:

Hello, hello, good morning
 This is the sound of silence
 Hello, hello, good afternoon
 This is the sound of silence
 Hello, hello, good evening
 This is the sound of silence
 Hello, hello, good night
 This is the sound of silence

B♭ MAJOR
B♭

EVERYDAY SCALES FOR JAZZ SAXOPHONE

Handwritten musical notation for the B♭ Major scale, measures 1 through 10. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). The scale is played in a single line, starting on B♭ and ending on B♭. The notes are: B♭, C, D, E♭, F, G, A, B♭, A, G, F, E♭, D, C, B♭. The notation includes slurs and ties to indicate the flow of the scale.

B♭ MINOR
B♭-

Handwritten musical notation for the B♭ Minor scale, measures 1 through 10. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B♭, E♭, and A♭) and a common time signature (C). The scale is played in a single line, starting on B♭ and ending on B♭. The notes are: B♭, C, D, E♭, F, G, A♭, B♭, A♭, G, F, E♭, D, C, B♭. The notation includes slurs and ties to indicate the flow of the scale.

F# MAJOR
F#

EVERYDAY SCALES FOR JAZZ SAXOPHONE

Treble clef: F# MAJOR, F#
 Bass clef: F#
 Chord: C#7

The F# Major scale is written in treble and bass clefs. The treble clef staff starts with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The bass clef staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The scale is written in a single line for each clef, with a repeat sign at the end of each line. The treble clef staff has a final measure with a whole note F#.

D# MINOR
D#-

Treble clef: D# MINOR, D#-
 Bass clef: D#-
 Chord: A#7(b9)

The D# Minor scale is written in treble and bass clefs. The treble clef staff starts with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The bass clef staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The scale is written in a single line for each clef, with a repeat sign at the end of each line. The treble clef staff has a final measure with a whole note D#.

B MAJOR

B

Measures 1-12 of the B Major scale. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written in a single line, starting on B4 and ending on B5. The notes are: B4, C#4, D#4, E#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B4, B5, A#5, G#5, F#5, E#5, D#5, C#5, B4. There are two 'B' markings below the first measure and one 'F#7' marking above the 10th measure.

G# MINOR

G#-

Measures 1-12 of the G# Minor scale. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The scale is written in a single line, starting on G#4 and ending on G#5. The notes are: G#4, A#4, B4, C#4, D#4, E#4, F#4, G#4, G#5, F#5, E#5, D#5, C#5, B4, A#4, G#4. There are two 'G#-' markings below the first measure and one 'D#7(b9)' marking above the 10th measure.

E MAJOR

E

B7

C# MINOR

C#-

G#7(b9)

A MAJOR

A

A

E7

A

F# MINOR

F#-

F#-

C#7(b9)

F#-

D MAJOR

EVERYDAY SCALES FOR JAZZ SAXOPHONE

D

A7

B MINOR

B-

B-

F#7(b9)

B-

G MAJOR

G

G

D7

G

G

E MINOR

E-

E-

E-

E-

E-