

# Fingering Exercises

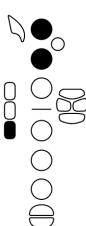
These exercises should be played at an even tempo throughout. Start slowly and gradually increase the speed. Try to keep your fingers in contact with the keys at all times. You should feel the sax vibrate through your fingers if you press the keys correctly - it's much softer than you'd think!

## Chromatic Exercises:

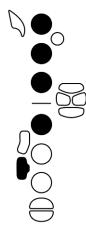
**1**

**2**

\* When written as A#, play using the side key:



† Experiment with side F# when going up from F#:  
There is no 'correct' way, only what is most comfortable for you.



## Chromatic Exercises (cont.):

**3**
**4**

If you have mastered these four exercises you should be able to play this:

The opening of the Flight of the Bumblebee

**Moving over the break:** - do these exercises slurred and listen for a clean transition

1

2

3

4

**Moving between your first and second fingers:**

1

2

3

4

## Moving between your first and second fingers (cont.):

**1**

**2**

**3**

**Fifth fingers:** - Use the rollers on your saxophone to help you play these exercises.

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**Fifth fingers (cont.):** - These exercises are about making your fingers move as one.

F.H.

1

2

3

4

Put all this fifth finger work together, and have a go at these exercises:

(Tip: when there are bottom C#s and G#s near each other use the C# key to play the G# and hold it down for the rest of the bar. This doesn't change any other notes, it just makes life easier! This trick also works for the bottom Bs and bottom B#s.)

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1

A musical score for a single melodic line. The score is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The first section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating that the section should be repeated.

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2

A musical score for a single melodic line. The score consists of four measures of music in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef. The first measure contains four notes: a quarter note on B (with a sharp sign), a eighth note on A, a eighth note on B, and a eighth note on C. The second measure contains four notes: a quarter note on A, a eighth note on G, a eighth note on A, and a eighth note on B. The third measure is a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) followed by a single measure. This measure contains a quarter note on G, a eighth note on F, a eighth note on G, and a eighth note on A. The fourth measure is another repeat sign followed by a single measure. This measure contains a quarter note on A, a eighth note on G, a eighth note on A, and a eighth note on B. The notes are connected by horizontal stems and are placed on a five-line staff.