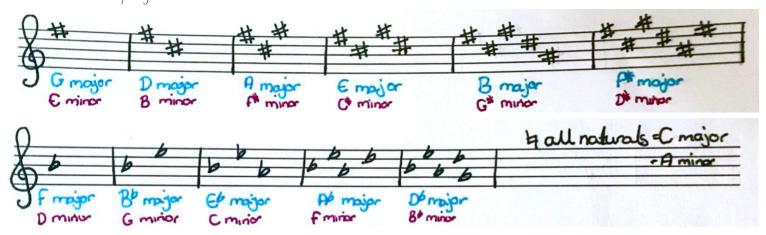
Scales are one of the best ways to improve your technique and are a requirement in many music exams. Music is built around keys and scale patterns so practising these are the quickest way to improve your pieces and playing.

The key signature for each scale:



Don't have a scale book? Use the chart to write out the notes of your scales – it's an excellent way to learn them! Just remember that careful practice and listening is always the best way to memorise scales.

When writing out your key signatures there is an easy trick to remember the order the sharps are written in:

Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle

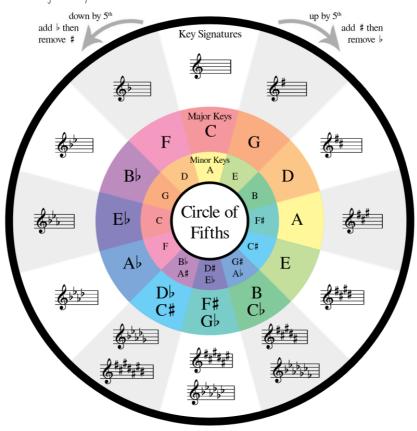
And backwards for flats

Battle Ends And Down Goes Charles' Father

Don't forget the sharpened 7^{th} for harmonic minor scales e.g. C major (all naturals) \rightarrow its relative minor \rightarrow A minor (all naturals plus G sharp)

See below for scale lists for graded exams.

Circle of fifths with major keys and their relative minors



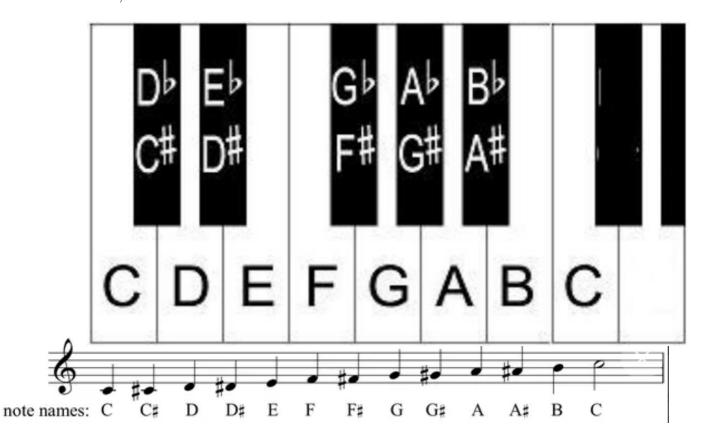
A dominant seventh scale consists of the dominant triad and an added note a minor seventh above the root. In other words, it is an arpeggio starting on the fifth note of the scale with an added seventh in the original key. For example, the dominant seventh scale in C is G-B-D-F. How to resolve on the tonic for a dominant seventh scale in G:



A diminished seventh scale is made up of minor thirds and there are three patterns (the scale can start on any note in the pattern).

C-E**b**-G**b**-A
D**b**-E-G-B**b**D-F-A**b**-B

Chromatic Scales - it can help to picture the notes of a piano (the scale is the same whichever note you start on)



Scale Speeds - practice scales slowly both slurred and tongued before gradually speeding up. The chart below is only a guide to aim for, it is better to be slower and neater than too fast. Use the pattern suggested to make it sound rhythmical and musical. These are just the ABRSM suggestions:

		Grade / Speed							
	pattern	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Scales (incl. chromatic, extended-range & whole-tone)	Л	= 50	J = 56	J = 63	= 72	= 84	J = 96	J=112	= 132
Arpeggios (excl. extended-range)	ш	♪ =72	♪ = 84	♪=96	♪ = 108	♪ = 126	J = 48	J. = 54	_ = 63
Dom. & Dim. 7ths; Extended-range arpeggios	л				= 54] = 63	= 72	= 80	J = 96
Scales in 3rds	Л						J = 88	J = 100	J = 120

ABRSM Flute Scales

Grade 1 – One octave, tongued / slurred Scales and arpeggios:

F, G majors E minor

Grade 2 - tonqued / slurred

Scales and arpeggios:

C major (starting an octave above lowest C) – 1 octave A minor – 1 octave F, G majors – a 12th

E minor – a 12th

Grade 3 – tongued / slurred

Scales and arpeggios:

G, Bb majors - a 12th

E, G minors - a 12th

D, F majors - 2 octaves

D minor - 2 octaves

Chromatic scale starting on G - 1 octave

Grade 4 - tonqued / slurred

Scales and arpeggios:

A, Bb majors – a 12th

C, Eb, G majors - 2 octaves

A, B minors – a 12th

C, G minors – 2 octaves

Chromatic scale starting on D - 2 octaves

Dominant seventh in the key of G - 2 octaves

Grade 5 - tongued / slurred, all 2 octaves

Scales and arpeggios:

C, D, E, Ab, A majors

C, E, F, F#, A minors

Chromatic scales starting on C# and F

Dominant sevenths in the keys of A and Bb -

resolving on tonic

Diminished seventh starting on Eb

Grade 6 - tongued / slurred

Scales and arpeggios:

Db/C#, D, E, F, Bb majors and minors - 2 octaves (scales and arpeggios)

Scale in thirds C major - 1 octave

Chromatic Scales starting on D, E, and Bb - 2 octaves

Dominant sevenths in the keys of G, A and E_b - 2 octaves

Diminished sevenths starting on D, E and Bb - 2 octaves

Grade 7 – tongued / slurred / legato-tongued, all 2 octaves unless extended Scales and arpeggios:

Dь/С#, Еь, G, A, B majors and minors (harmonic and melodic scales/arpeggios)

F major - extended range

Scale in thirds in D major

Chromatic scales starting on C#, G, A and B

Dominant sevenths in the keys of F#, C, D and E

Diminished sevenths starting on C#, G, A and B

Grade 8 – tongued / slurred / legato tongues, all scales with their arpeggios Scales and arpeggios:

All legato-tongued / staccato / slurred

All scales with their arpeggios

All minor scales in both harmonic and melodic forms

 $E_{\mathbf{b}}$, $E_{\mathbf{r}}$, $F_{\mathbf{\#}}$, $A_{\mathbf{b}}$ / $G_{\mathbf{\#}}$ majors and minors - 2 octaves

C major and minor - 3 octaves

6 major and F harmonic minor scales - extended range (for scales and apreggios)

Scales in thirds in G and Bb majors

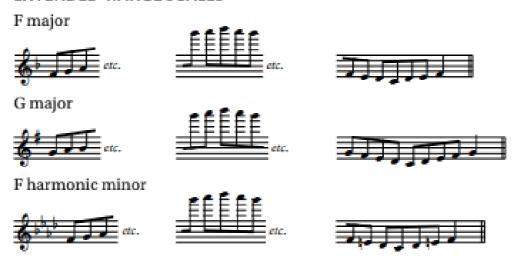
Chromatic scales starting on Eb, E, F# and Ab - 2 octaves

Chromatic scale starting on C - 3 octaves

Whole tone scale starting on F - 2 octaves
Whole tone scale starting on C - 3 octaves
Dominant sevenths in Ab, A, B and Db - 2 octaves
Dominant seventh in F - 3 octaves
Diminished sevenths on Eb, E, F# and Ab - 2 octvaes
Diminished seventh on C - 3 octaves

Extended range patterns (taking scales and arpeggios up to high B)

EXTENDED-RANGE SCALES



EXTENDED-RANGE ARPEGGIOS



Trinity Flute Scales

Scales are just one of the options in the early Trinity exams

Initial grade - tongued

F and G major scales - first five notes F and G major triads

Grade 1 - tongued or slurred, scales and arpeggios, all one octave

F and G major

E minor

Grade 2 - tongued or slurred, arpeggios the same range as scale

D major - 2 octaves
B flat major - 1 octave
A and G minors - 1 octave

minimum tempi: scales: crotchet = 72 arpeggios: quaver = 120

Grade 3 - tongued or slurred, arpeggios the same range as scale

F and G major - 2 octaves
G minor - 2 octaves
A major and A minor - a 12th
Chromatic on G

minimum tempi: scales: crotchet = 84 arpeggios: quaver = 132

Grade 4 - tonqued or slurred, scales and arpeggios

C, G and Eb major - 2 octaves
D and E minor - 2 octaves
Pentatonic (major) scales starting on D - 2 octaves
B minor - a 12th

minimum tempi: scales: crotchet = 96 arpeggios: quaver = 138 7ths: crotchet = 69

Grade 5 - all 2 octaves, slurred or tongued, scales and arpeggios

A, E, Ab and Eb major
C, F, C# and F# minor
Chromatic scale starting on E
Pentatonic (major) scale starting on C (starting on lowest C)
Dominant 7th in the key of Ab
Diminished 7th starting on F#

minimum tempi: scales: crotchet = 116 arpeggios: quaver = 152 7ths: crotchet = 76

Grade 6 - 2 octaves, slurred / tongued / staccato tongued, *forte* and *piano*

Scales prepared for 'tonal centres' in the following keys: Bb major, Bb minor D major, D minor F# major, F# minor

major tonal centre = major scale and arpeggio minor tonal centre = melodic minor scale, harmonic minor scale, minor arpeggio

Pentatonic (major) scale starting on F# Chromatic scale starting on Bb Whole–tone scale starting on D Dominant 7th in the key of B Diminished 7th starting on Bb

minimum tempi: scales: crotchet = 120 arpeggios: crotchet = 63 7ths: crotchet = 96

Grade 7 – 2 octaves, slurred / tongued / staccato tongued, *forte* and *piano* Tonal centres:

B major, B minor Eb major, Eb minor G major, G minor A major, A minor major tonal centre = major scale and arpeggio minor tonal centre = melodic minor scale, harmonic minor scale, minor arpeggio

Chromatic scale starting on B
Pentatonic (major) scale starting on Eb and A
Whole-tone scale starting on A
Dominant 7th in the keys of Ab and D
Diminished 7th starting on B
Augmented arpeggio starting on G

minimum tempi: scales: crotchet = 132 arpeggios: crotchet = 69 7ths: crotchet = 104

Grade 8 - tongued, slurred, legato-tongued or using mixed articulation, f/ρ

Tonal centres (3 octaves):

C major and C minor

Tonal centres (2 octaves):

E major, E minor Ab major, G# minor F major, F minor Db major, C# minor minimum tempi: scales: crotchet = 132 arpeggios: crotchet = 69 7ths: crotchet = 104

Chromatic scale starting on \mathbb{C} - 3 octaves Dominant 7th in the key of \mathbb{F} - 3 octaves Diminished 7th starting on \mathbb{C} - 3 octaves

Pentatonic (major) scale starting on Ab - 2 octaves
Whole-tone scale starting on C# - 2 octaves
Dominant 7th in the key of F# - 2 octaves
Diminished 7th starting on Ab - 2 octaves
Augmented arpeggio starting on E and F - 2 octaves