## DAILY PRACTICE ROUTINE FOR SAXOPHONE

by Dale Wolford

dwolford@saxduo.com • www.saxduo.com



Time Activity

- 2-3 min. I. **Breathing** work for a "full tank". Fill lungs completely with the following routine: I-bottom lungs (gut), 2-lower back, 3-upper chest. Shoulders should not rise!
- 3-5 min. 2. Longtones there are two different types
  - a) a straight tone without vibrato and dynamic change
  - b) Start with air, **slowly** bring in the tone, growing to the loudest you can play (with a good sound!), then **slowly** die away to nothing.



- •Listen for a steady tone without wobbles, pitch change, or tone variation. Work on 3 or 4 different notes each day in different registers, striving for a rich, open, *round* sound. Use a tuner with a drone pitch or hold down a key on a electric keyboard to match pitch as you play.
- 3-5 min. 3. **Intonation** use a tuner to check notes that are typically a problem on most saxophones daily! Play with a drone pitch to improve your ear whenever possible as well as checking the meter. *Get SmartMusic! (formerly Vivace)* 1-888-874-2144
- 10-15 m. 4. Overtones daily practice on this very important and difficult skill is necessary to development of altissimo and control of the embouchure and throat. Begin with Sigurd Rascher's Top Tones for the Saxophone overtone exercises on p. 12.
- 15-20 m. 5. **Scales** a **very** important part of your playing
  - a) **Major**: do as Circle of Fifths and also begin on low  $B^b$ , then B, C,  $C^\#$ , etc. Practice with eighth and sixteenth notes working on evenness, tonguing and speed **with a metro-nome**. Use different articulations and rhythms to keep them interesting!



- b) **Minor**: melodic one day, harmonic the next; practice the same way as major scales.
- c) **Chromatic**: begin with "mini" Five-Note Exercise pattern—starting on low B<sup>b</sup>, like so:



Then work on chromatic scale from low B<sup>b</sup> to high F. Again, always use a metronome for speed and accuracy.

- 3-5 min. 6. **Vibrato** "Vuv, Vuv, Vuv, Vuv, Vuv..." do half, then quarter note scales to develop a continuous, even vibrato in all ranges. Then work to develop different speeds. (See Larry Teal's explanation in *The Saxophonist's Manual*, p. 11-14)
- 5 min. 7. **Tongueing** Having warmed the tongue up with scales, practice an etude or short piece with continuous tonguing; i.e. Bach's *Am Sonata for Solo Flute*, the first movement.
- 30-90 m. 8. **Etudes and study pieces** work on phrasing, breathing, tongueing, vibrato; all the things you've practiced to this point to incorporate them into playing a piece of music. Break each piece into several sections, mark breaths, know where phrases begin and end, make exercises out of technical problems. Remember to always work for PERFECTION!