

Diatonic Exercises for Clarinet

C Major

Elaine Paul

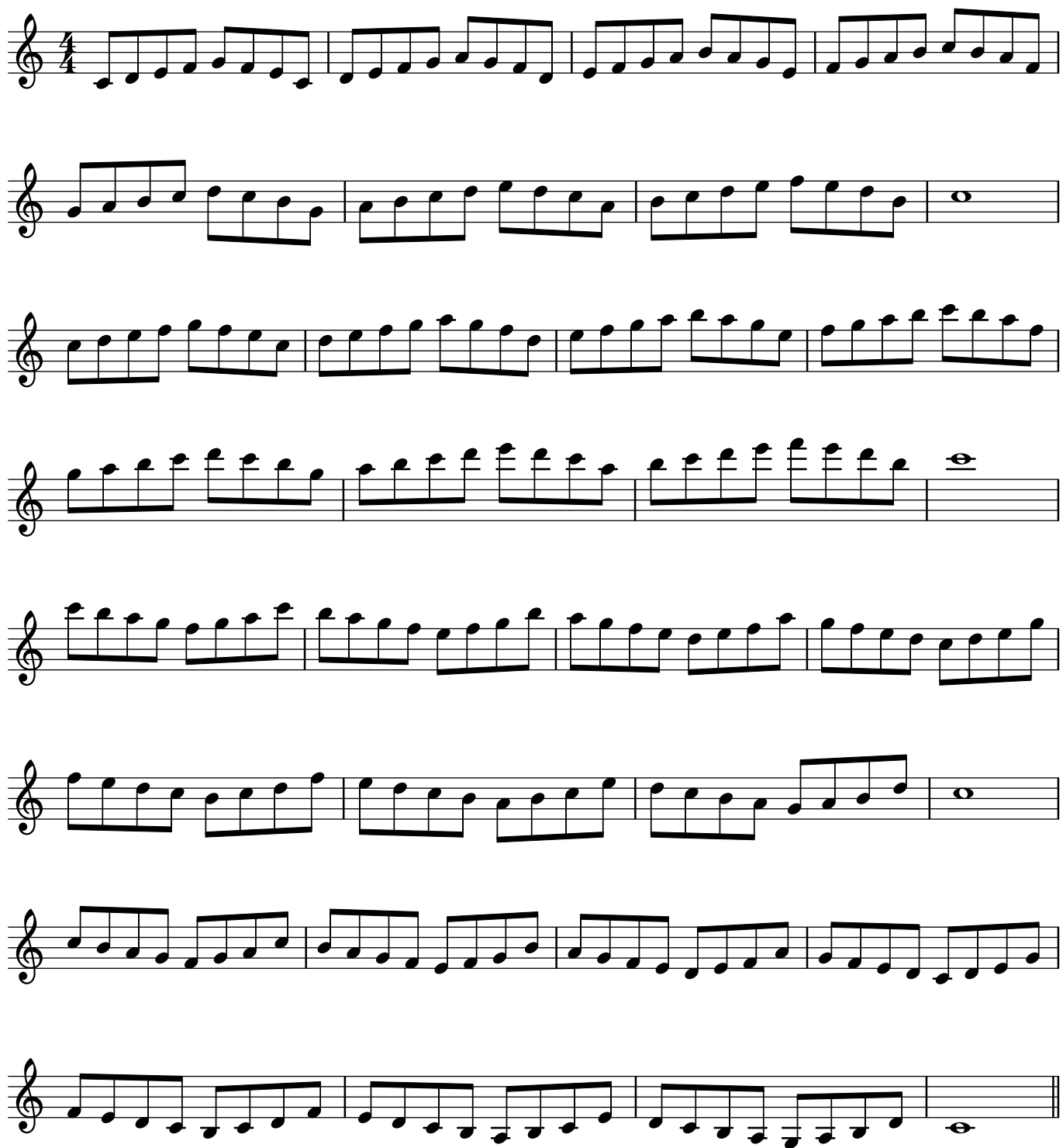
Triads

Four staves of music for the Triads exercise in 3/4 time, C Major. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note triads (C-E-G, D-F-A, E-G-B, F-A-C) ascending and then descending. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note triads (G-B-D, A-C-E, B-A-G, C-B-A) ascending and then descending. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note triads (F-A-C, G-B-D, A-C-E, B-A-G) ascending and then descending. The fourth staff contains four measures of eighth-note triads (E-G-B, F-A-C, G-B-D, A-C-E) ascending and then descending. Each staff ends with a whole note C.

1-2-3-5

Four staves of music for the 1-2-3-5 exercise in 4/4 time, C Major. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (C-E-G-A, D-F-A-B, E-G-B-A, F-A-C-B) ascending and then descending. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (G-B-D-A, A-C-E-B, B-A-G-A, C-B-A-B) ascending and then descending. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (F-A-C-B, G-B-D-A, A-C-E-B, B-A-G-A) ascending and then descending. The fourth staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (E-G-B-A, F-A-C-B, G-B-D-A, A-C-E-B) ascending and then descending. Each staff ends with a whole note C.

1-2-3-4-5



Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5

The image displays a musical exercise for clarinet, consisting of eight measures of music written on a single treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 4/4. The exercise is a diatonic scale exercise, specifically the first five notes of the G major scale (G, A, B, C, D) repeated four times in each measure. The first four measures are ascending, and the last four are descending. The notation is written on a single treble clef staff.

Triads

Four staves of musical notation for a triads exercise in F Major, 3/4 time. The first staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending from F4 to F5. The second staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads descending from F5 to F4. The third staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending from F4 to F5. The fourth staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads descending from F5 to F4. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4.

1-2-3-5

Four staves of musical notation for a 1-2-3-5 exercise in F Major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns ascending from F4 to F5. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns descending from F5 to F4. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns ascending from F4 to F5. The fourth staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns descending from F5 to F4. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4.

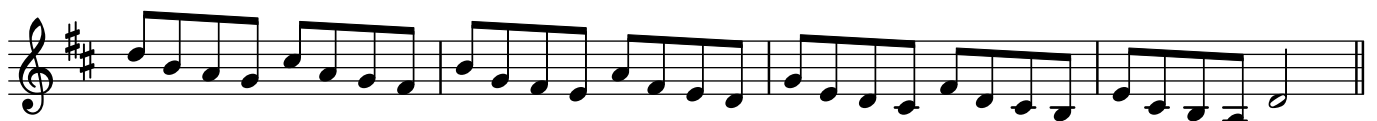
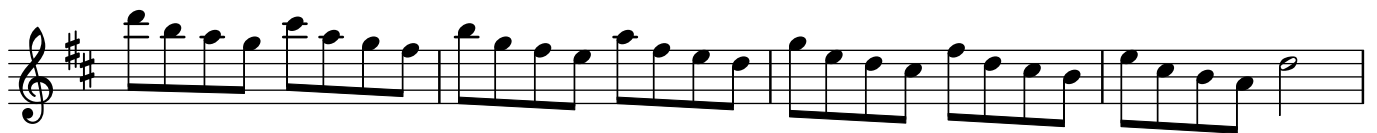
1-2-3-4-5

1-2-3-4-5

Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5



Triads

Four staves of musical notation for a triads exercise in Bb Major, 3/4 time. The first staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads (root, third, fifth) ascending and then descending. The second staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending and then descending. The third staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending and then descending. The fourth staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending and then descending, ending with a double bar line.

1-2-3-5

Four staves of musical notation for a 1-2-3-5 exercise in Bb Major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (1-2-3-5) ascending and then descending. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (1-2-3-5) ascending and then descending. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (1-2-3-5) ascending and then descending. The fourth staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (1-2-3-5) ascending and then descending, ending with a double bar line.

1-2-3-4-5

The musical score is written for clarinet in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note runs. The second staff contains four measures, with the last measure being a whole note. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note runs. The fourth staff contains four measures, with the last measure being a whole note. The fifth staff contains four measures of eighth-note runs. The sixth staff contains four measures, with the last measure being a whole note. The seventh staff contains four measures of eighth-note runs. The eighth staff contains four measures, with the last measure being a whole note. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4.

Triads

Four staves of musical notation for a triads exercise in A Major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and 3/4 time. The first staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending and then descending. The second staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending and then descending. The third staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending and then descending. The fourth staff contains eight measures of eighth-note triads ascending and then descending, ending with a double bar line.

1-2-3-5

Four staves of musical notation for a 1-2-3-5 exercise in A Major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns ascending and then descending. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns ascending and then descending. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns ascending and then descending. The fourth staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns ascending and then descending, ending with a double bar line.

1-2-3-4-5

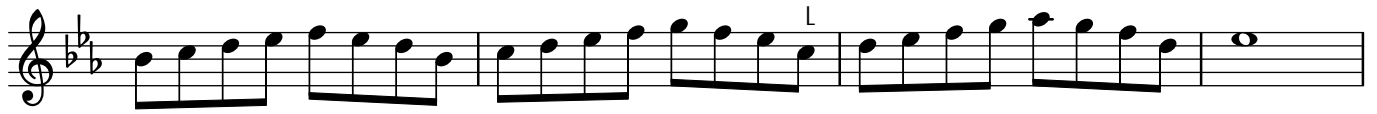
The image displays a musical score for clarinet, titled "Diatonic Exercises - 12 - for Clarinet" by Elaine Paul. The score is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music is a diatonic exercise, featuring a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the exercise, ending with a whole note. The third staff continues the exercise, ending with a whole note. The fourth staff continues the exercise, ending with a whole note. The fifth staff continues the exercise, ending with a whole note. The sixth staff continues the exercise, ending with a whole note. The seventh staff continues the exercise, ending with a whole note. The eighth staff continues the exercise, ending with a whole note.

Since the note Eb can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note C,
we finger the note C with the Left hand.

Triads



1-2-3-4-5



Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5



Since the note Eb can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note C,
we finger the note C with the Left hand.

Likewise, when we need to play the note C with the Left hand,
and it is preceded or followed by the note Db,
we finger the note Db with the Right hand.

Sometimes we cannot alternate every note between hands
such as when both C and Db are in between two Eb's.

In cases where the Db follows the Eb, we can finger both with the Right hand,
although this is not ideal since there will be a little delay and a click.

More generally, we can start one note with one finger then,
while still playing the note, add the other finger and release the first.

Example Fingerings



Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5



Since the note D# can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note C#,
we finger the note C# with the Left hand.

Likewise, when we need to play the note C# with the Left hand,
and it is preceded or followed by the note B,
we finger the note B with the Right hand.

Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 4/4 time, key of D major (F# C# G# D). The exercises are diatonic and involve various fingerings and articulations.

Staff 1: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from D4 to D5.

Staff 2: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from D4 to D5, with fingerings indicated above the notes: R L, L R, R L, L.

Staff 3: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from D4 to D5, with fingerings indicated above the notes: L, L R L.

Staff 4: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from D4 to D5, with fingerings indicated above the notes: L R, L R, L R.

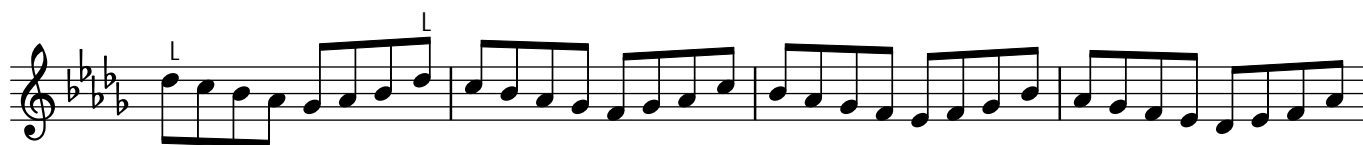
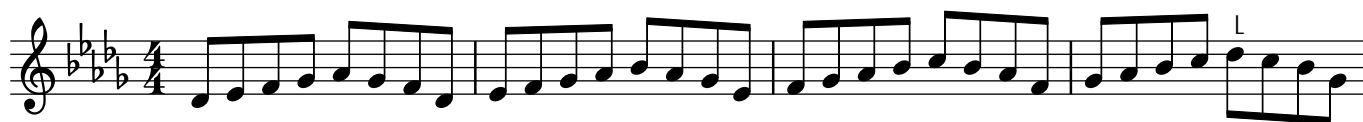
Staff 5: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from D4 to D5.

Staff 6: A continuous eighth-note scale ascending from D4 to D5.

Likewise, when the note C follows the note Db,
or when the note Db follows the note C,
one of them should be played with the Left hand



1-2-3-4-5



Since the note G# in the lower register can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note F#,
we finger the note F# with the Left hand.

Since the note D# in the middle register can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note C#,
we finger the note C# with the Left hand.

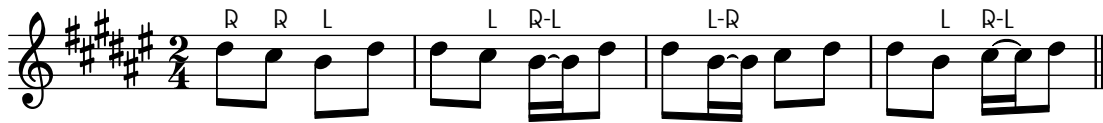
Likewise, when we need to play the note C# with the Left hand,
and it is preceded or followed by the note B,
we finger the note B with the Right hand.

Sometimes we cannot alternate every note between hands
such as when both C# and B are in between two D#'s.

In cases where the C# follows the D#, we can finger both with the Right hand,
although this is not ideal since there will be a little delay and a click.

More generally, we can start one note with one finger then,
while still playing the note, add the other finger and release the first.

Example Fingerings



Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5



Since the note Ab in the lower register can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note Gb,
we finger the note Gb with the Left hand.

Since the note Eb in the middle register can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note Db,
we finger the note Db with the Left hand.

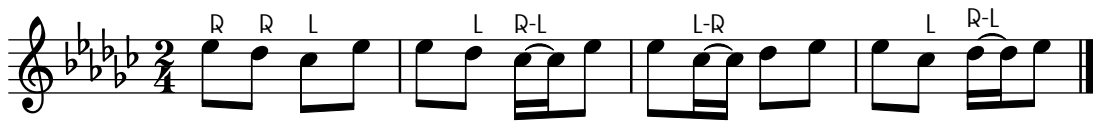
Likewise, when we need to play the note Db with the Left hand,
and it is preceded or followed by the note Cb (B),
we finger the note Cb with the Right hand.

Sometimes we cannot alternate every note between hands
such as when both Db and Cb are in between two Eb's.

In cases where the Db follows the Eb, we can finger both with the Right hand,
although this is not ideal since there will be a little delay and a click.

More generally, we can start one note with one finger then,
while still playing the note, add the other finger and release the first.

Example Fingerings



Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5



Since the note D# can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note B# (C) or C#,
we finger the note B# or C# with the Left hand.

Likewise, when the note B# follows the note C#,
or when the note C# follows the note B#,
one of them should be played with the Left hand

Triads

Three staves of musical notation for Triads in C# Major, 3/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note triads (C#-E-G#), with the last two measures marked 'L' for the left hand. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note triads (E-G#-B), with the last two measures marked 'L' for the left hand. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note triads (G#-B-C#), with the first two measures marked 'L' for the left hand. All staves end with a double bar line.

1-2-3-5

Three staves of musical notation for 1-2-3-5 patterns in C# Major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (C#-E-G#-B), with the last two measures marked 'L' for the left hand. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (E-G#-B-C#), with the last two measures marked 'L' for the left hand. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns (G#-B-C#-E), with the last two measures marked 'L' for the left hand. All staves end with a double bar line.

1-2-3-4-5

1-2-3-4-5

Since the note Eb can only be played with the Right hand,
when it is preceded or followed by the note Db,
we finger the note Db with the Left hand.

Likewise, when we need to play the note Db with the Left hand,
and it is preceded or followed by the note Cb (B),
we finger the note Cb with the Right hand.

Triads



1-2-3-5



1-2-3-4-5