

JAZZ SAXOPHONE TECHNIQUE PRACTICE REGIMEN

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In order to become a fluid improviser, these technique drills will help to fill in any technical gaps you may have. Use the “Scale Formula” to apply them:

SCALES:

All 12 major scales in 1/16th notes at QN=120

In mixed thirds, 1/16th notes at QN=120

In mixed fourths, 1/16th notes at QN=120

In triplets, qn=120

Mixed thirds in triplets, qn=120

Mixed fourths in triplets, qn=120

Harmonic Minor scales in 1/16th notes at qn=120

In mixed thirds, 1/16th notes at qn=120

In mixed fourths, 1/16th notes at qn=120

All diminished scales, full range: qn=120

In mixed thirds, 1/16th notes at qn=120

In mixed fourths, 1/16th notes at qn=120

Whole Tone scales, full range at qn=120

In mixed thirds, 1/16th notes at qn=120

In mixed fourths, 1/16th notes at qn=120

Chromatic Scale, qn=120

In minor 2nds

In minor 3rds (also mixed)

In major 3rds (also mixed)

In perfect 4ths (also mixed)

Pentatonic Scales, full range, qn=120

Pentatonics, linked in half-steps

Pentatonics linked in whole-steps

Pentatonics linked in minor thirds

Pentatonics linked in major thirds

CHORDS:

All 12 **Major triads**, full range

-linked in half steps (alternating)

-linked in whole steps (alternating)

All 12 **Major 7th Chords**, full range

All 12 **Dominant 7th Chords**, full range

All 12 **Minor 7th chords**, full range

Starting on the 7th and descending

All 12 **augmented triad/7th chords**

- In addition, you should be transcribing solos (committed to memory and learning *all aspects* the performance; i.e. sound, articulation, special techniques, etc.)
- Try to learn (memorized) one tune per week so that over time you will gain a substantial library of tunes to call upon when playing.