

Estudo das Escalas Maiores com articulações variadas .

Invente suas articulações para as escalas abaixo , veja alguns exemplos.

The image displays a musical score for saxophone, featuring six major scales: DO, DO#, RE, MIb, MI, and FA. Each scale is presented on two staves. The first staff of each scale shows a specific articulation pattern, while the second staff shows a more standard eighth-note scale. The scales are as follows:

- DO:** Treble clef, C major. First staff: eighth notes with slurs and accents. Second staff: eighth notes.
- DO#:** Treble clef, D major. First staff: eighth notes with slurs and accents. Second staff: eighth notes.
- RE:** Treble clef, E major. First staff: eighth notes with slurs and accents. Second staff: eighth notes.
- MIb:** Treble clef, D minor. First staff: eighth notes with slurs and accents. Second staff: eighth notes.
- MI:** Treble clef, E major. First staff: eighth notes with slurs and accents. Second staff: eighth notes.
- FA:** Treble clef, F major. First staff: eighth notes with slurs and accents. Second staff: eighth notes.

Annotations include "continue" and "Pensa um pouquinho e continua ok.".

The image displays a musical score for saxophone, organized into ten horizontal staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: FA#, SOL, LAB, LA, SIb, and SI. Each staff contains musical notation in treble clef, including notes, rests, and various articulation marks such as slurs, accents (>), and breath marks (-). The key signature for the first six staves (FA# through SIb) is F major (one sharp), while the last two staves (SI) are in C major (no sharps or flats). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some staves feature slurs over groups of notes. The overall structure is a continuous melodic line across the ten staves.