

Collection Ifor James

# Scales & Arpeggios

*Tonleitern und Akkorde / Gammes et Arpèges*

Horn in E<sup>b</sup>

Ifor James

EMR 145

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## Scales & Arpeggios

### Gammes et arpèges / Tonleitern und Akkorde

- with accompaniment for piano or second horn
- avec accompagnement pour piano ou pour un 2e cor
- mit Begleitung für Klavier oder für ein 2. Horn

Ich hoffe, dass die Klavierbegleitung dieses Hefts dazu beitragen wird, die Freude des Schülers an das Üben der Tonleitern zu steigern.

J'espère que l'accompagnement de piano fourni dans ce cahier augmentera l'intérêt éprouvé par l'élève pour le travail de gammes.

My hope is that these scales and arpeggios with accompaniments will encourage young students to learn them, and will be more fun.

Staunen Sie nicht, dass der Klavierpart in einer anderen Tonart erscheint als diejenige des Horns. Das Horn wird transponierend, das Klavier hingegen klingend notiert.

Ne soyez pas étonné du fait que la partie du piano soit écrite dans une autre tonalité que celle du cor. Le cor est un instrument transpositeur, tandis que le piano est écrit en sons réels.

Don't be confused that the piano appears to be a different key from the horn ! The horn transposes, whilst the piano is written as it sounds.

Am Schluss vieler Übungen erscheinen Pfeile. Diese bedeuten, dass man die Übung eine Oktave höher (↑), eine Oktave tiefer (↓) oder in beiden Varianten (↑↓) spielen soll, insofern die Tessitur des Instruments dies erlaubt.

A la fin de beaucoup d'exercices vous trouverez des flèches. Celles-ci indiquent que vous devez jouer la gamme une octave plus haut (↑), une octave plus bas (↓), ou les deux (↑↓), pourvu que la tessiture de votre instrument le permette.

At the end of many exercises you will see arrows. These indicate that if your range allows, you should also play the exercise one octave higher (↑), one octave lower (↓), or both (↑↓).

Vergessen Sie beim Üben nicht, auf den Ansatz, die Intonation und die Klangqualität zu achten.

En travaillant, n'oubliez pas d'écouter l'attaque, l'intonation et la sonorité.

Always listen carefully to your attack, intonation and sound.

Die Klavierstimme wurde bewusst ziemlich einfach gehalten; die beiden Hände spielen durchgehend in Oktaven. Auf dieser Weise können Freunde und Familienmitglieder mitmachen, auch wenn sie nur einhändig spielen ! Fortgeschrittenere Pianisten sollen sich hingegen frei fühlen, auf die geschriebenen Noten zu improvisieren. Dies wird die Freude des Schülers am Üben der Tonleitern bestimmt steigern.

La partition du piano est volontairement assez simple: les deux mains jouent toujours en octaves. Ainsi des amis ou des membres de la famille peuvent y participer, même s'ils jouent avec une seule main ! Les pianistes plus avancés devraient par contre se sentir libre d'improviser sur les notes écrites, ce qui augmentera le plaisir éprouvé par l'élève à travailler ses gammes.

The piano notes have been kept fairly simple, and always in octaves. This means that even family members or friends can join in and help, even if they can only play with one hand ! If however the pianist is more experienced, PLEASE extemporize on my notes. This will give the young learner much more fun.

**A** Major Scales / Gammes majeures / Dur-Tonleitern

1. F Major (concert) / Fa majeur (sons réels) / F-Dur (klingend)

Horn in Eb

Piano

Musical score for F Major scale. The Horn in Eb part is a single line of music with a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The Piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a 4/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Continuation of the F Major scale musical score. It shows the final measures of the Horn in Eb and Piano parts, ending with a double bar line and a downward-pointing fermata.

2. C Major/Do majeur/C-Dur

Musical score for C Major scale. The top staff is a single line of music with a treble clef, key signature of no sharps or flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The Piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a 4/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Continuation of the C Major scale musical score. It shows the final measures of the single-line staff and Piano parts, ending with a double bar line and an upward-pointing fermata.

3. Bb Major/Sib majeur/B-Dur

Musical score for Bb Major scale. The top staff is a single line of music with a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The Piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a 3/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Continuation of the Bb Major scale musical score. It shows the final measures of the single-line staff and Piano parts, ending with a double bar line and a downward-pointing fermata.

4. G Major/Sol majeur/G-Dur

Musical score for G Major scale. The top staff is a single line of music with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The Piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a 3/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Continuation of the G Major scale musical score. It shows the final measures of the single-line staff and Piano parts, ending with a double bar line and a downward-pointing fermata.

5. E $\flat$  Major/Mi $\flat$  majeur/Es-Dur

First system of musical notation for E $\flat$  Major. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature has two flats (B $\flat$  and E $\flat$ ), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: E $\flat$ , F, G, A, B $\flat$ , C, D, E $\flat$ . The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth-note chords.

Second system of musical notation for E $\flat$  Major. It continues the three-staff format. The melody in the treble clef concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns.

6. D Major/Ré majeur/D-Dur

First system of musical notation for D Major. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature has two sharps (F $\sharp$  and C $\sharp$ ), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: D, E, F $\sharp$ , G, A, B, C, D. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth-note chords.

Second system of musical notation for D Major. It continues the three-staff format. The melody in the treble clef concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns.

7. A $\flat$  Major/La $\flat$  majeur/As-Dur

First system of musical notation for A $\flat$  Major. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature has three flats (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , and A $\flat$ ), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: A $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , C, D, E $\flat$ , F, G, A $\flat$ . The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth-note chords.

Second system of musical notation for A $\flat$  Major. It continues the three-staff format. The melody in the treble clef concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns.

8. A Major/La majeur/A-Dur

First system of musical notation for A Major. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature has three sharps (F $\sharp$ , C $\sharp$ , and G $\sharp$ ), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: A, B, C, D, E, F $\sharp$ , G, A. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with eighth-note chords.

Second system of musical notation for A Major. It continues the three-staff format. The melody in the treble clef concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns.