

Violin Lab Approach to Scale Practice:

Building fluency, flexibility, and transferability for optimal scale playing and passage work in literature.

The following worksheets are for you to use to develop and structure your own sets of scale fingerings. You may replicate fingerings from other scale books, as well as invent your own "routes" from the bottom note to the top note and back down again.

Learning several fingering schemes for the same scale increases your overall ability, fluency, and flexibility when faced with scale passages in pieces. Having learned only one way of playing a scale can eventually cause frustration later. So print several copies of one scale and come up with as many "routes" as you can. Just follow a few simple rules. *(Remember rules can be broken. There are exceptions to everything).*

For Ascending scales:

Rule 1: Shift **after** a 2nd or 3rd finger and shift **to** a 1st finger.

Rule 2: End the scale on a 3rd or 4th finger.

For Descending Scales:

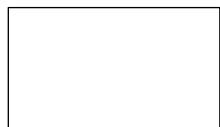
Rule 1: Shift **after** 1st finger and shift **to** 2nd, 3rd, or 4th finger.

Rule 2: End the scale on an open string, 1st finger or 2nd finger.

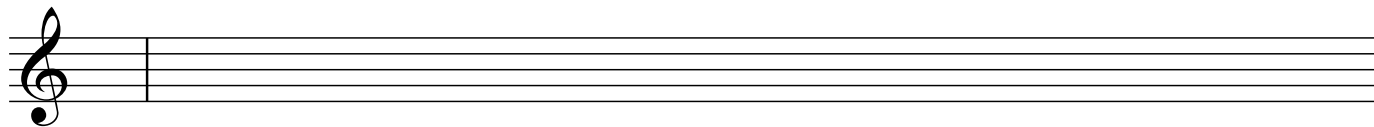
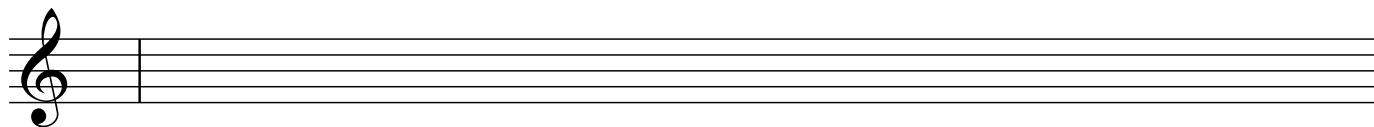
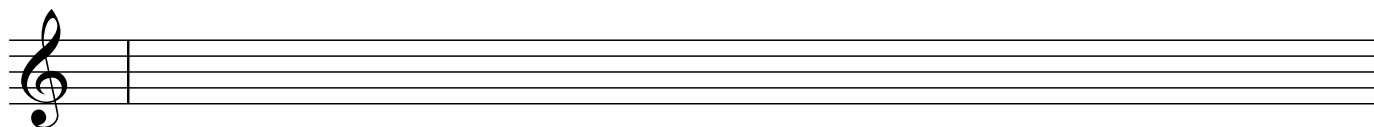
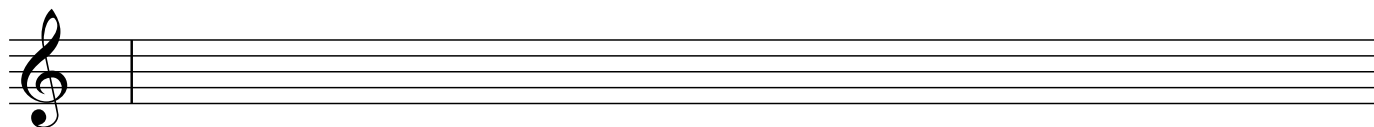
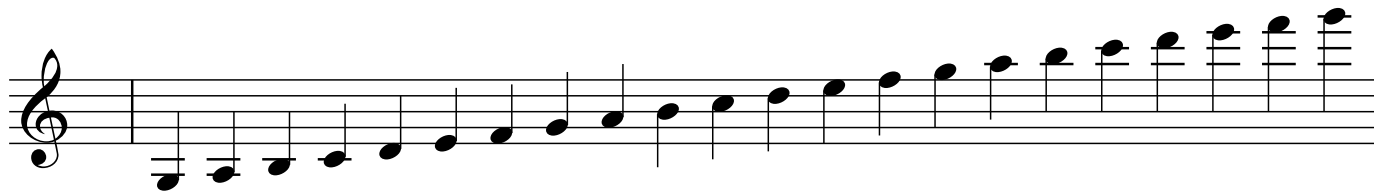
You don't **have** to descend the same way your ascend, but for the sake of ease, it's good to do so, unless it's particularly awkward. An example is if you have several 1-2, 1-2, 1-2 shifting sequences in a row, it is more awkward for a descending pattern to go 2-1, 2-1, 2-1. It's generally less awkward to shift down to a 3rd finger.

Be Creative!

Half Step Pairs:

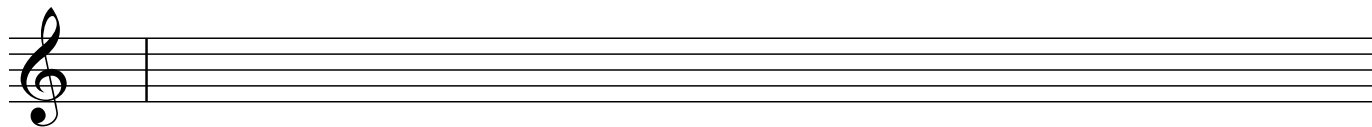
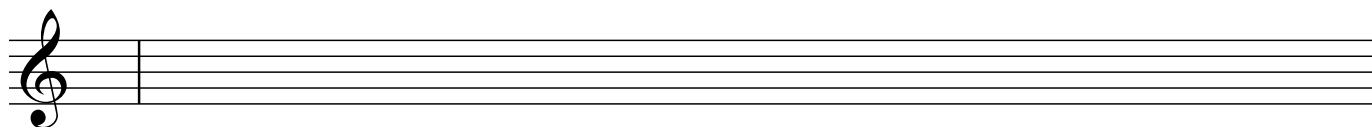
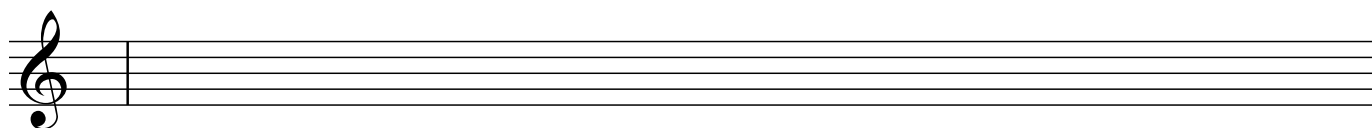
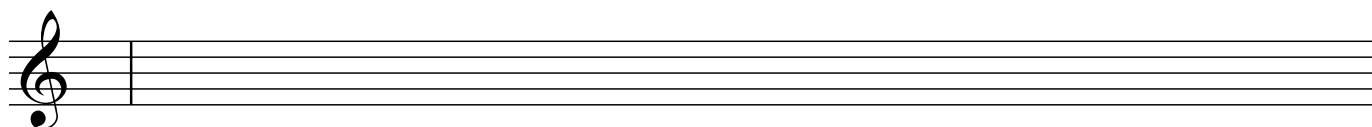
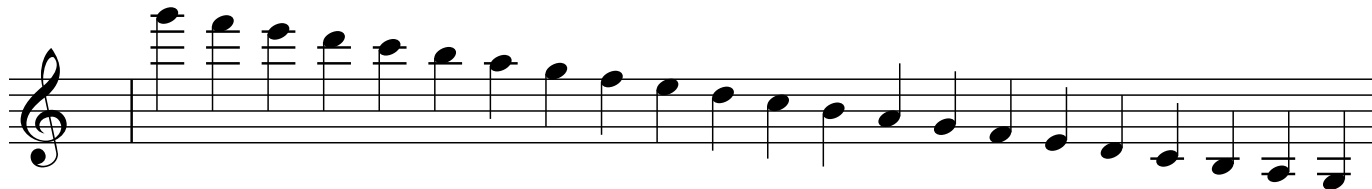


G Scales - Ascending



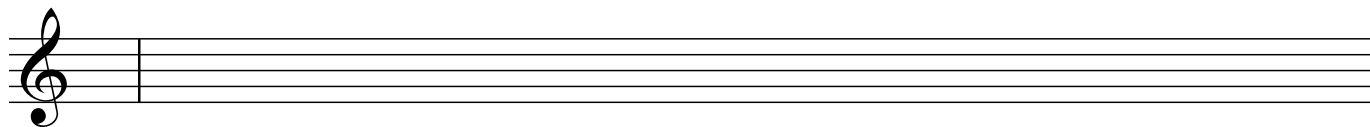
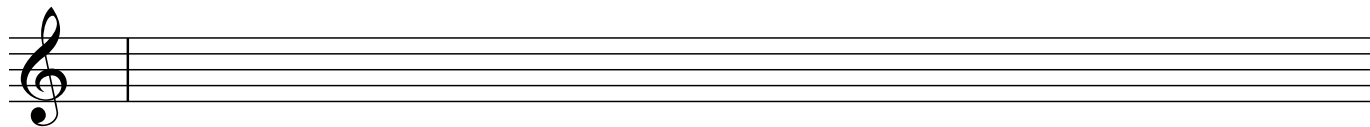
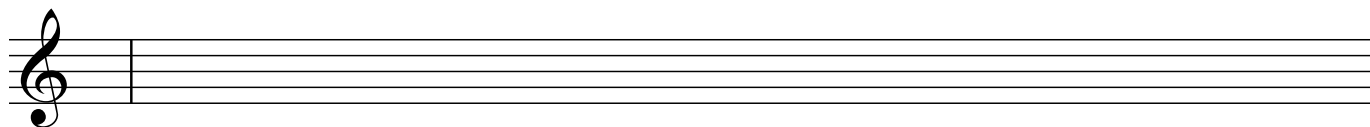
Half Step Pairs:

G Scales - Descending



Half Step Pairs:

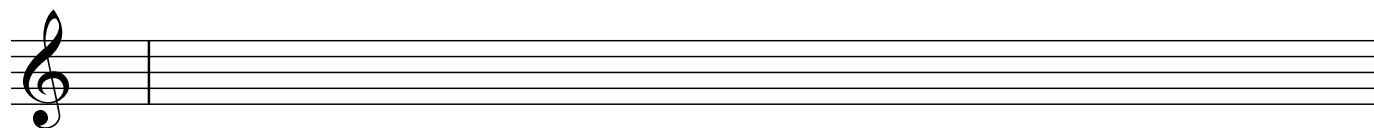
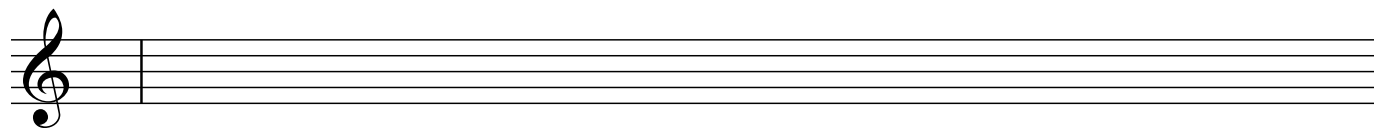
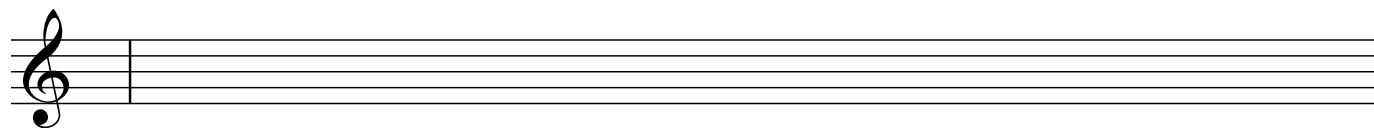
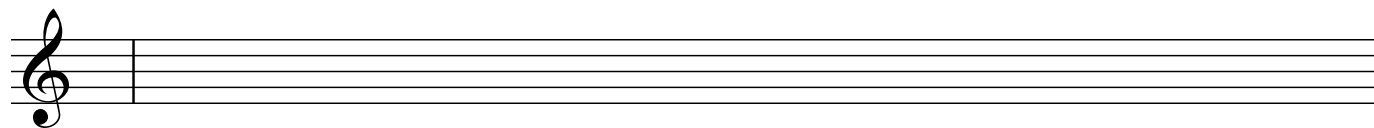
A Scales - Ascending



Half Step Pairs:

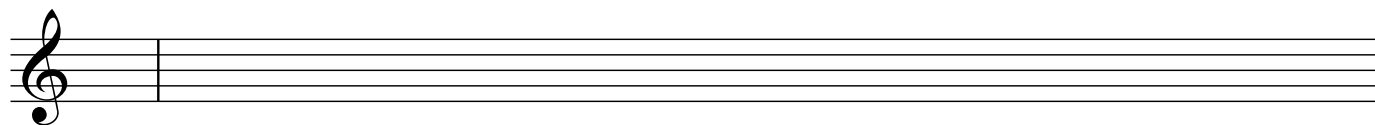
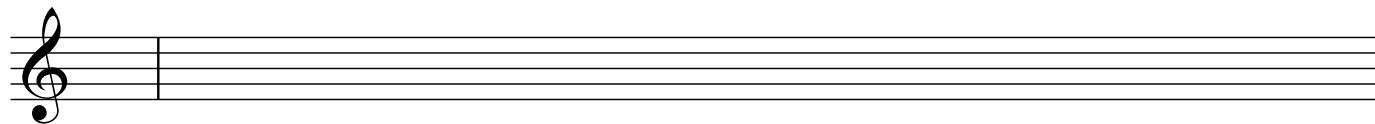
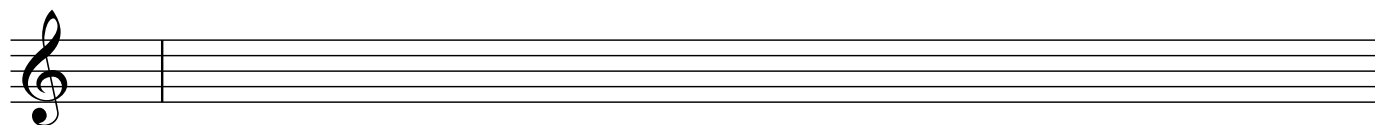
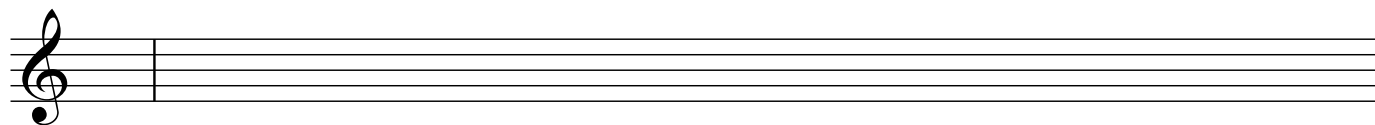


A Scales - Descending



Half Step Pairs:

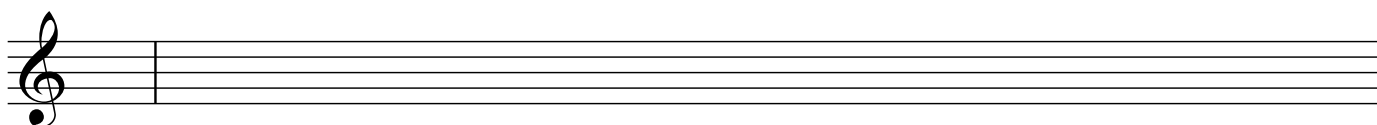
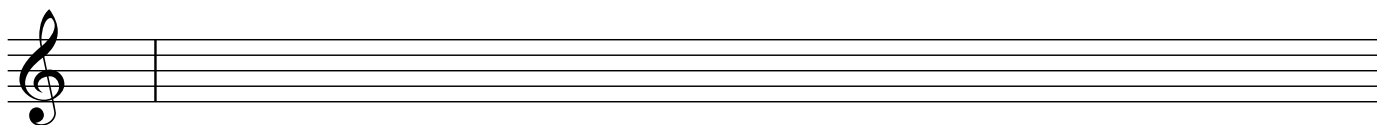
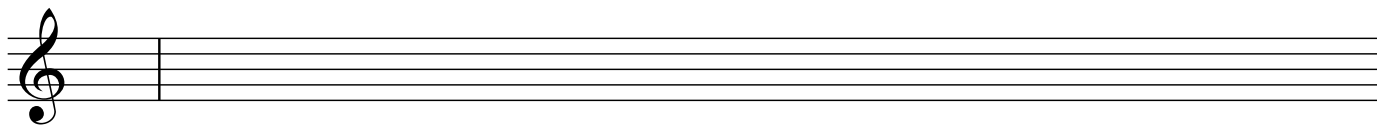
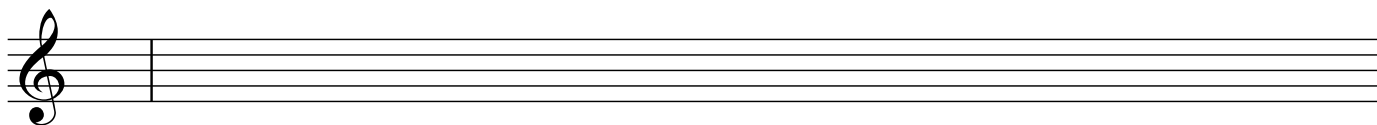
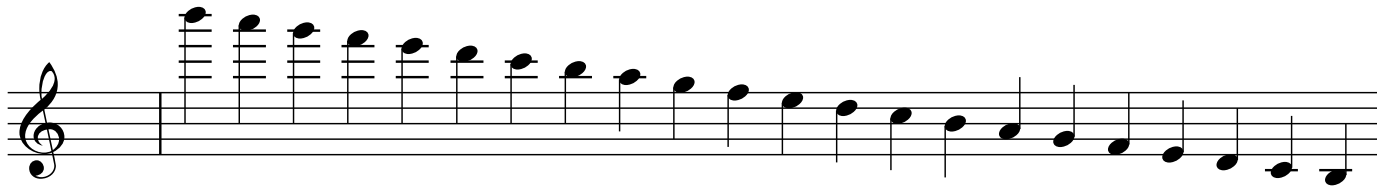
B Scales - Ascending



Half Step Pairs:



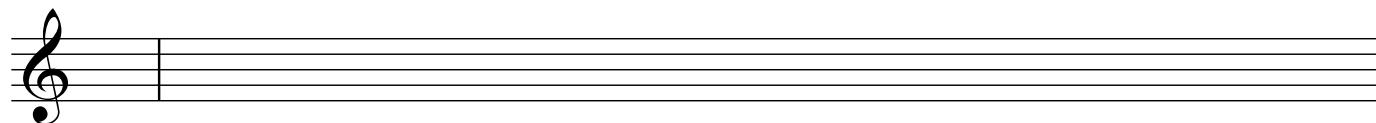
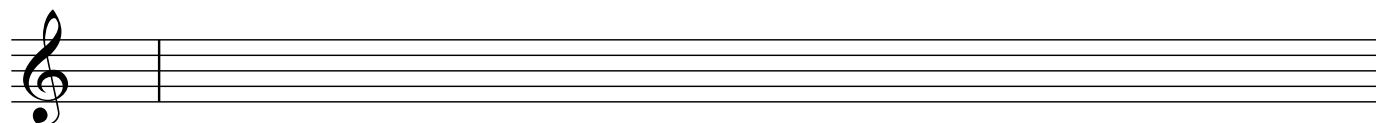
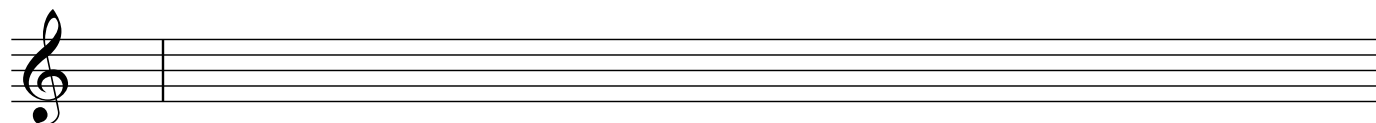
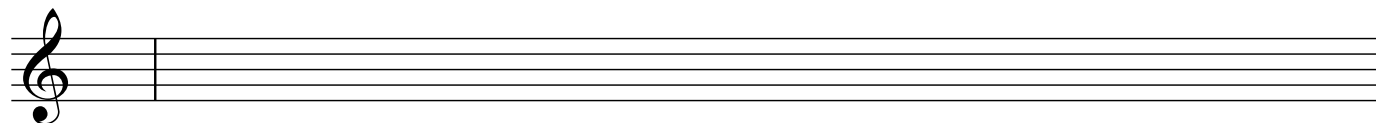
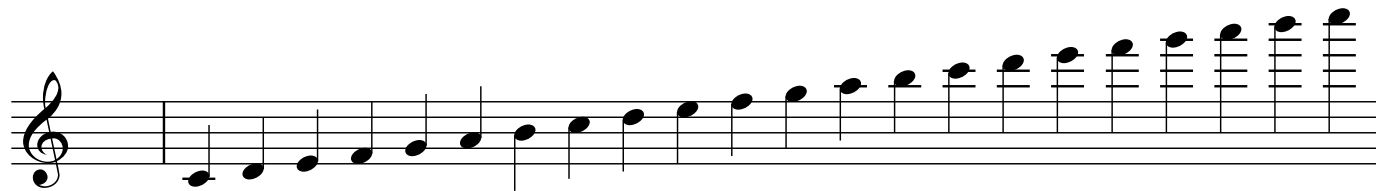
B Scales - Descending



Half Step Pairs:



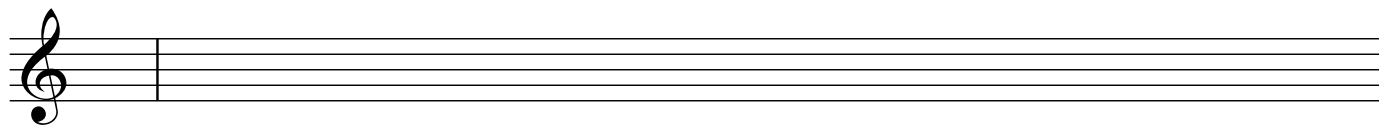
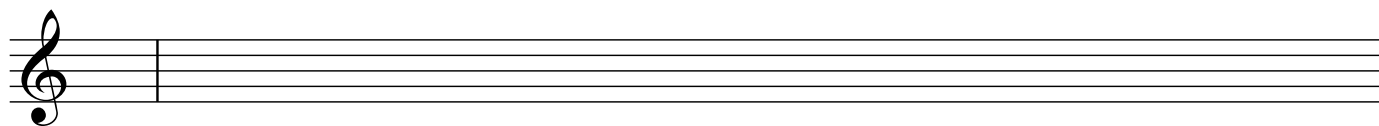
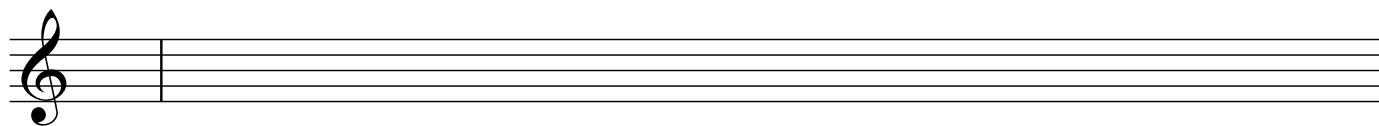
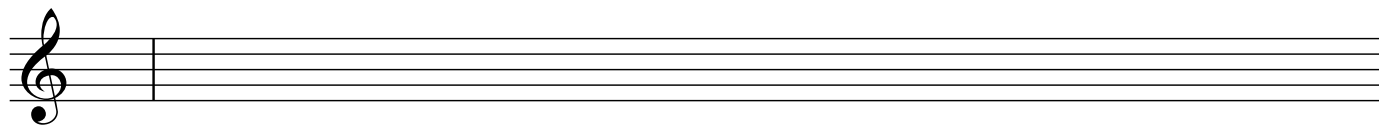
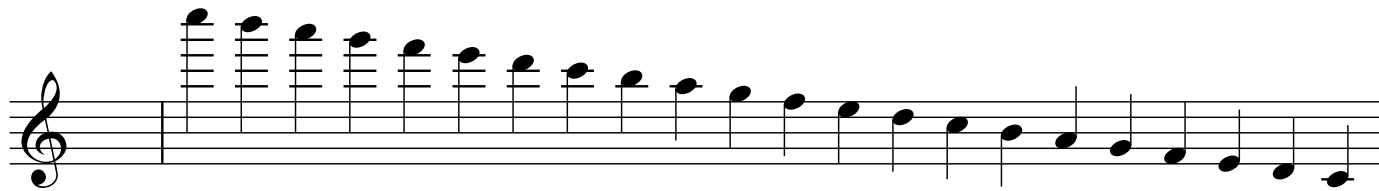
C Scales - Ascending



Half Step Pairs:

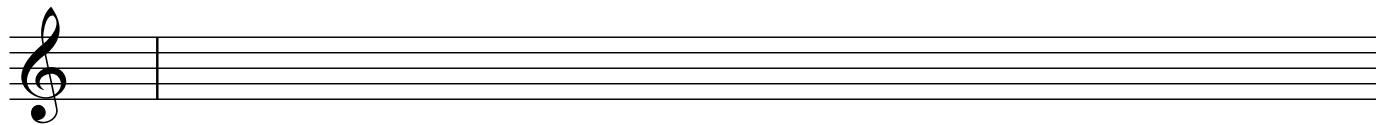
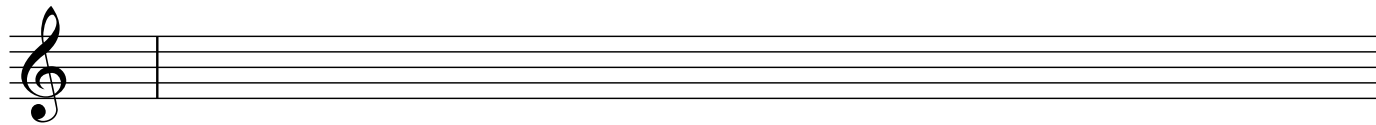
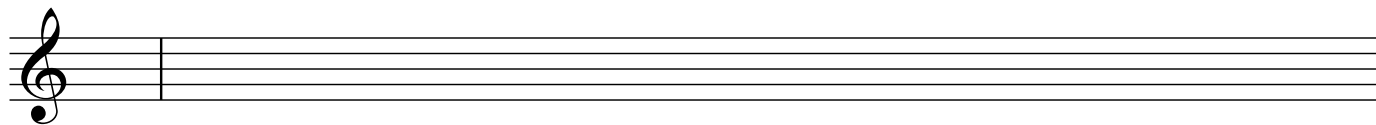
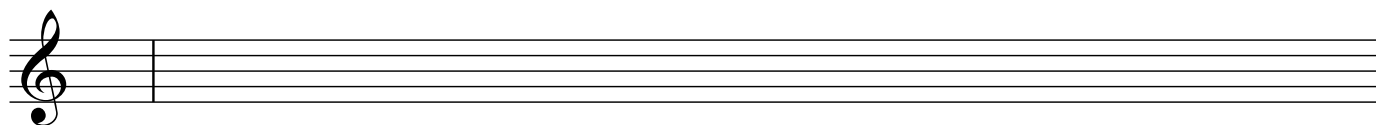
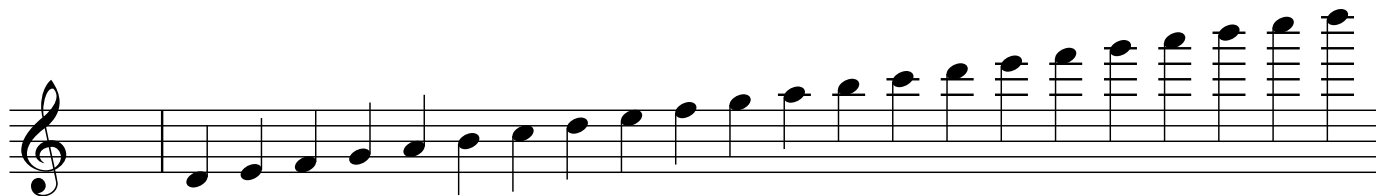


C Scales - Descending



Half Step Pairs:

D Scales - Ascending

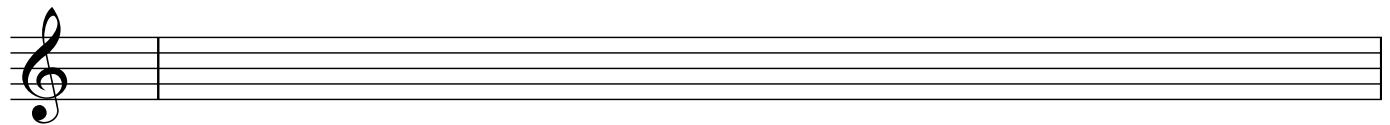
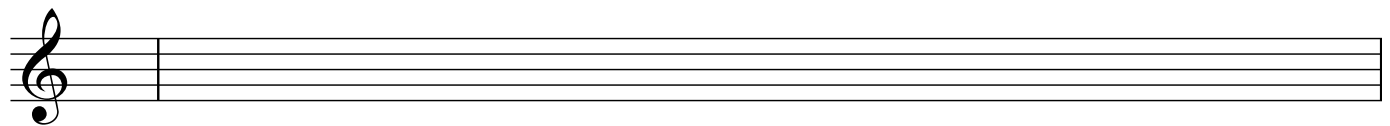
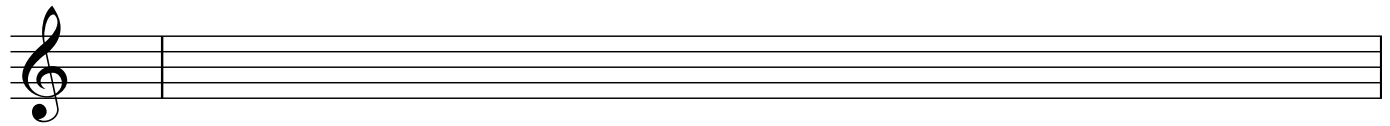
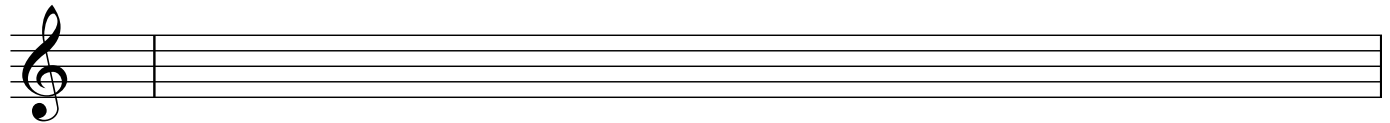


Half Step Pairs:



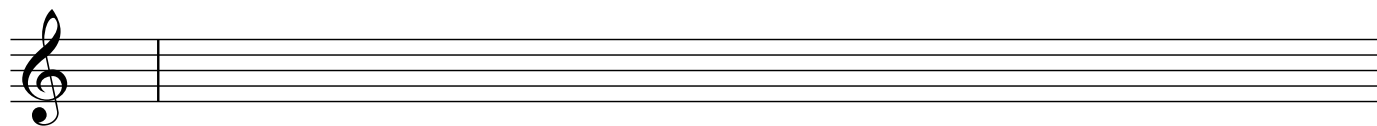
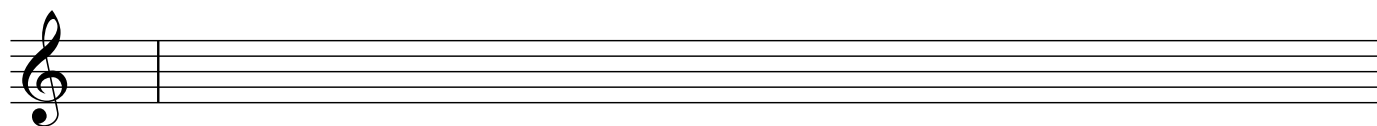
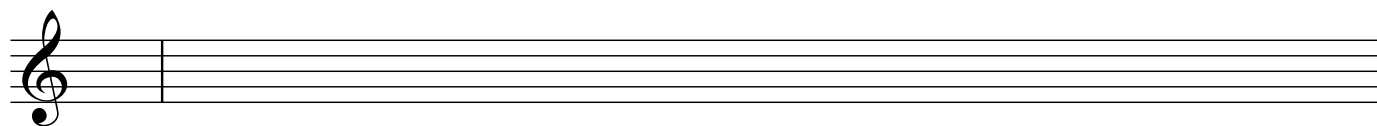
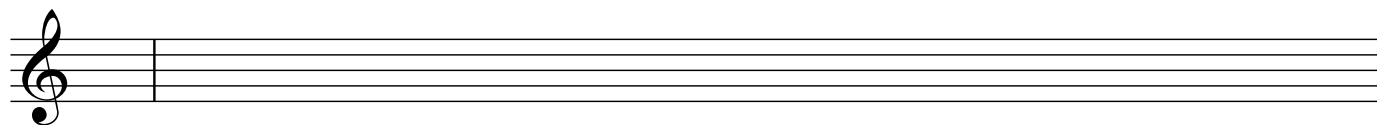
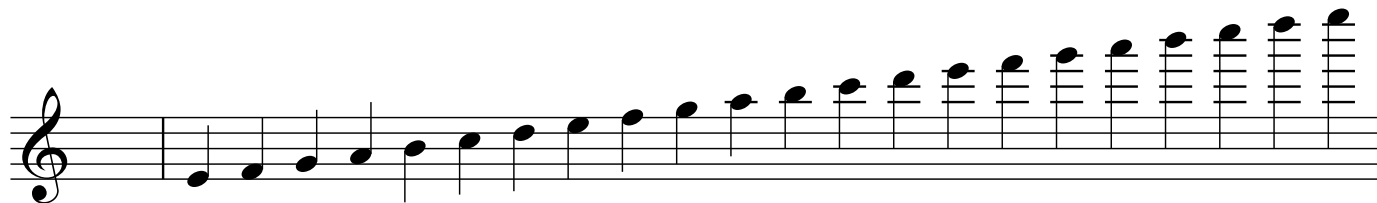
D Scales - Descending

A musical staff in treble clef showing a descending D major scale. The notes are: D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1. Each note has a finger number written above it.



Half Step Pairs:

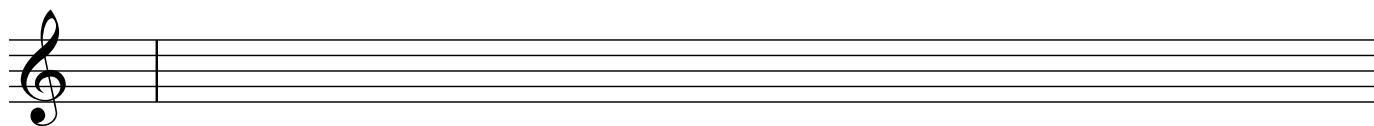
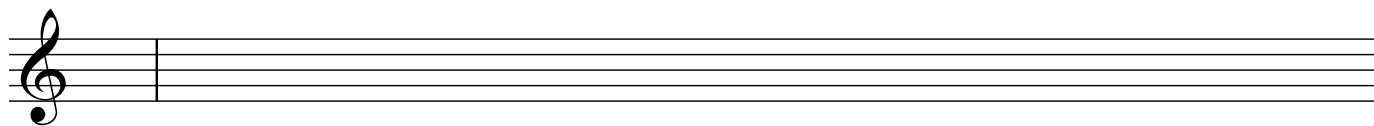
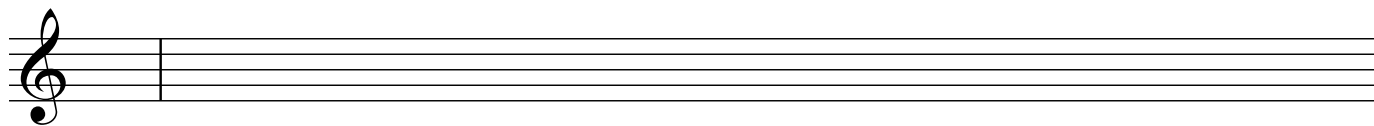
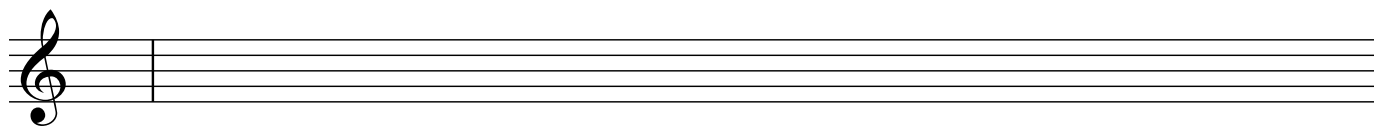
E Scales - Ascending



Half Step Pairs:

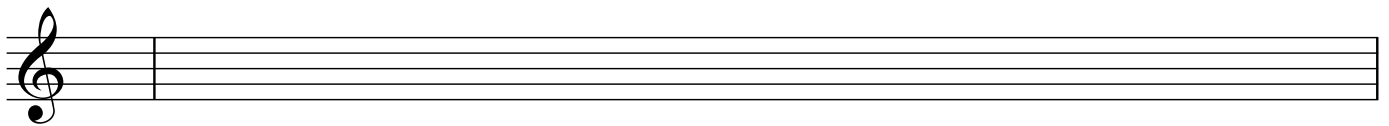
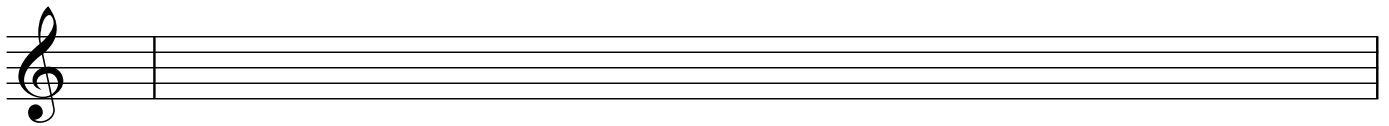
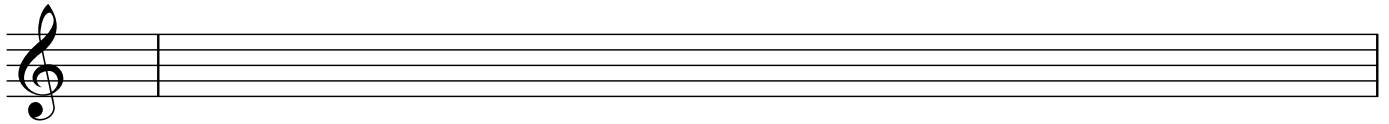
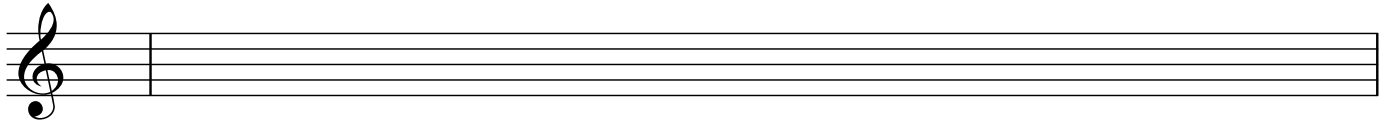
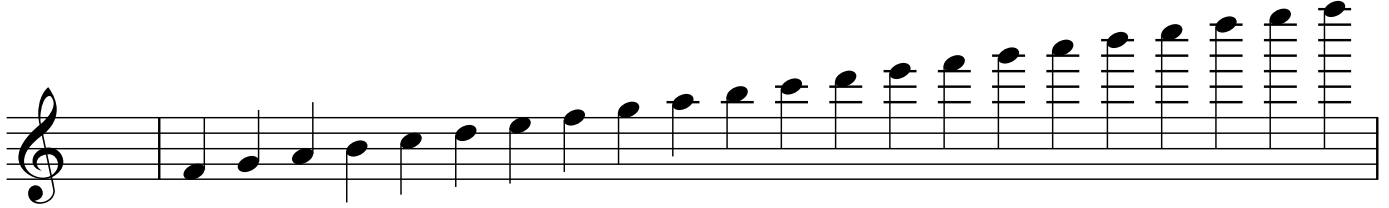


E Scales - Descending



Half Step Pairs:

F Scales - Ascending



F Scales - Descending

