

# HOW TO PLAY 3-OCTAVE ARPEGGIOS

## VIOLINS ONLY

### 3-Octave Arpeggio Fingerings

There are three sets of fingerings which cover all of the 3-octave arpeggios on violin:

- OPEN string starts
- 1st finger starts
- 2nd finger starts

An **arpeggio** is a "broken" chord whose notes are played individually. It is composed of the 1st, 3rd and 5th steps of the scale, plus the 8th step (which is the same as the 1st step of the next octave).

OPEN	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
	Major and minor arpeggios* starting on an open string: <b>G</b>	G D A E 0 2   0 - 1 3   1 - 1 3   1 4

1ST FINGER	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
	Major and minor arpeggios* starting on 1st finger: <b>A<sup>b</sup> - A</b>	G D A E 1 3   1 - 1 3   1 - 1 3   1 4

2ND FINGER	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
	Major and minor arpeggios* starting on 2nd finger: <b>B<sup>b</sup> - B - C - C<sup>#</sup> - D<sup>b</sup> - D - E<sup>b</sup> - E - F - F<sup>#</sup></b>	G D A E 2 4   2   1 - 1 3   2 - 1 3 X4

(Extend 4th finger only)

\*Minor arpeggio fingerings are the same as the parallel major (g minor = G Major). Remember, in minor, the 3rd scale step is a half step lower in each octave.

# 3-OCTAVE SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS

## MAJOR KEYS

Refer to pages 2-6 ("How To Play 3-Octave Scales/Arpeggios") for a sample practice routine, and for additional bowings, rhythms and articulations that can be applied. Fingerings are printed above the notes, plus the Roman numerals below indicate the position numbers. A dash (-) before a fingering indicates a shift to a new position.

The 24-note system is used for all scales to accommodate slurring patterns of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 notes. The added notes at each end of the scale are *shaded* in the fingering diagram below.

	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
<b>OPEN string START</b>	G D A E 0 2 1 0 1 2 3   0 1 2 3   0 1 2 - 1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 3 4	E A D G - 4 - 4 3 2 1 - 2 1   4 3 2 1 - 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1 0 2 1 0
<b>1st finger START</b>	G D A E 1 3 2 1 2 3 4   1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 - 1 2 3	E A D G 4 3 2 1 - 3 2 1 - 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1 3 2 1
<b>2nd finger START</b>	G D A E 2 4 3 2 3 4   1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 - 1 2 3 4	E A D G - 4 - 4 3 2 1 - 3 2 1 - 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 4 3 2

\*(In B $\flat$  Major use 0 on the next string)

\*\* (Slide 4th)

### 1. C MAJOR SCALE

**2nd finger START**

### 2. C MAJOR ARPEGGIO

### 3. G MAJOR SCALE

**OPEN string START**

### 4. G MAJOR ARPEGGIO

5. D MAJOR SCALE

2nd finger START

6. D MAJOR ARPEGGIO

7. A MAJOR SCALE

1st finger START

8. A MAJOR ARPEGGIO

9. E MAJOR SCALE

2nd finger START

10. E MAJOR ARPEGGIO



# 3-OCTAVE SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS

## MINOR KEYS

Refer to pages 2-6 ("How To Play 3-Octave Scales/Arpeggios") for a sample practice routine, and for additional bowings, rhythms and articulations that can be applied. Fingerings are printed above the notes, plus the Roman numerals below indicate the position numbers. A dash (-) before a fingering indicates a shift to a new position. In addition to the suggested fingerings, minor scales may also be played using the fingerings of the parallel major key and adjusting the half steps.

The 24-note system is used for all scales to accommodate slurring patterns of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 notes. The added notes at each end of the scale are shaded in the fingering diagram below.

**OPEN**  
string  
START

**1st**  
finger  
START

**2nd**  
finger  
START

	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
<b>G</b>	0 2 <sup>1</sup>   0 1 <sup>2</sup> 3   0 1 <sup>2</sup> 3   0 1 <sup>2</sup> 12-12 3 <sup>4</sup>   1 <sup>2</sup> 12-12 3 <sup>4</sup>	E <sup>**</sup> -4 3 2 <sup>-</sup> 3 2 1 <sup>-</sup> 3 2 1   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup>   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup>   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup> 0   2 1 0
<b>D</b>	1 3 <sup>2</sup>   1 2 <sup>3</sup> 4   1 2 <sup>3</sup> 4   1 <sup>2</sup> 12-12 3 <sup>4</sup>   1 <sup>2</sup> 12-12 3 <sup>4</sup>	E 4 3 2 <sup>1</sup> -3 2 <sup>1</sup> -3 2 <sup>1</sup>   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup>   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup>   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup>   3 2 1
<b>A</b>	2 4 <sup>3</sup>   2 3 <sup>4</sup>   1 2 3 4 <sup>^</sup>   1 <sup>2</sup> 12-12 3 <sup>4</sup>   1 <sup>2</sup> 12-12 3 <sup>4</sup>	E <sup>**</sup> -4 3 2 <sup>-</sup> 3 2 1 <sup>-</sup> 3 2 1   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup> -2 1   4 3 2 1 <sup>^</sup>   4 3 2   4 3 2

\*\* (Slide 4th)

### 23. A MELODIC MINOR SCALE

**1st finger START**

### 24. A MINOR ARPEGGIO

### 25. E MELODIC MINOR SCALE

**2nd finger START**

### 26. E MINOR ARPEGGIO

SCALES & ARPEGGIOS

33. G MELODIC MINOR SCALE

**OPEN string START**

34. G MINOR ARPEGGIO

35. C MELODIC MINOR SCALE

**2nd finger START**

36. C MINOR ARPEGGIO

37. F MELODIC MINOR SCALE

**2nd finger START**

38. F MINOR ARPEGGIO

# HOW TO PLAY 3-OCTAVE SCALES

## VIOLINS ONLY

Identify each octave of a three-octave scale:

Musical notation showing a three-octave scale in G major, divided into First, Second, and Third Octaves.

### 3-Octave Scale Fingerings

There are three sets of fingerings which cover all of the 3-octave major scales on violin:

- OPEN string starts
- 1st finger starts
- 2nd finger starts

The fingering diagrams below are each followed by a sample major scale. A caret (^) indicates a half step between two pitches, and a dash (-) indicates a shift to a new position. The letters identify each string.

OPEN	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
Major scale** starting on an open string: <b>G</b>	<b>G D A E</b> 0 1 2 3   0 1 2 3   0 1 2 - 1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 3 4	<b>E A D G</b> - 4 ^ 4 3 2 1 - 2 1   4 3 2 1 - 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1 0 (Slide 4th)

Musical notation for the 3-octave scale starting on the open G string, showing ascending and descending passages with fingerings.

1ST FINGER	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
Major scale** starting on 1st finger: <b>A<sup>b</sup> - A</b>	<b>G D A E</b> 1 2 3 4   1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 - 1 2 3	<b>E A D G</b> 4 3 2 1 - 3 2 1 - 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1

Musical notation for the 3-octave scale starting on the 1st finger (A), showing ascending and descending passages with fingerings.

2ND FINGER	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
Major scale** starting on 2nd finger: <b>B<sup>b</sup> - B - C - C# - D<sup>b</sup> - D - E<sup>b</sup> - E - F - F#</b>	<b>G D A E</b> 2 3 4   1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 3 4   1 2 - 1 2 - 1 2 3 4 <small>*(in B<sup>b</sup> Major use 0 on the next string)</small>	<b>E A D G</b> - 4 ^ 4 3 2 1 - 3 2 1 - 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 1   4 3 2 (Slide 4th)

Musical notation for the 3-octave scale starting on the 2nd finger (B<sup>b</sup>), showing ascending and descending passages with fingerings.

\*\* For minor scale fingerings, see page 11.