

# Arpeggio Architecture- Level II

A set of exercises to help you gain control over your arpeggio patterns  
Intermediate Level- II.

Alex Knutrud

**A** Keep your tongue out of the way of the air. Play these slow enough that your face isn't moving around a lot.

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**B** 4th Scale Patterns. All of our arpeggios are in 3rds. Working in 4ths only adds mental flexibility.

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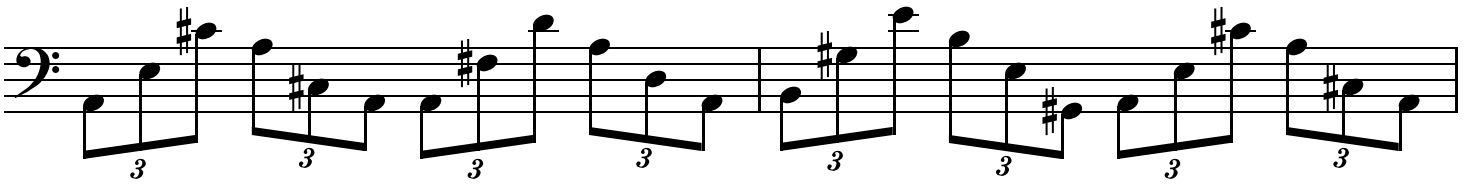
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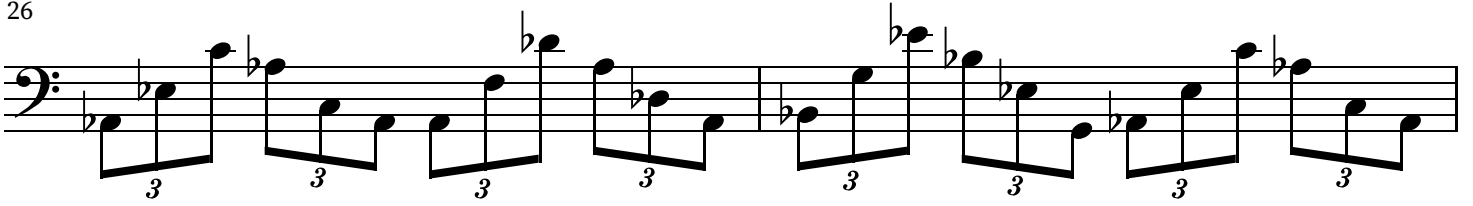
Tonicization Patterns- Broken

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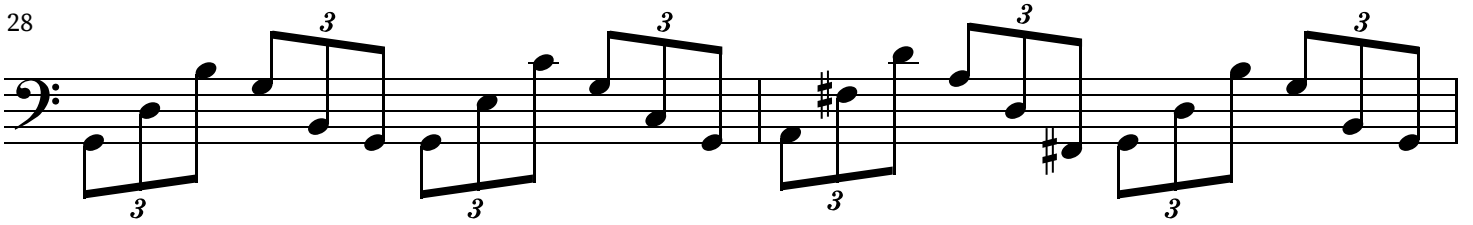
**C**



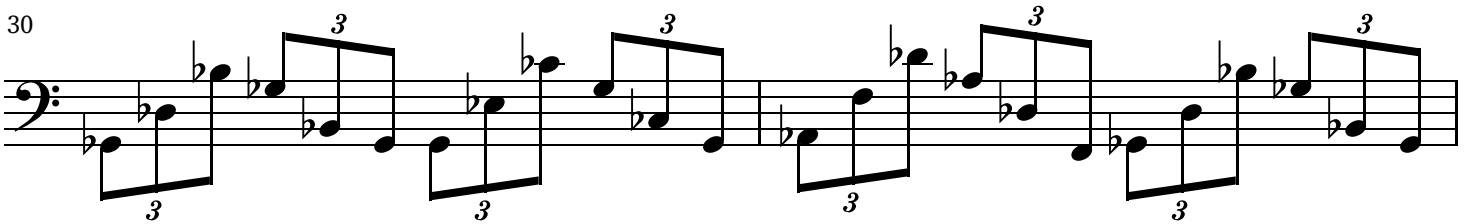
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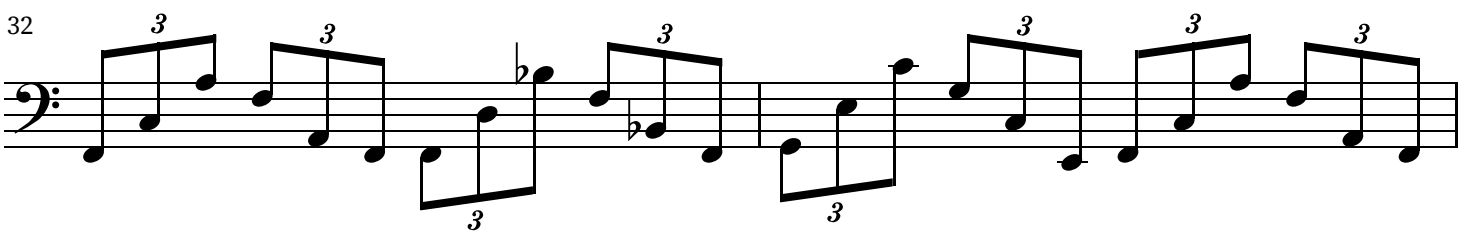
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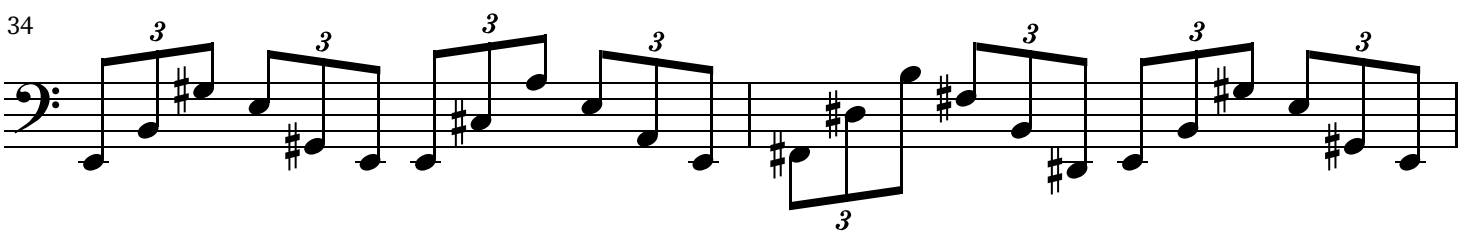
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Rolling Slurs- Take these slow: Work on the slur patterns, as well as with zero tongue. Keep this as smooth as possible. Try 2nd line B $\flat$  with (V3), rather than just 1st position.

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D





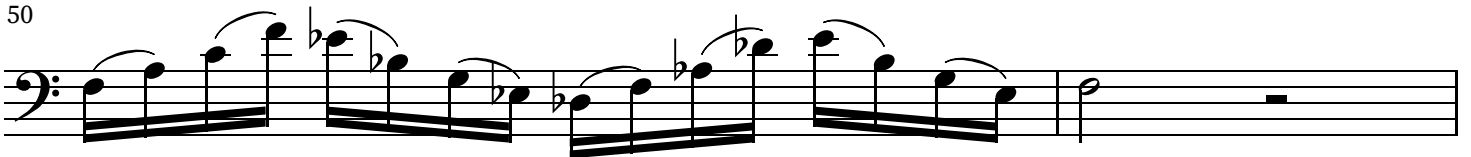
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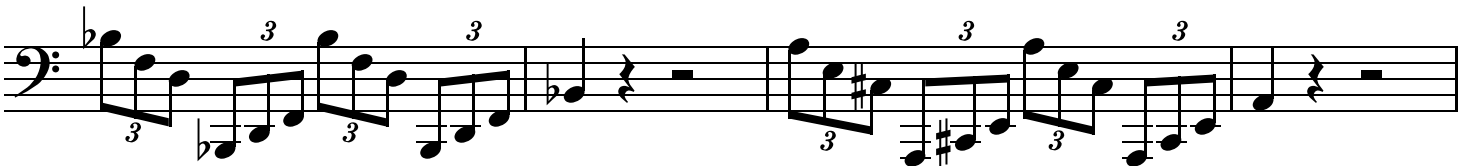
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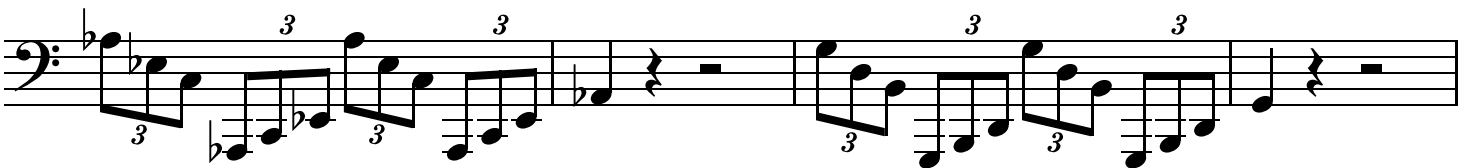
Gapslurs- The key to playing these well is keeping your flow going and using constant air. Don't push the air, but rather, keep air as the constant. Play these as slow as you need in order to make them smooth, but fast enough that they can be done in 1 breath. Play these all slurred.

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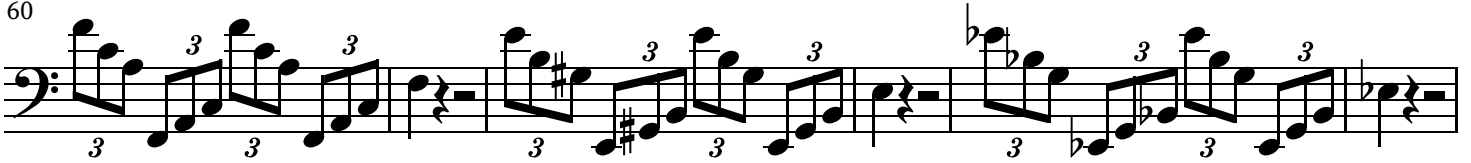
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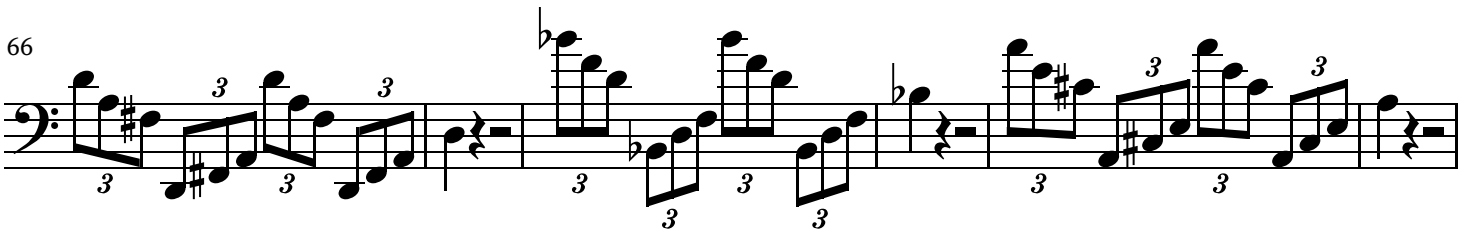
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Musical notation for a bass line. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or E-flat minor). The notation consists of six measures. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure contains a quarter rest. The fourth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth measure contains a quarter rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line.