

## **PYO Winds | Brass | Percussion scale requirements**

### **Flute:**

C major 3 octaves articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
D flat major 2 octaves slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Oboe**

G major 2 octaves slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
E major 2 octaves articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Clarinet**

G major 3 octaves slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
E major 3 octaves articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Bassoon**

B flat major 3 octaves slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
E major 2 octaves articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Trumpet**

A major 2 octaves articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 120 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
C major 2 octaves slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Horn**

G major, 2 octaves, articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
Bb major 2 octaves slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Trombone**

G major 2 octaves articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
Bb major 2 octaves slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Tuba**

G major, 2 octaves, articulated using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM  
Bb major, 2 octaves, slurred using a rhythmic pattern of your choice quarter note equals 116 BPM or half note equals 100 BPM

### **Percussion**

*Rudiments* to be played either on a practice pad or on a snare drum (snare drum preferred)

Flam Paradiddle, slow to fast

Single Drag Tap, & Single Ratamacue, slow to fast

Long roll, slow to fast

*Scales* if you have access to a mallet instrument (bells, xylophone, or marimba) please record the following on that instrument

Eflat major 2 octaves in eighth notes, quarter note equals 120 BPM

C major 2 octaves in eighth notes, quarter note equals 120 BPM

## **PYO Strings | Harp | Piano scale requirements**

### **Violin**

B Major scale and G# melodic minor scale, 3 octaves

Quarter note equals 60 BPM

Play in quarters, eighths, and sixteenths. Single bows, détaché stroke

### **Viola**

F Major scale and D melodic minor scale, 3 octaves

Quarter note equals 60 BPM

Play in quarters, eighths, and sixteenths. Single bows, détaché stroke

### **Cello**

D Major scale 4 octaves and B melodic minor scale 3 octaves

Quarter note equals 60 BPM

Play in quarters, eighths, and sixteenths. Single bows, détaché stroke

### **Bass**

G Major scale 3 octaves and E minor scale melodic minor scale, 3 octaves

Quarter note equals 60 BPM

Play in quarters, eighths, and sixteenths. Single bows, détaché stroke

### **Piano**

D Major scale

B melodic minor scale

Please play the assigned scales at 60 BPM ascending and descending in the following order:

Quarter note 1 octave

Eighth notes 2 octaves

Triplets 3 octaves

Sixteenth notes 4 octaves

### **Harp**

YMDO, PYAO, & PYO

D Major scale and B melodic minor scale

Please play the assigned scales at 50 BPM, ascending and descending, in the following order:

Quarter note 1 octave

Eighth notes 2 octaves

Triplets 3 octaves

Sixteenth notes 4 octaves