

Scales are the building-blocks of music, and one of the best tools for musicians of all ages to develop technical ability on the trombone. These 12 scales and arpeggios should be memorized quickly, and played regularly. When practicing these scales and arpeggios remember to always play with your best tone, and only play them as quickly as you can play them correctly - there is no benefit from playing scales incorrectly.

The image displays 12 musical staves, each representing a different key signature for a one-octave harmonic minor scale and its corresponding arpeggio. The scales are written in bass clef. The first six staves (C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, C#) are in natural minor keys, while the last six (C#, F#, B, E, A, D, G) are in melodic minor keys. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature signature. The scale is written as a sequence of notes, and the arpeggio is written as a sequence of notes starting from the second degree of the scale. The notes are: C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, C#, F#, B, E, A, D, G.