

# Welcome to WindTab

WindTab has been carefully designed to help you read music faster and achieve results. It makes learning to read notes and complex fingerings easy, so you are less likely to give up in frustration.

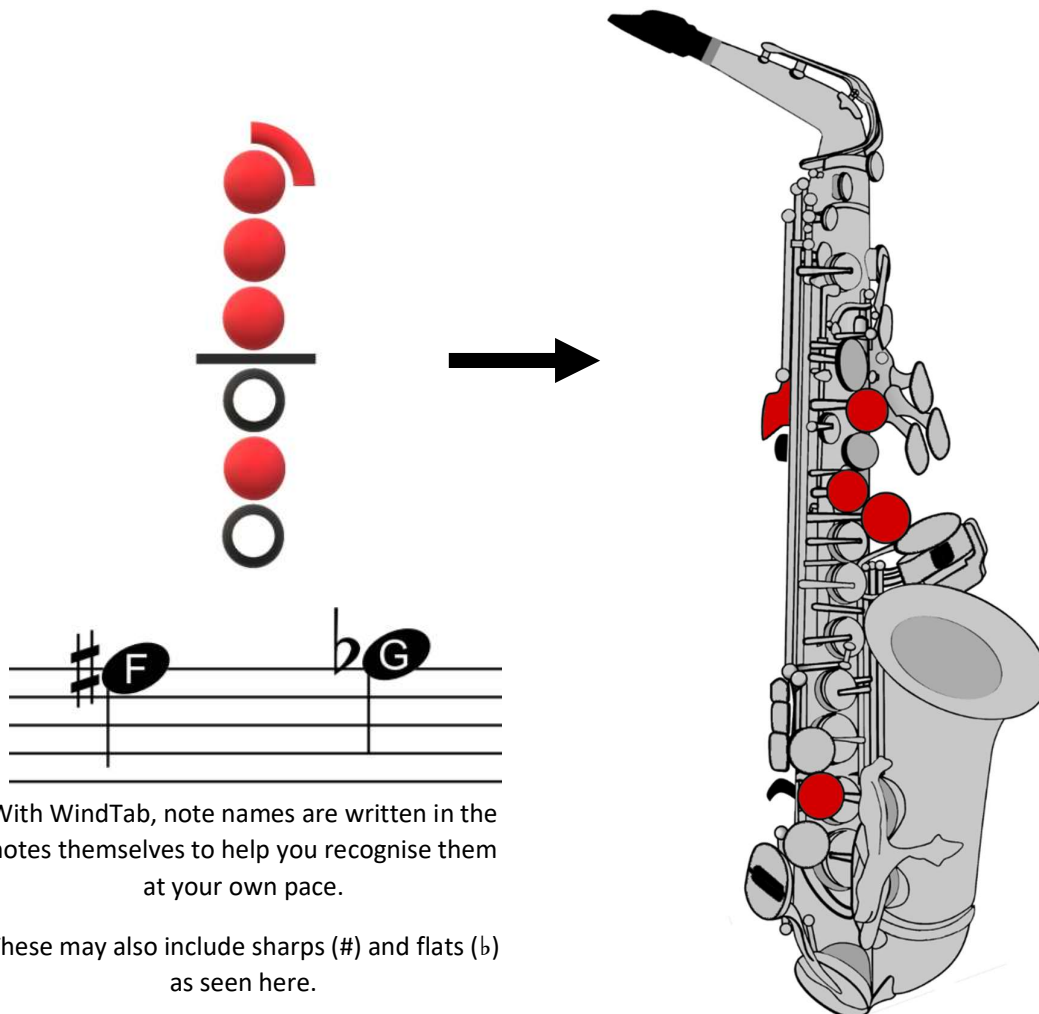
It has been developed by a team of experienced teachers who aim to make reading music more efficient and fun! All charts are available in three varieties and you may progress through these as you learn:

<b>Full WindTab</b>	...	with diagrams showing how to play each note
<b>Easy read</b>	...	featuring large notes and note names
<b>Standard</b>	...	traditional notation

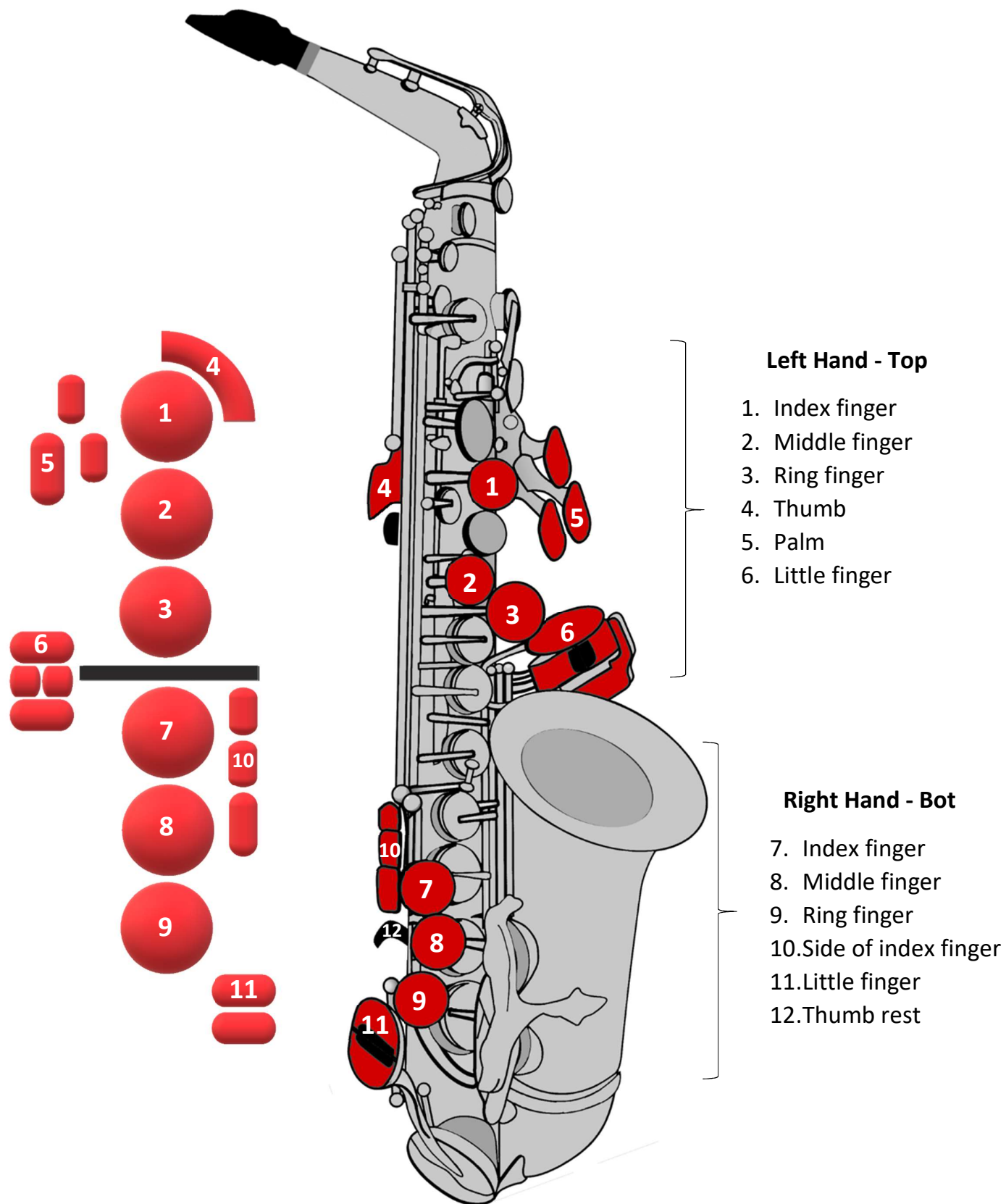
To use WindTab, simply press down the keys on your saxophone shown in red on the diagram. The next pages show where to place each finger when holding the instrument, as well as a comprehensive list of possible notes for reference.

The recommended type of saxophone (alto or tenor) will be shown in the top right corner of the music, this will be important if you are playing along with backing tracks, both versions will normally be available.

We hope you enjoy learning with WindTab!



# WindTab on Saxophone



# WindTab Finger Chart - Saxophone

Measures 1-7 of the first staff. Fingerings are shown for notes: A (sharp), B (flat), B, C, C (sharp), D (flat), D, D (sharp), E (flat), and E.

8

Measures 8-14 of the second staff. Fingerings are shown for notes: F, F (sharp), G (flat), G, G (sharp), A (flat), A, A (sharp), B (flat), and B.

15

Measures 15-21 of the third staff. Fingerings are shown for notes: C, C (sharp), D (flat), D, D (sharp), E (flat), E, F, F (sharp), and G (flat).

22

Measures 22-27 of the fourth staff. Fingerings are shown for notes: G, G (sharp), A (flat), A, A (sharp), B (flat), B, and C.

28

Measures 28-33 of the fifth staff. Fingerings are shown for notes: C (sharp), D (flat), D, D (sharp), E (flat), E, and F.

# = sharp

(Meaning slightly higher)

b = flat

(Meaning slightly lower)