

TWO OCTAVE SCALE PROJECT

MAJOR SCALES:

Always start on 1st finger (G major scale an exception). Always know:

1) what note you are on, 2) what position you are in, 3) what is in the key signature.

knows notes

knows position

key signature

G

A^b

A

B^b

B

C

D^b

D

E^b

E

F

G^b

TOOLS FOR MAJOR SCALES

When name of key is given, to figure out what is in the key signature:

- 1) Decide whether you are dealing with a sharp key or a flat key.
Flat keys contain a flat in the name of the key, sharp keys do not.
C Major and F Major are exceptions and must be memorized.

- 2) sharp keys:
Go down 1/2 step from the name of the key.
Say sharps in order, up to and including that sharp.

- 3) Flat keys:
Say flats in order, up to and one past the name of the key.

Pattern for Major scales:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Order of sharps:

F C G D A E B

Order of flats:

B E A D G C F

MINOR SCALES:

Always start on 1st finger (G major scales an exception). Always know:
1) what note you are on, 2) what position you are in, 3) what is in the key signature. Practice each key in all three forms (natural, harmonic, and melodic).

| | knows notes nat./harm./mel. | knows position nat./harm./mel. | key signature nat./harm./mel. |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| G | | | |
| G# | | | |
| A | | | |
| Bb | | | |
| B | | | |
| C | | | |
| C# | | | |
| D | | | |
| Eb | | | |
| E | | | |
| F | | | |
| F# | | | |

Patterns for minor scales:

Natural minor:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Harmonic minor:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

A harmonic minor scale has an augmented 2nd interval between the _____ and _____ scale degrees.

Melodic minor:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
(ascending) (descending)

In a melodic minor scale you raise the _____ and _____ scale degrees 1/2 step going up (ascending) and lower them 1/2 step going down (descending).

ARPEGGIOS:

Play a minor arpeggio and a major arpeggio in each key. Always start on 1st finger (except when starting on G). Always know 1) what note you are on and 2) what position you are in.

G

A \flat

A

B \flat

B

C

D \flat

D

E \flat

E

F

G \flat

TOOLS FOR BUILDING MINOR AND MAJOR ARPEGGIOS

Minor arpeggios:

A minor arpeggio has the interval of a minor ____ between the first and second notes, and the interval of a major ____ between the second and third notes.

Major arpeggios:

A Major arpeggio has the interval of a major ____ between the first and second notes, and the interval of a minor ____ between the second and third notes.