

Tetrachords

Tetrachords are fundamental to the major scale. Every major scale consists of 2 tetrachords.

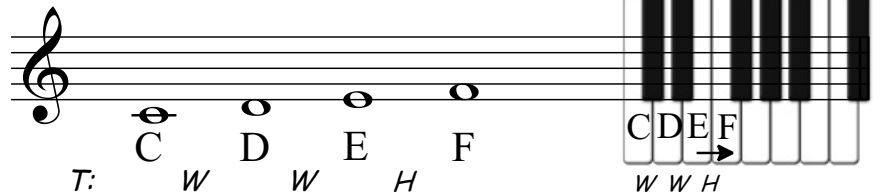


A Tetrachord (T) is a *4 note pattern* that always follow the same pattern:
whole step; whole step; diatonic half step (T: W W H)
4 consecutive note names are used.
A Tetrachord may be constructed on any note.

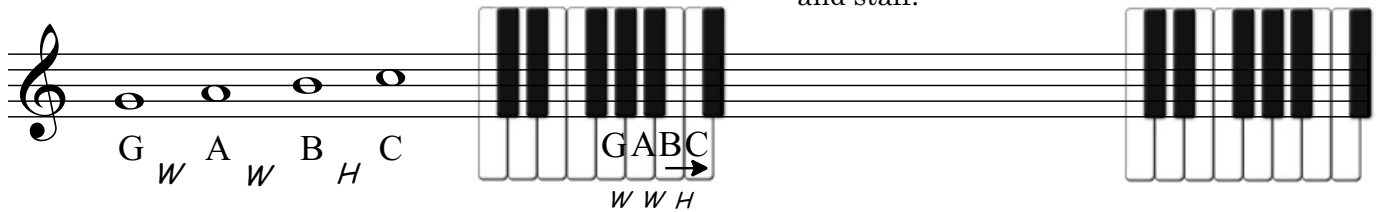
The C and G Tetrachords
are the *only* tetrachords
that have all *white* keys.

recap:
4 consecutive note names
are used (e.g. C D E F not C D E E#).

C Tetrachord

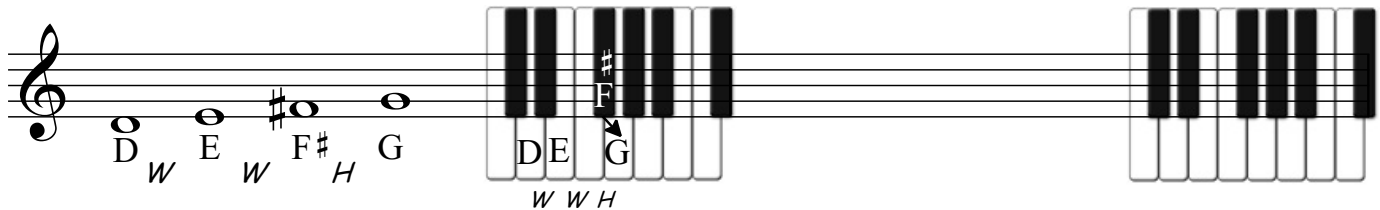


G Tetrachord



D Tetrachord

To create a whole step above E, F is raised to a sharp.
This creates the half step required between the 3rd and 4th note.



A Tetrachord

To create a whole step above B, C is raised to a sharp.
This creates the half step required between the 3rd and 4th note.

