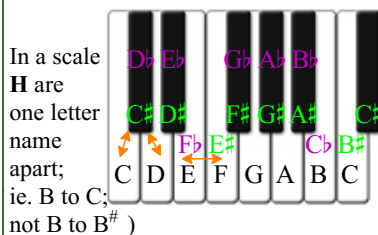


# MUSIC KEYS RULE! How to build Major Scales

A major scale consists of a pattern of whole steps and half steps. Review #1-4. Practise playing and writing Tetrachords starting on different notes.

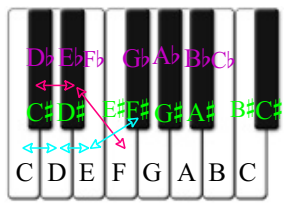
## #1 Half-Step (H):

A H is created by adjacent black and white notes; the exceptions are adjacent white notes (E to F & B to C).



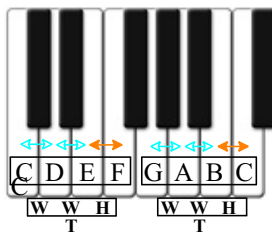
## #2 Whole-Step (W):

Two half-steps make one W. W change by *one* letter name only (ie. E to F<sup>#</sup>; not E to G).



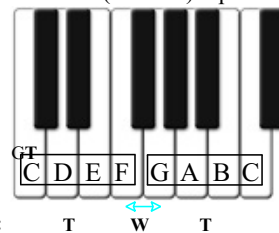
## #3 Tetrachord (T):

A T is a 4 note pattern consisting of 2W followed by a H. Sing do, re, mi, fa or so, la, ti, do to hear a T.



## #4 Major Scale:

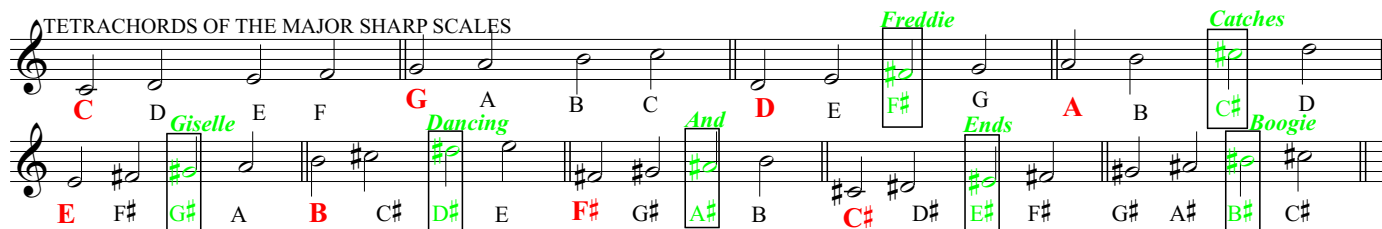
A major scale consists of 2T separated by a W. Each scale has 8 notes: 7 letter names (a,b,c,d,e,f, and g) with the tonic (1st note) repeated.



C major scale consists of CT and GT. The scale of G, found a perfect 5th above C, needs F sharp to create the upper T on D.

Each upper T adds one sharp until all 7 sharps in the Order of Sharps (F, C, G, D, A, E and B) are used. Refer to the reverse side.

### TETRACHORDS OF THE MAJOR SHARP SCALES



### MAJOR SCALES & KEYS

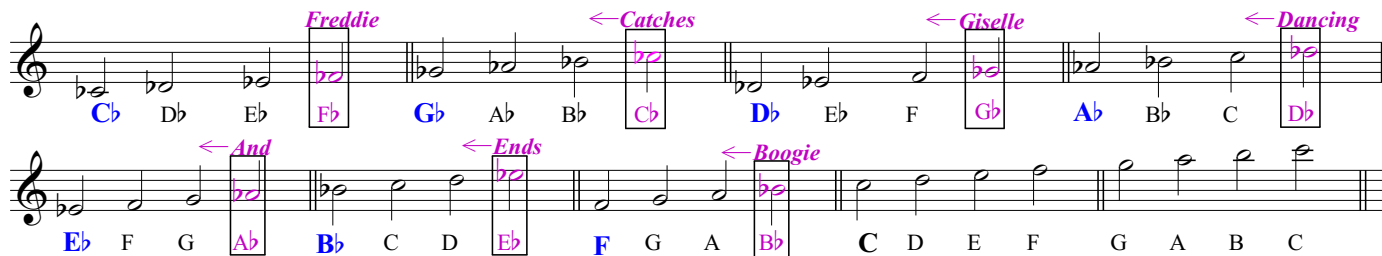
In the Cycle of Fifths the upper T becomes the lower T in the next major scale.



### TETRACHORDS OF THE MAJOR FLAT SCALES

The Order of Flats (B<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, D<sup>b</sup>, G<sup>b</sup>, C<sup>b</sup>, F<sup>b</sup>) is the reverse of the Order of Sharps. The scale of F, found a P5 below C, needs B<sup>b</sup> to create the lower T.

The scale of B<sup>b</sup> found a P5 below F, needs E<sup>b</sup> to create the lower T. Each lower T adds one flat until all 7 flats are used. Refer to the reverse side.



### MAJOR SCALES & KEYS

