

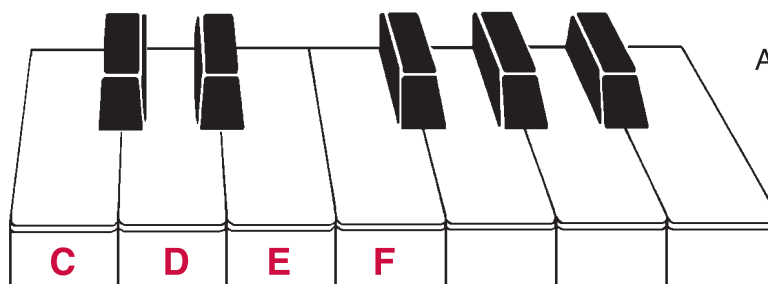
Part 1

Tetrachords

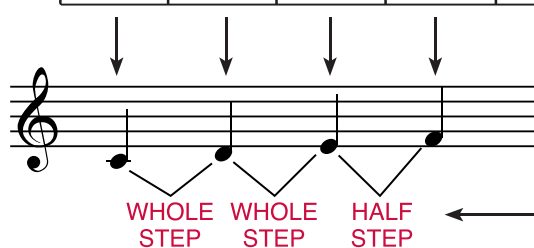
The word *tetra* means four. A TETRACHORD is a series of FOUR NOTES having a pattern of

WHOLE STEP, WHOLE STEP, HALF STEP

A **HALF STEP** is the distance from any key to the very next key up or down, black or white, with **NO KEY BETWEEN**.



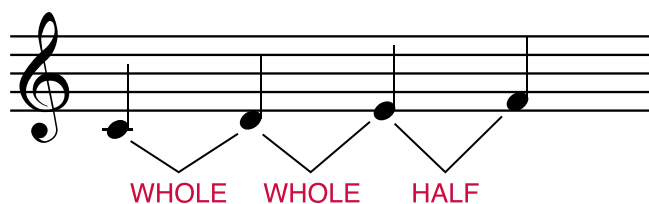
A **WHOLE STEP** is equal to 2 HALF STEPS with **ONE KEY BETWEEN**.



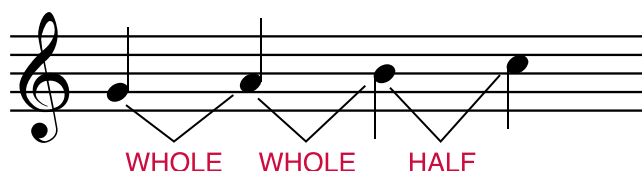
The notes of a tetrachord must be in alphabetical order!

They must also have this pattern!

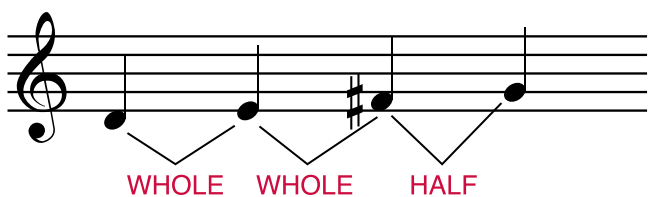
C Tetrachord



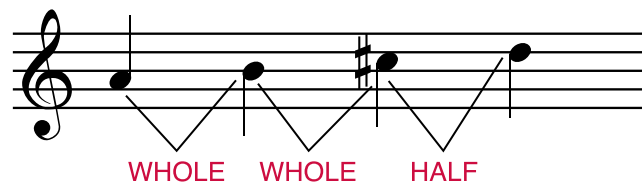
G Tetrachord



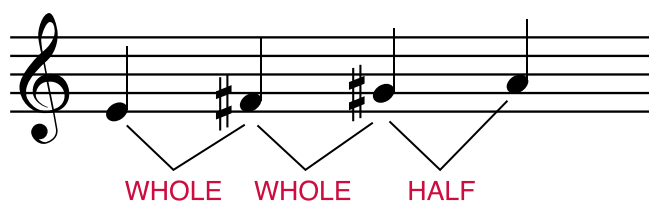
D Tetrachord



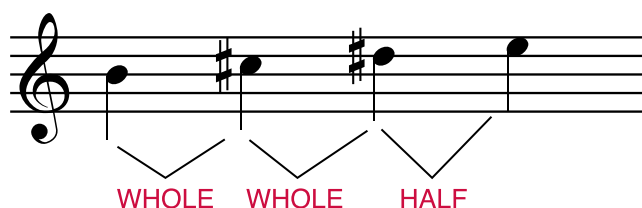
A Tetrachord



E Tetrachord



B Tetrachord



Key of E Minor

Relative Minor of G Major

LH: 4th finger on F $\sharp$ (2nd degree). RH: 4th finger on D or D $\sharp$ (7th degree).

Natural minor scale, parallel motion in octaves.

Harmonic minor scale, parallel motion in octaves.

Harmonic minor scale, contrary motion.

Melodic minor scale, parallel motion in octaves. RH 4th finger on D $\sharp$ ascending, D $\flat$ descending.

Scales in Double Thirds, Double Sixths and Octaves.

C major in double thirds—staccato only

C major in double sixths—staccato only

C major in octaves—staccato only (Optional: in scales using black keys, the thumb and 4th finger may be used on the black keys in both hands.)

C major in double thirds—legato only.