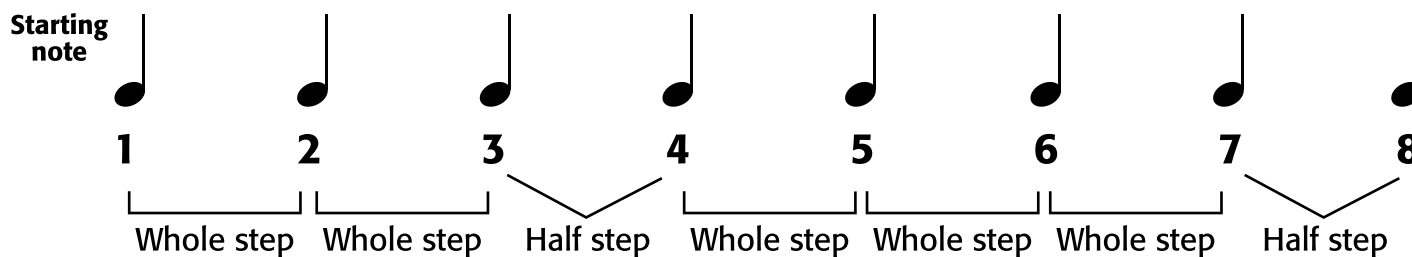


BUILDING MAJOR SCALES

A major scale is a series of eight notes having this pattern:



Hint: You can remember the order of whole and half steps in a major scale by dividing them into groups of 3 and 4 (like a telephone number): W W H - W W W H

Write the letter names to form each major scale.

	Whole step	Whole step	Half step	Whole step	Whole step	Whole step	Half step
C	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
G							
D							
A							
E							
B							
F#							
F							
Bb							
Eb							
Ab							
Db							
Gb							

B $\flat$ Major (2 flats—B $\flat$, E $\flat$)

The image shows musical notation and keyboard diagrams for the B-flat major scale and arpeggio. On the left, a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) shows the scale written in B-flat major, starting on B-flat in the treble clef and ending on B-flat in the bass clef. To the right, two keyboard diagrams illustrate the scale and arpeggio. The 'Scale' diagram shows the sequence of notes: B-flat, C, D, E-flat, F, G, A, B-flat. The 'Arpeggio' diagram shows the notes played in a broken chord sequence: B-flat, D, F, B-flat.

One-Octave Scale

RH: 4̣ 1 2 3̣ 1 2 3 4̣
LH: 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3

LH: 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3

pass 1 under 4

pass 1 under 3

cross 3 over 1

cross 4 over 1

mf

3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3

cross 4 over 1

cross 3 over 1

pass 1 under 3

pass 1 under 4

One-Octave Arpeggio

RH: $\overset{\bullet}{4} \ 1 \ 2 \ \overset{\bullet}{4}$
LH: $3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 3$

LH: 3 2 1 3

Cadences

Practice Suggestions for Major Scales (pages 3–14)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. *Crescendo* on the ascending scale; *diminuendo* on the descending scale.
3. Play all quarter notes *staccato*.
4. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
5. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *forte* and LH *piano*, then RH *piano* and LH *forte*.
6. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *legato* and LH *staccato*, then RH *staccato* and LH *legato*.
7. Practice using the following rhythms:

a

b

Practice Suggestions for Major Arpeggios (pages 3–14)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
3. Practice using the following rhythm:

Practice Suggestions for Cadences (pages 3–14)

Example 1: Practice hands separately, then hands together.

Example 2: Play the LH root followed by the RH chord, then play as written.