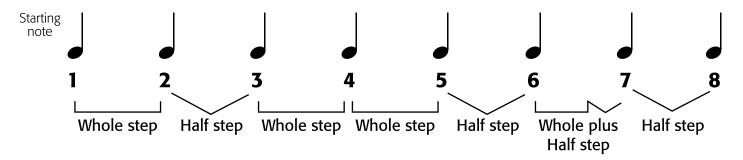
# **BUILDING MINOR SCALES**

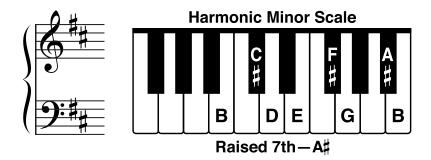
A harmonic minor scale is formed by raising the seventh tone one half step, ascending and descending.

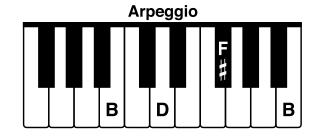


Write the letter names to form each harmonic minor scale.

Whole step Half step Whole step Half step Half step Half step							
A	<u>B</u>	<u></u>		E	F	G	A
E							
В							
F#							
C#							
G#							
D#							
D							
G							
C							
F							
В							
Εþ							

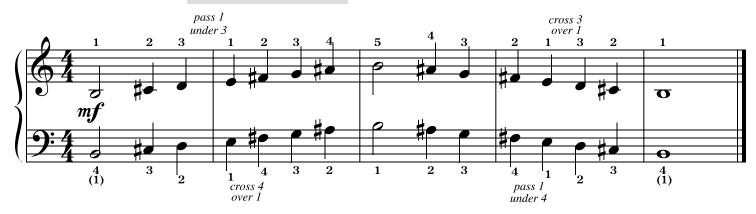
# B Minor (2 sharps—F#, C#)





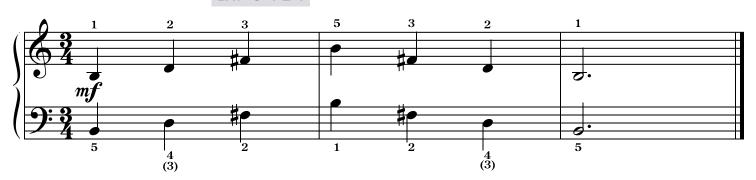
**One-Octave Scale** 

RH: 12312345 LH: 43214321

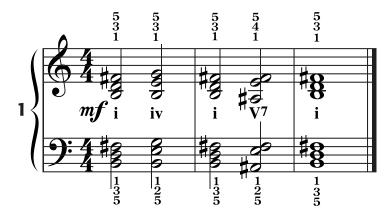


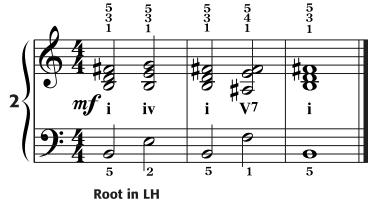
# **One-Octave Arpeggio**

RH: 1235 LH: 5421



## **Cadences**





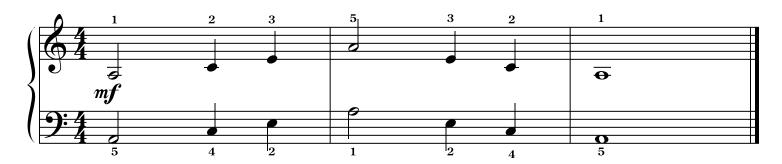
## **Practice Suggestions for Major Scales** (pages 3–14)

- 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:



## **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.