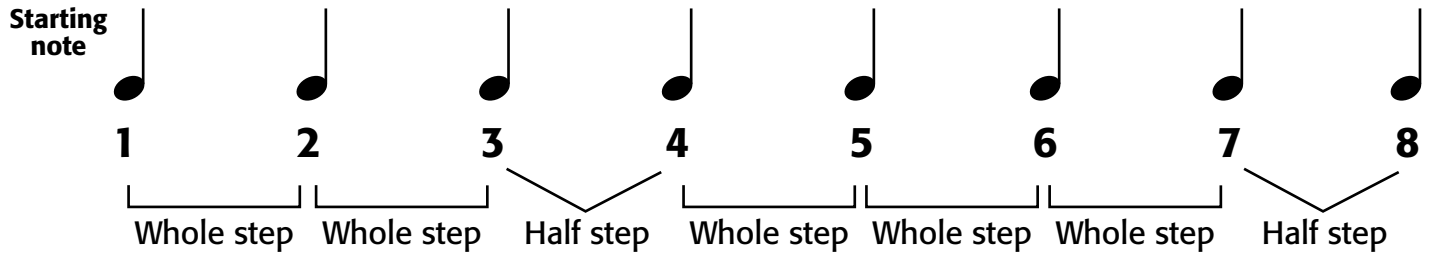


## BUILDING MAJOR SCALES

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

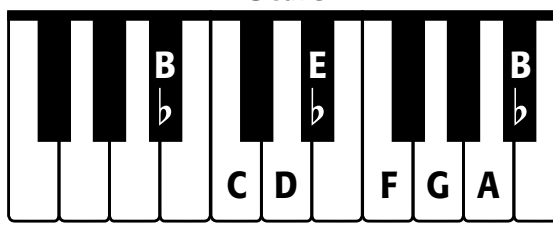
Write the letter names to form each major scale.

	Whole step		Whole step		Half step		Whole step		Whole step		Whole step		Half step	
<b>C</b>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>							
<b>G</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>D</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>A</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>E</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>B</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>F#</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>F</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>B<sup>b</sup></b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>E<sup>b</sup></b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>A<sup>b</sup></b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>D<sup>b</sup></b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>G<sup>b</sup></b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

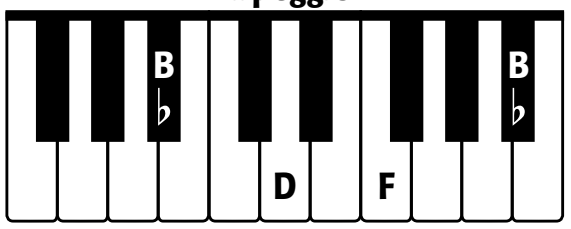
# B $\flat$ Major (2 flats—B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ )



**Scale**

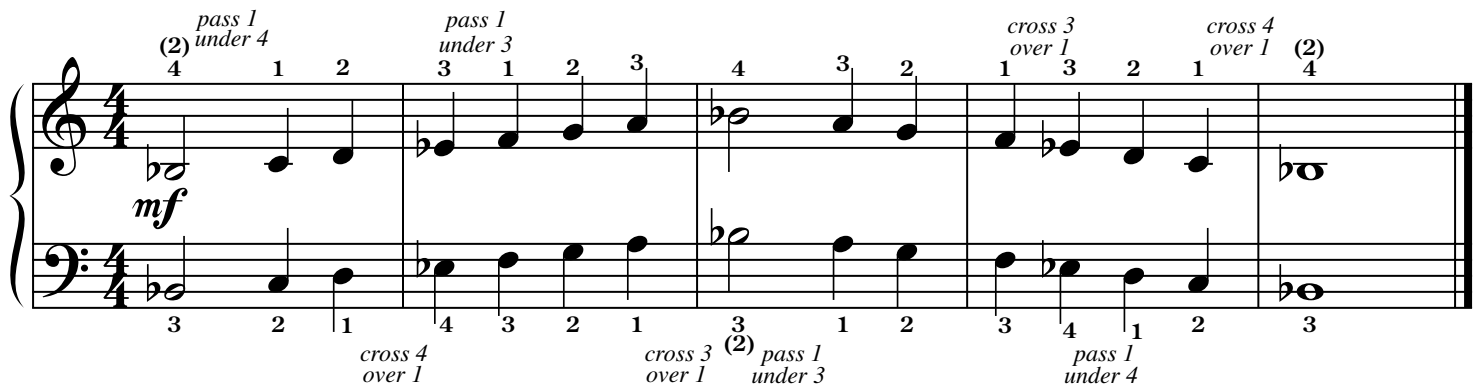


**Arpeggio**



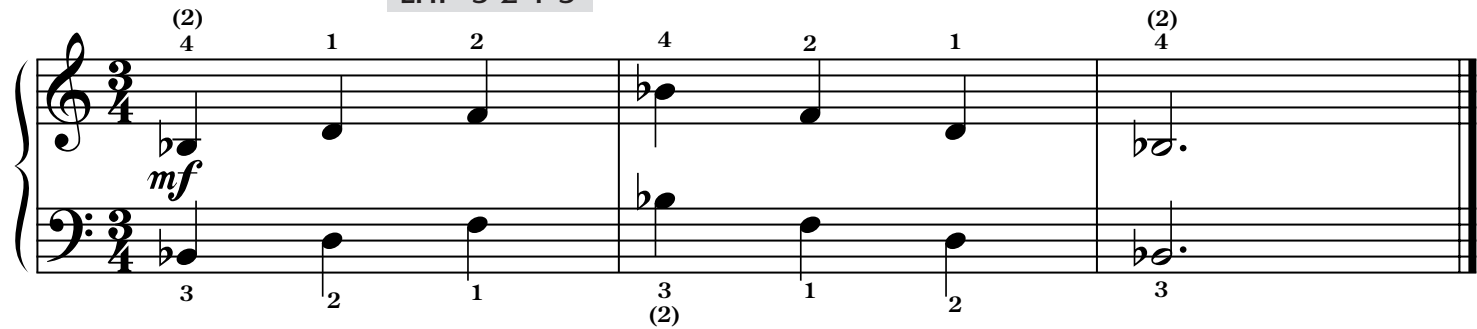
## One-Octave Scale

RH:  $\dot{4}$  1 2  $\dot{3}$  1 2 3  $\dot{4}$   
 LH: 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3



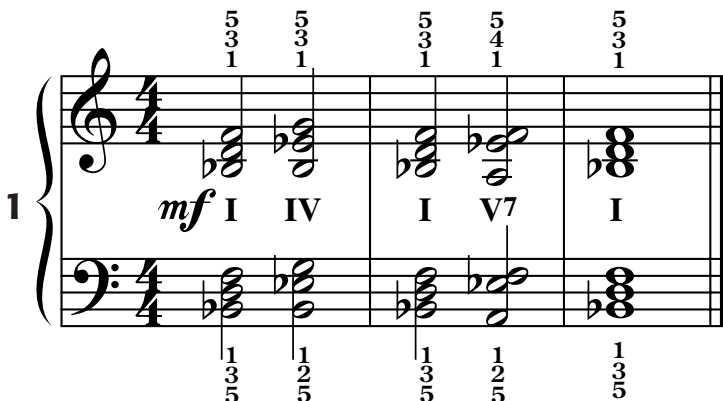
## One-Octave Arpeggio

RH:  $\dot{4}$  1 2  $\dot{4}$   
 LH: 3 2 1 3

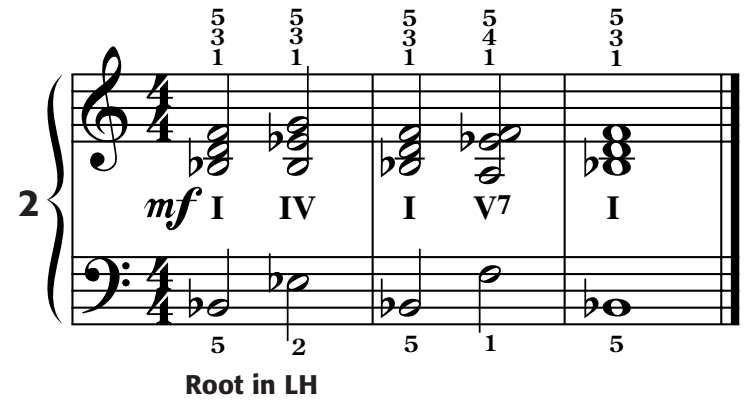


## Cadences

1



2



Root in LH

### 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.