

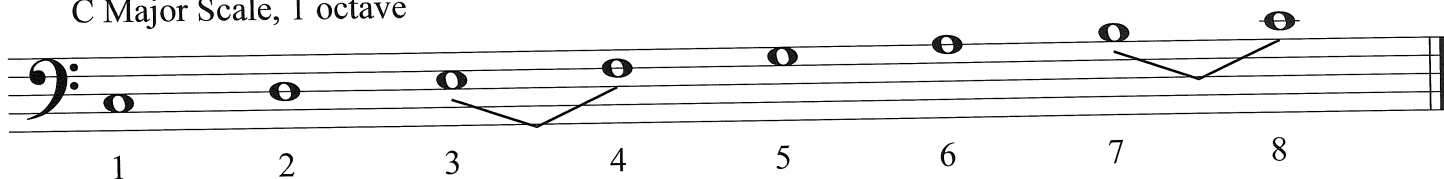
Name _____

A **scale** is a stepping pattern, made up of half steps and whole steps. There are 8 notes in a **one-octave scale**. The first and last notes have the same letter name, and they are one octave apart. If the scale is continued up for another octave higher, it is called a **two-octave scale**.

A **major scale** follows a specific pattern. There is always a half step between the 3rd and 4th notes, and also between the 7th and 8th notes. All of the other intervals are whole steps. The major scale pattern is: Whole, Whole, Half, Whole, Whole, Whole, Half. Say this repeatedly, and memorize it.

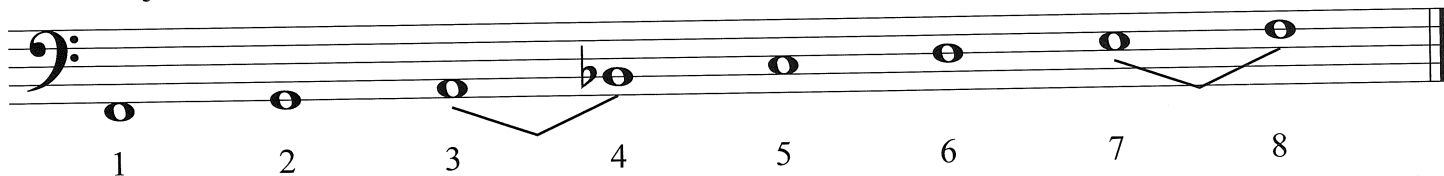
Study the C major scale below. The half step between the 3rd and 4th notes is from E to F, and the half step between the 7th and 8th notes is from B to C. These are the natural note half steps.

C Major Scale, 1 octave



If the scale starts on a note other than C, sharps or flats need to be added so that the notes follow the major scale pattern. Notice in the example below that the scale starts and ends on F. The half step between the 3rd and 4th notes is from A to B \flat , and between the 7th and 8th notes it is from E to F.

F Major Scale, 1 octave



Special Assignment

(5 points)

Every scale has a different number of sharps or flats. It is important to memorize the scales that have up to two sharps or flats. These are the basic ones that we play most often.

Scale Flashcards, Supplies: 5 index cards

On the front of the card, write the name of a scale, for example "F Major Scale"
On the back of the card, write the number of sharps or flats, for example "1 flat: B \flat "

C Major Scale → no sharps or flats

G Major Scale → 1 sharp: F \sharp

D Major Scale → 2 sharps: F \sharp , C \sharp

F Major Scale → 1 flat: B \flat

B \flat Major Scale → 2 flats: B \flat , E \flat

Show these flashcards to your teacher to be sure they have been done correctly.

Study and memorize the 5 scales you learned on the previous page before continuing.

1. Add sharps or flats (if necessary) to complete the major scales below. Mark the half steps with a half step sign. (52 points)

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, starting on G2. Notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. A handwritten (3) is to the right.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, starting on F2. Notes: F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F. A handwritten (4) is to the right.

2. Write a major scale on each staff below, starting on the printed note. Use whole notes. Mark the half steps.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, starting on G2. A handwritten (9) is to the right.

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, starting on F2. A handwritten (9) is to the right.

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, starting on G2. A handwritten (9) is to the right.

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, starting on F2 with a flat. A handwritten (9) is to the right.

Musical staff 7: Bass clef, starting on G2. A handwritten (9) is to the right.

Musical staff 8: Bass clef, starting on G2. A handwritten (9) is to the right.