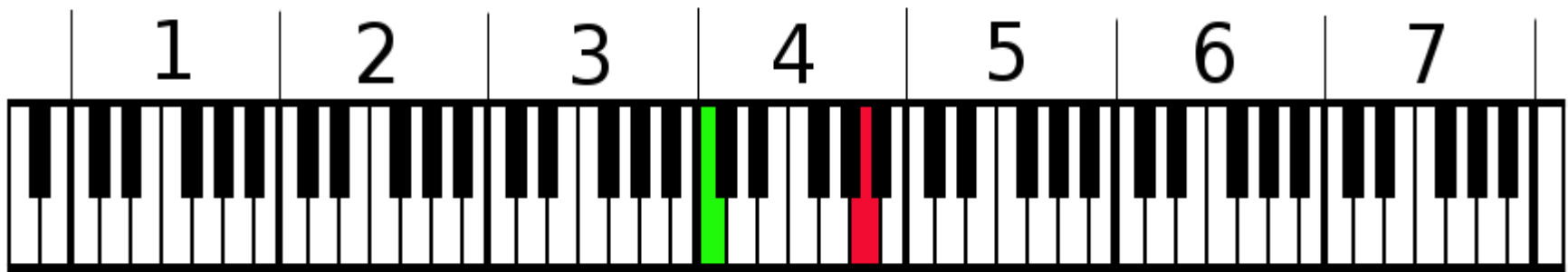


Please place your homework on  
the stand by the door  
and sign the attendance sheet

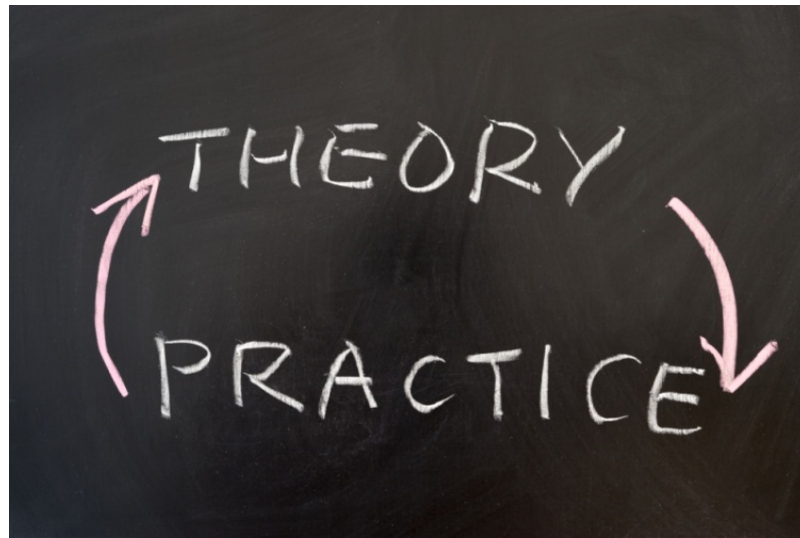
# REVIEW

The pitch numbers always change at C! (not A)

A0 B0 • **C1** D1 E1 F1 G1 A1 B1 • **C2** D2 E2 F2 G2 A2 B2 • **C3** D3 E3 F3 G3 A3 B3



Green key is "middle C" (C4) and Red key is 440-Hz A (A4).  
Numerals designate the octave on the piano keyboard.  
The left-most key is named A0; the right-most C8.



# MAJOR SCALES

9 Sept 2016

# WHOLE vs. HALF STEPS

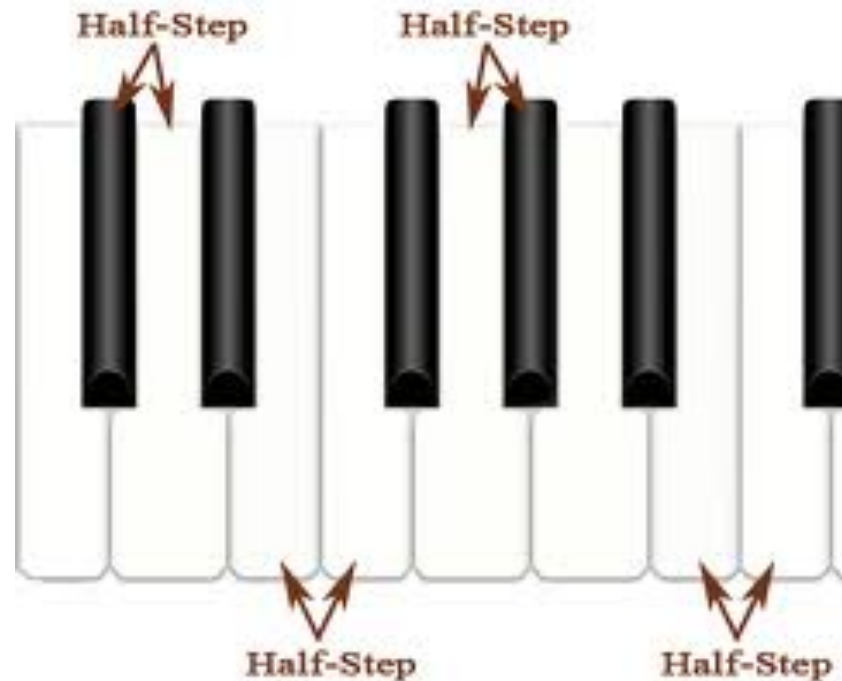


# Two HALF Steps make a WHOLE Step



# HALF STEPS

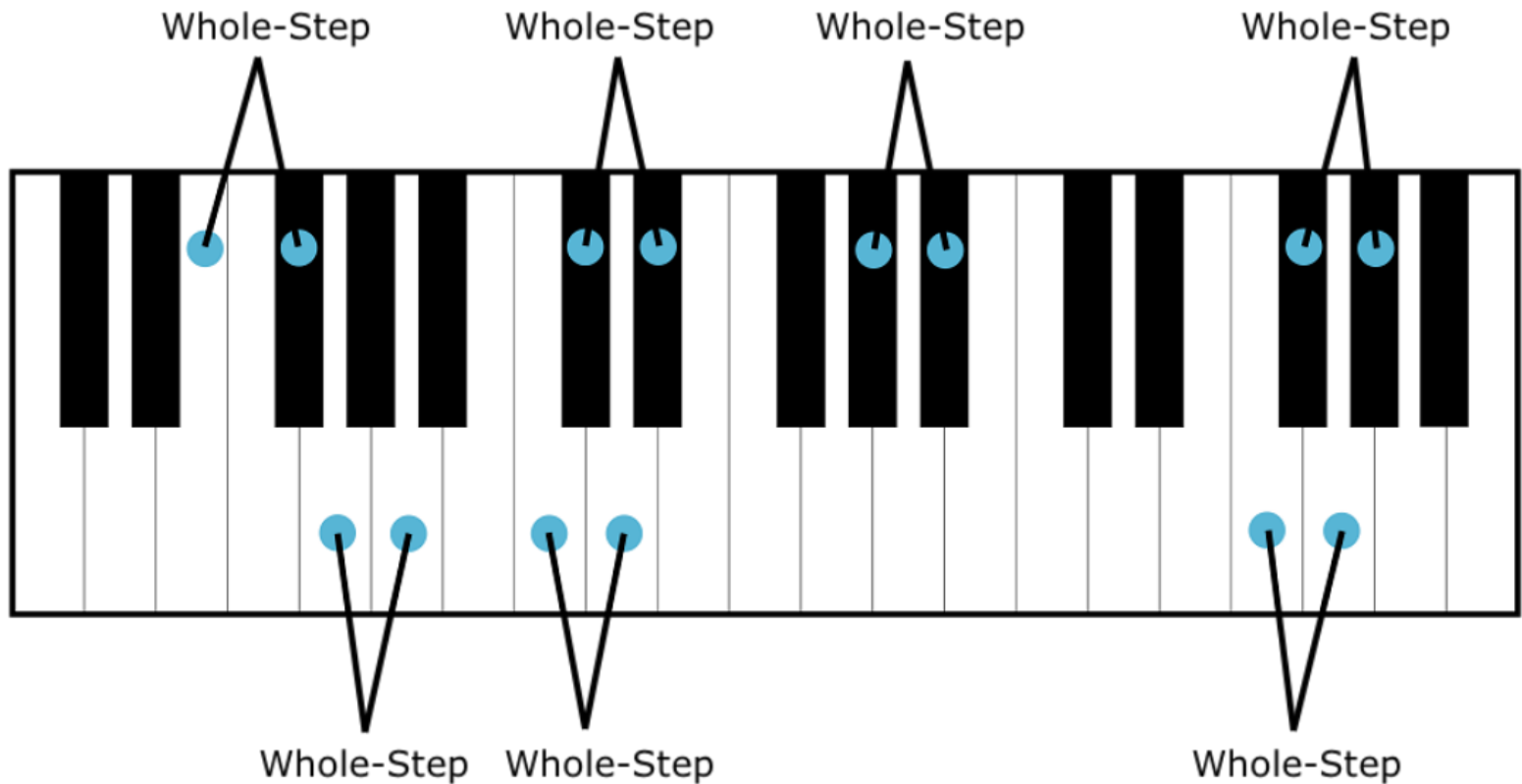
As seen on a keyboard...



White note half steps are E—F and B—C.  
(Each fret on a guitar is a half step as well.)

# WHOLE STEPS

As seen on a keyboard...



You'll notice there is one extra key in between.

# MAJOR SCALE in C



Whole

Whole

Half

Whole

Whole

Whole

Half

C

D

E

F

G

A

B

C



# MAJOR SCALE in D



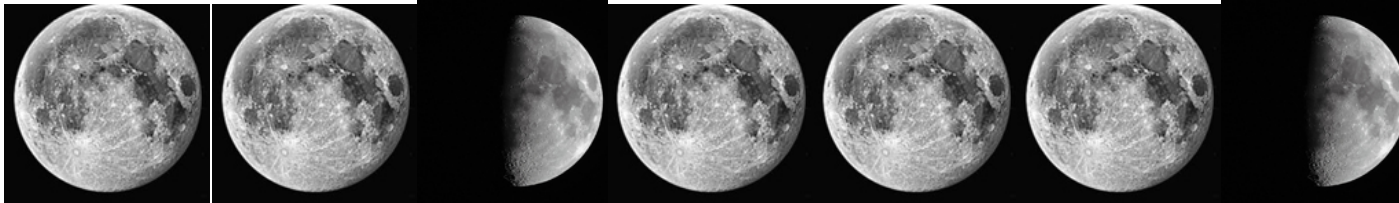
Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

C            D            E            F            G            A            B            C

D            E            F#          G            A            B            C#          D

# MAJOR SCALE

## scale degree numbers



Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

tetrachord

tetrachord

C

D

E

F

G

A

B

C

^

^

^

^

^

^

^

^

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

1

tonic

tonic

# MAJOR SCALE

(from the top down)



Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	(8)

# MAJOR SCALE

## solfège (moveable do)



Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

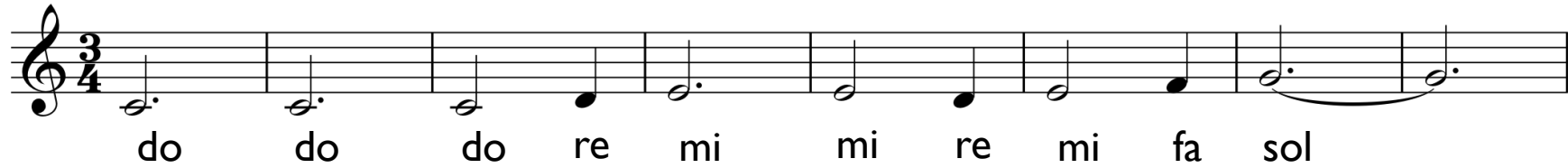
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	ti	do

# SIGHT SINGING

1 1 1 2 3 3 2 3 4 5

1 5 3 1 5 4 3 2 1

# SIGHT SINGING



do do do re mi mi re mi fa sol

A musical staff in 3/4 time with a treble clef. The notes are: do (half note), do (half note), do (half note), re (quarter note), mi (quarter note), mi (quarter note), re (quarter note), mi (quarter note), fa (quarter note), and sol (half note). The last two notes, fa and sol, are connected by a slur.



do sol mi do sol fa mi re do

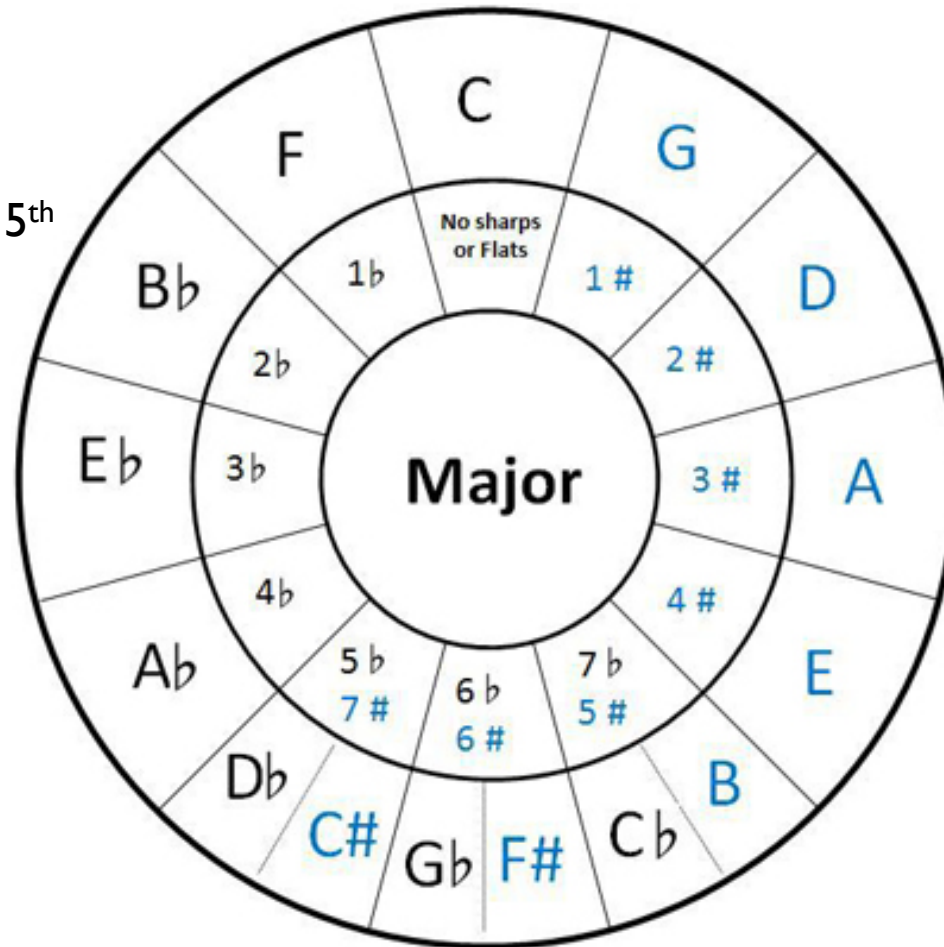
A musical staff in 3/4 time with a treble clef. The notes are: do (quarter note), do (quarter note), do (quarter note), sol (quarter note), sol (quarter note), mi (quarter note), mi (quarter note), do (quarter note), do (quarter note), sol (quarter note), fa (quarter note), mi (quarter note), re (quarter note), and do (half note). The last two notes, re and do, are connected by a slur.

# KEY SIGNATURES

## Circle of Fifths

FLATS  
Going DOWN by 5<sup>th</sup>

**C**an't  
**F**ade to  
**B**lack (flats!!!!)  
**E**ven  
**A**fter  
**D**ark  
(**G**eez)



SHARPS  
Going UP by 5<sup>th</sup>

**C**ome  
**G**et  
**D**own  
**A**nd  
**E**verybody  
**B**oogie  
(**F**#!!!)

¡REMINDER!

Sharps # go up!

Flats <sup>b</sup> go down!



# ;; Double Sharps and Flats!!

DOUBLE sharps (x) go up 2 half steps!!  
(Gx = A)

DOUBLE flats  $^{bb}$  go down 2 half steps;;  
(G $^{bb}$  = F)

# # KEYS with SHARPS #

- The first sharp we add is F#
- Each new sharp is 5<sup>th</sup> higher (F#, C#, G#...)
- **F**ather **C**harles **G**oes **D**own **A**nd **E**ats **B**reakfast

The image shows a musical staff with two systems of staves (treble and bass clefs) for a piano. The first system is labeled 'G Major' and contains two staves with a treble clef and a bass clef. The second system is labeled 'D Major' and contains two staves with a treble clef and a bass clef. The third system is labeled 'A Major' and contains two staves with a treble clef and a bass clef. The fourth system is labeled 'E Major' and contains two staves with a treble clef and a bass clef. The fifth system is labeled 'B Major' and contains two staves with a treble clef and a bass clef. The sixth system is labeled 'F# Major' and contains two staves with a treble clef and a bass clef. Each system shows the key signature (one sharp) and the notes of the major scale for that key.

HINT! Last sharp is the LEADING TONE! (half step lower than TONIC)

# ♭ KEYS with FLATS ♭

- The first flat we add is B $\flat$
- Each new flat is 5<sup>th</sup> lower (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , A $\flat$ ...)
- **B**attle **E**nds **A**nd **D**own **G**oes **C**harles **F**orever

The image shows a musical staff with two systems of staves (treble and bass clefs). The first system is labeled 'F Major' and contains a single flat (B $\flat$ ). The second system is labeled 'Bb Major' and contains two flats (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ ). The third system is labeled 'Eb Major' and contains three flats (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , A $\flat$ ). The fourth system is labeled 'Ab Major' and contains four flats (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , A $\flat$ , D $\flat$ ). The fifth system is labeled 'Db Major' and contains five flats (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , A $\flat$ , D $\flat$ , G $\flat$ ). The sixth system is labeled 'Gb Major' and contains six flats (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , A $\flat$ , D $\flat$ , G $\flat$ , C $\flat$ ). The notation consists of a series of notes and flats on a five-line staff, with a double bar line at the end of each system.

HINT! Second to last flat is the major TONIC (scale degree I)