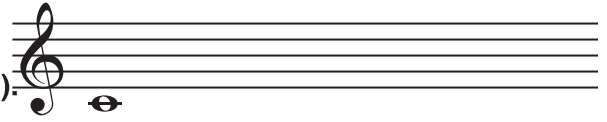


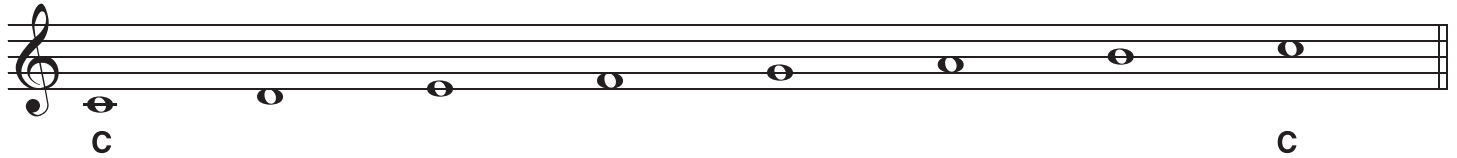
Building the C Major Scale

When building the C major scale
(or any major scale) use the following procedure:

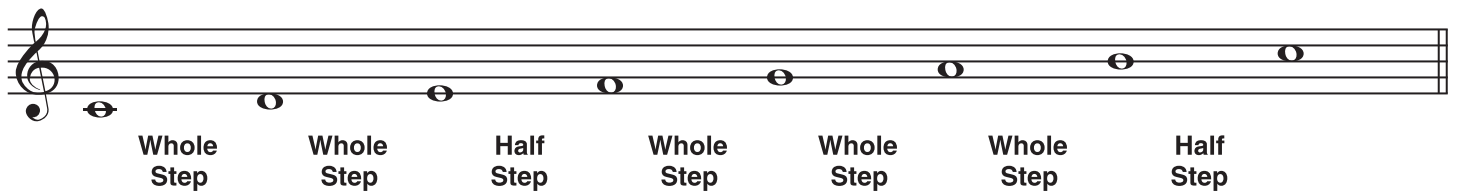
1. Write down the keynote, the note that names the scale (C).



2. Add 7 more notes going up stepwise without skipping or repeating any letters (D E F G A B C).
If you've done this correctly, the last note will have the same name as the keynote.



3. Write down the names of all the intervals in the scale (whole steps and half steps).

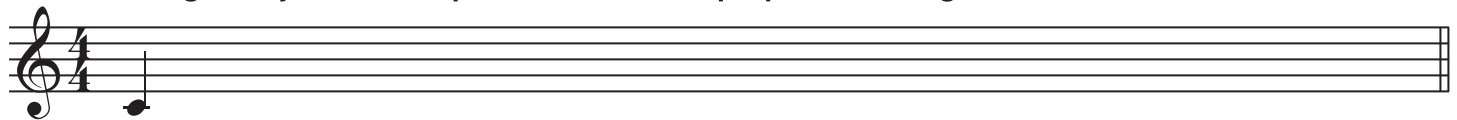


4. Check the intervals. They must occur in this order: whole, whole, half, whole, whole, whole, half.

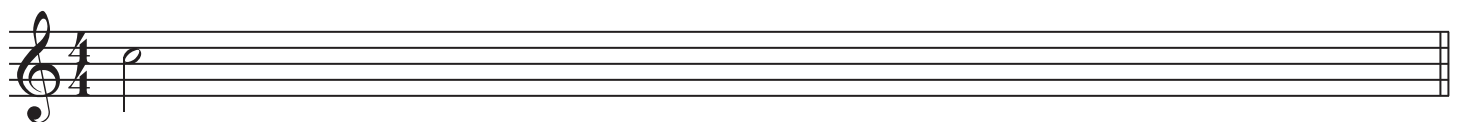
Since the intervals in the C scale above do occur in the proper order, we now know that the notes of a C major scale are C D E F G A B and C. If the intervals did not occur in the proper order, we would still have a scale, but it would not be a major scale.

On the open staves below, write the following:

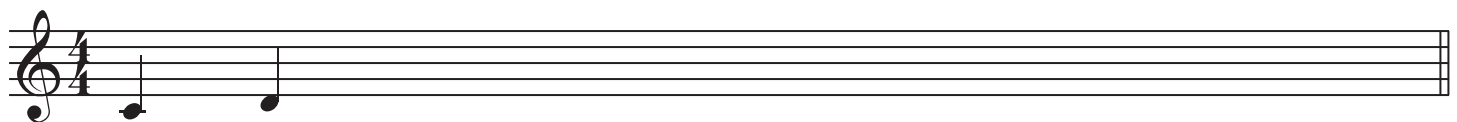
An ascending C major scale in quarter notes—use proper stemming.



A descending C major scale in half notes—start with third space C:



A C major scale in quarter notes that ascends from and descends back to low C:



Tetrachords

A tetrachord (*tetra* means four) is a group of 4 consecutive notes separated by 2 whole steps and a half step. C D E F is a tetrachord. G A B C is also a tetrachord. Major scales can be thought of as 2 tetrachords separated by a whole step.

