

Building Major Scales, Continued

You can review chapter 8 in our theory text for a refresher on how to build your scales.

A. Listing off the notes in a scale. Spell out the requested scales with letter names.

Example: F-sharp major

F# G# A# B C# D# E# F#

(Note that we write our flat and sharp notes the way we say them, with the accidental after the letter.)

(Also, remember your spelling rules from p. 27 of the anthology. (1) Proceed through every letter name. (2) Use only sharps or only flats.)

5) D major

6) E-flat major

7) A-flat major

8) A major

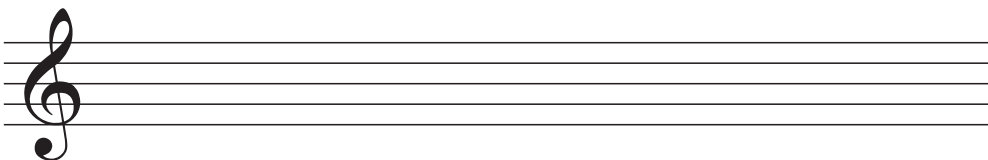
B. Notate the requested scale on the musical staff. On the staff the sharps and flats go *before* the note.

example



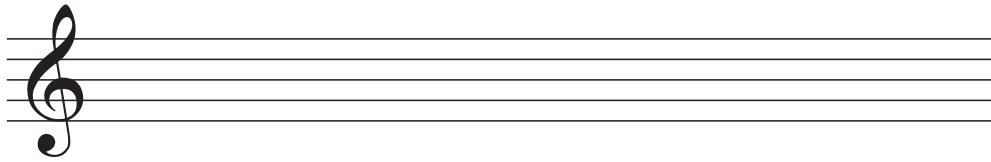
D major

9)



F major

10)

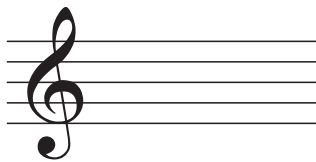


E-flat major

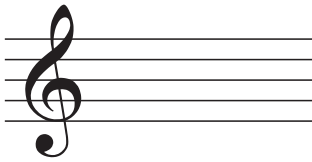
C. Filling in a circle of fifths (top part)

Make the key signature for each scale, organized into the top part of the circle of fifths. C major requires no additional markings, of course. You've already made most of these scales, so you have a lot of this information already. Try to draw them like they are presented in pp. 28-34 of our theory textbook - each key signature is supposed to present the sharps or flats in a certain order.

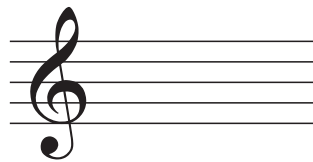
F major



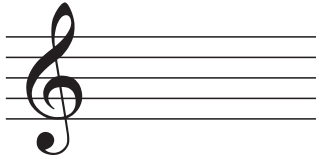
C major



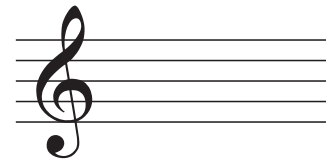
G major



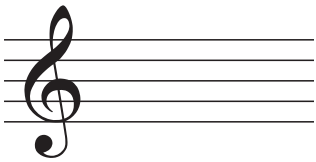
B \flat major



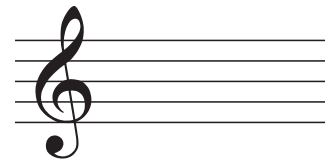
D major



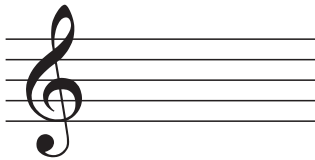
E \flat major



A major



A \flat major



E major

