

# MAJOR SCALES

MAJOR SCALES ARE BEST SUITED FOR THESE CHORDS: (USING "C" FOR PURPOSES OF EXAMPLE ONLY):

C C6 CΔ6 CΔ7 CΔ9 CΔ13 Csus4 C6/9 CΔ6/9 CΔ0Δ2 CΔ0Δ9 CΔ0Δ11

The image displays 12 major scales on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Each scale is labeled with its key signature and a corresponding chord symbol above the staff. The scales are: C (C), F (F), Eb (Eb), Ab (Ab), Db (Db), Gb (Gb), Cb (Cb), F# (F#), B (B), E (E), A (A), and D (D). The C scale includes fingering numbers: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1.

ANATOMY OF A MAJOR SCALE W = WHOLE STEP H = HALF STEP

The diagram shows a scale on a staff with arrows indicating the intervals between notes. The sequence of intervals is: W, W, H, W, W, W, H, H, W, W, W, H, W, W.

THE ORDER OF FLATS AND SHARPS IS THE SAME FOR ALL SCALES WITH KEY SIGNATURES:

FLATS ALWAYS GO UP IN 4THS: B, E, A, D, G, C, F SHARPS ALWAYS GO UP IN 5THS: F, C, G, D, A, E, B

THERE ARE 15 KEY SIGNATURES, BUT ONLY 12 DIFFERENT-SOUNDING SCALES. ANY TWO SCALES WHICH SOUND ALIKE BUT ARE WRITTEN DIFFERENTLY ARE CALLED ENHARMONIC SCALES. THE B SCALE SOUNDS LIKE Cb, C# SOUNDS LIKE Db, AND F# SOUNDS LIKE Gb.

THERE ARE NO MAJOR KEY SIGNATURES FOR THESE NOTES: D#, E#, G#, A#, B#, AND Fb. MAJOR SCALES CAN CONTAIN UP TO SEVEN SHARPS OR SEVEN FLATS, ALWAYS OCCURRING IN THE SAME ORDER.