

## Major and Minor Scales - Script

### Slide 1

You may have heard this piece of classical music .... or this one.

The first piece is Mozart's Serenade No. 13 for strings in G major, K. 525, more commonly known as Eine kleine Nachtmusik and the second very familiar theme was the opening of Beethoven's 5th Symphony.

These familiar melodies are examples of music in a major and minor key. Different keys are used by composers to express different moods and are built upon the foundation of a scale.

This tutorial will teach you to recognize both the major and minor scale patterns on a piano keyboard and by sound alone. We'll cover recognizing scales and key signatures on the staff in the next lesson.

Before we begin, let's quickly review some concepts from past lessons.

#### Interval

The distance between any two pitches is called an interval. The basic intervals used in the scale are whole steps and half steps.

#### Half Steps

On a piano, a half step is the closest distance between two keys, whether black or white. This interval is also known as a minor second. A half step sounds like this:

Try playing a few half steps on the keyboard. When you are ready to proceed, click the next arrow on the top of the screen.

#### Whole Steps

A whole step has one key in between two keys and is also called a major second interval. A whole step sounds like this:

Try playing a few whole steps on the keyboard. When you are ready to proceed, click the next arrow on the top of the screen.

Now we are ready to learn about major and minor scales.

#### Scale

The particular pattern of whole steps and half steps is what gives the scale its distinctive sound. Changing the order of the whole steps and half steps creates the different scales and modes.

## The Major Scale

The major scale is the most easily recognized scale, commonly known as the “Do Re Mi’s.” (PLAY SCALE) The pattern of whole and half steps that make this scale is:

W W H W W W H

If we start the scale with “Do” on C, this pattern matches all the white keys played C to C.

W W H W W W H

Now try playing the Major scale starting on C.

e interval “Ti, Do” from the major scale.

A whole step sounds like the interval of “Do, Re” from the major scale.

Click next when you are done.

Let’s practice hearing the scale and predicting which tone comes next. First you will hear the full C major scale, then a partial scale. Play the note that should come next on the keyboard.

I am sorry that is incorrect. Try again.

Correct!

Now you will hear the full D major scale, then a partial scale. Play the note that should come next on the keyboard.