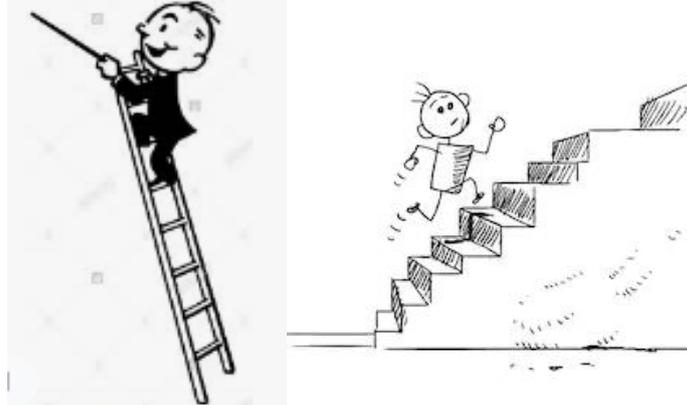


Competency 6.0 - Ability to apply theoretical and practical knowledge of the Rudiments of Music

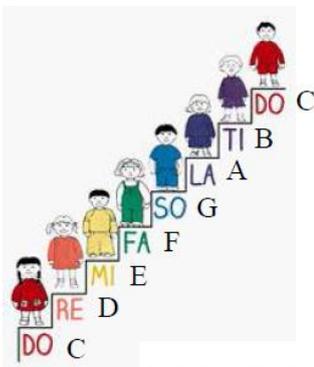
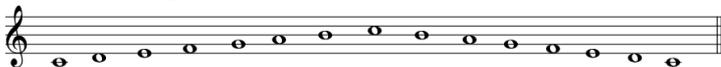
Competency level 6.6 - Write, perform and understand Major scales

Lesson 6.6.1 - Major scale of C, G, F with or without Key signature



Dear children,

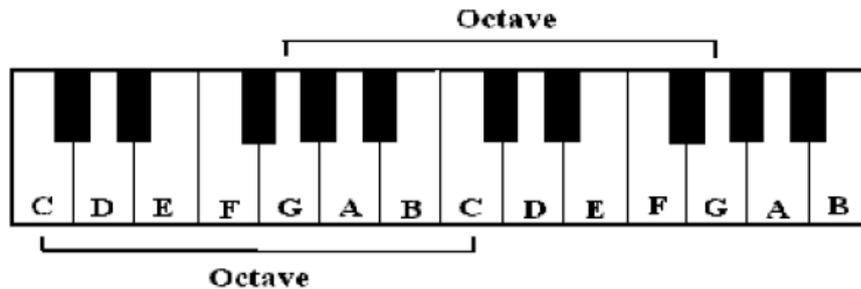
- Look at the pictures given above.
- In the first picture you can see a person climbing a ladder and in the second picture you can see a person climbing steps.
- How do we climb something?
- We climb step by step isn't it children? That is the proper way.
- In music also we go up and come down step by step in pitch in the case of a scale.
- Look at the given extract below,



- The musical ladder is known as, a scale.

Scales

- We learnt about scales in Grade 6. Can you remember, children?
- A scale is a **ladder of notes** [sounds] **going up (ascending) or coming down (descending)** in a **consecutive order**.
- A scale is written within an **octave**, from one note to the same letter name.



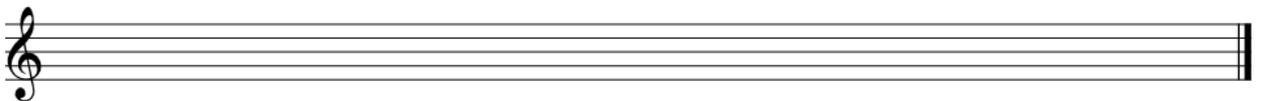
C major scale

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

- I just reminded you about the scales lesson we learnt in Grade 6. Now dear students can you do the exercise given below.

Evaluation –

Activity 1 - Write the scale of C major ascending and descending in semibreves and mark semitones with slurs.



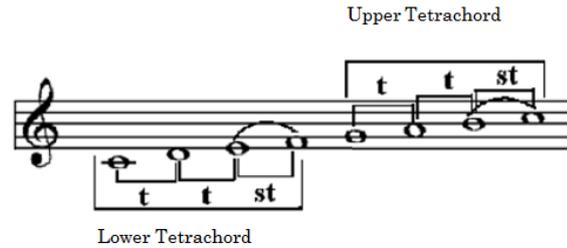
- Now children we are going to learn more about scales.

Diatonic Scales

- The scales which have **tones and semitones** are called **Diatonic scales**.

Major Scales

- There are **8 notes** in a **Major scale**.
- In a major scale the **semitones** appear between the **3rd- 4th** and **7th- 8th degrees of the scale**.
- Semitones are generally marked with short curved lines called **slurs**.
- The **8 notes** are divided into **2 groups** called **Tetrachords**. Tetrachords have **4 notes**.
- A tetrachord has a pattern of **TONE, TONE, and SEMITONE**.



- The first major scale is C major.
- Any note can be used as the first note of a major scale.
- If the scale begins on a note except C one or more black notes will be included.

Using the C major scale, let's build the next scale- G Major

- The next scale starts on the **5th note** of C Major.

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

So the next scale will begin on the **5th note** of C major that is **G**.

G Major

- The **G major** scale is formed by taking the notes of the **upper tetrachord of C major** as the **lower tetrachord**.
- To get the **TONE - TONE - SEMITONE** pattern in the upper tetrachord of G major, a **sharp #** is added to the **7th note** as an **ACCIDENTAL**.

G Major

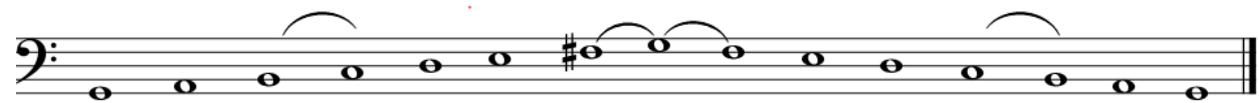
G A B C D E F# G
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Play the scale of G major on a keyboard using the given fingering

R.H 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



L.H. 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Now let's write the scale with one flat.

- The next scale starts on the **4th note** of C Major.

C Major

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

To get the **TONE - TONE - SEMITONE** pattern in the lower tetrachord of F major scale a **flat b** is added to the **4th note B** as an **ACCIDENTAL**.

F Major

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

Play the scale of F major on a keyboard using the given fingering

R.H. 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

L.H. 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Key signature

- Instead of writing the F sharp or the B flat as an accidental in front the note, it can be written at the beginning of the staff, after the clef and before the time signature, which is named as the KEY SIGNATURE.



Note the following

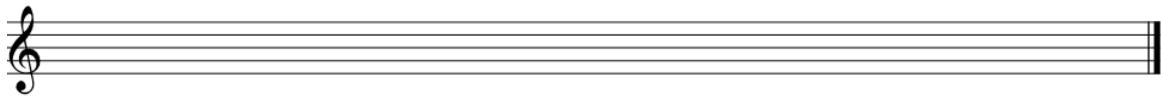
- C major scale has no key signature.
- G major scale has F sharp written on the 5th line of the Treble clef and 4th line of the Bass clef.
- F major scale has B flat written on the 3rd line of the Treble clef and 2nd line of the Bass clef.

Evaluation

(1) Write the correct answer.

- 1. How many notes are there in a scale?
- 2. The scale going up is called..... and the scale coming down is called
- 3. How many Tetrachords are there in a scale?
- 4. Write the tone-semitone pattern of the Tetrachord?
.....

(2) Write **G major** scale **ascending** in **semibreves**, without key signature (that is to write the accidental near the needed note). Mark semitones with slurs.



(3) Write **F major** scale **descending** in **semibreves** in the **Bass clef**, with **key signature** (that is instead of **writing accidentals** in front the note. It can be written at the beginning of the staff, after the clef and before the time signature). Mark **semitones** with **slurs**.

