

Competency 6.0

Ability to apply theoretical and practical knowledge of the rudiments of music

Competency level 6.5

Studies the C major scale

6.5.1

Learning about Scales

C major Scale

On a [piano](#), there are white keys and black keys.

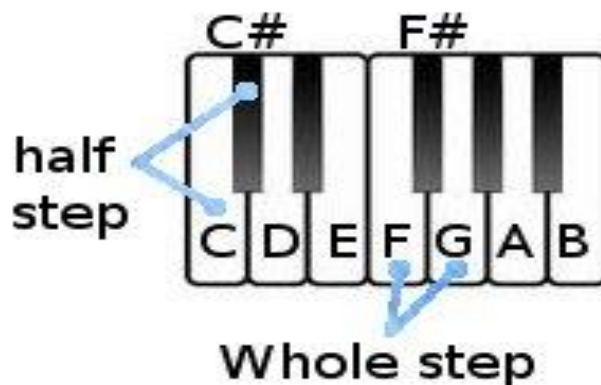
If we start on the note **C** and play each white key going up until we come to the next **C**, we have played the **C Major scale**.

There were eight notes. In order going up, they are **C (middle), D, E, F, G, A, B** and **C (high)**, or can be octaves higher or lower.

Scales can also go up, then down, like **C (middle), D, E, F, G, A, B, C (high), B, A, G, F, E, D, C (middle)**.

The major scale is a pattern of half steps and whole steps.

A half step is the smallest distance in music. It is the distance between any pitch on the piano and its direct neighbour. One whole step = 2 half steps.



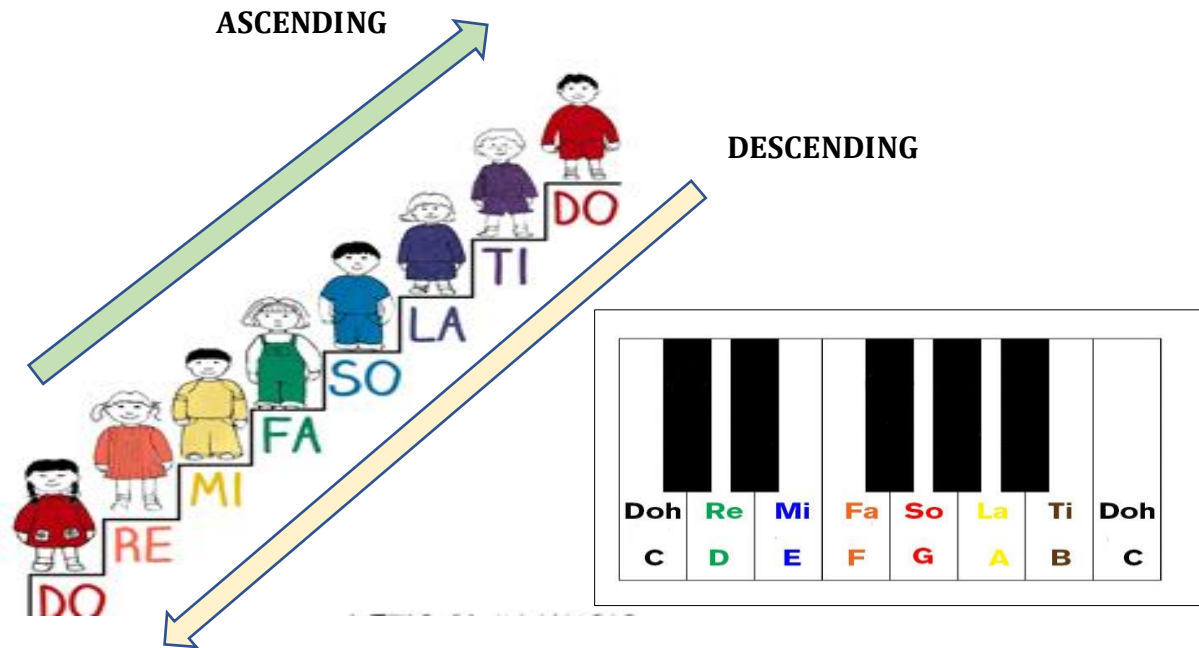
The distance of 8 notes - From M.C – C is called an Octave.

It is like moving on a staircase. When we go up, the notes go up and the pitch gets higher.

We call it **Ascending**.

When we come down, the notes come down and the pitch gets lower.

We call it **descending**.



Let's sing a song

Doe, a deer, a female deer
 Ray, a drop of golden sun
 Me, a name I call myself
 Far, a long, long way to run
 Sew, a needle pulling thread
 La, a note to follow Sew
 Tea, a drink with jam and bread
 That will bring us back to Do (oh-oh-oh)

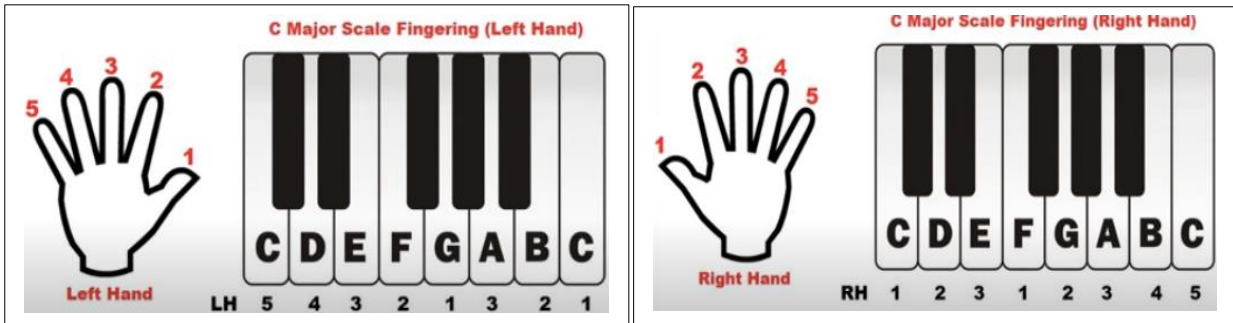
Do-re-mi-fa-so-la-ti-do
 So-do!



You can listen to the song from the following link.

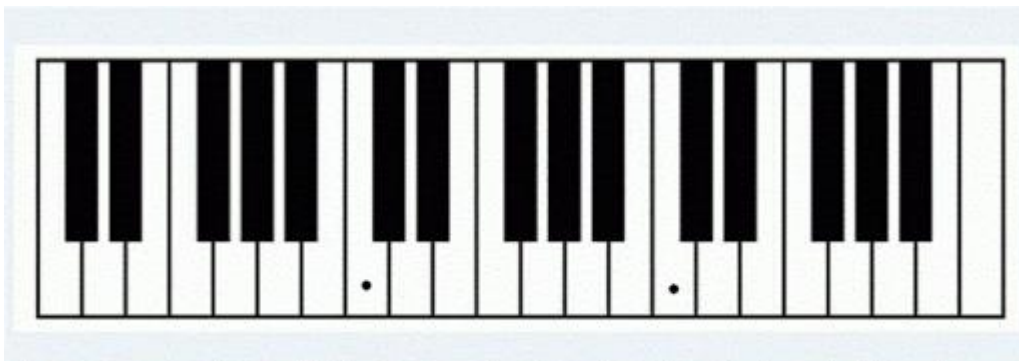
https://youtu.be/s_Ul0oyv0s

Let's play C Major on the Keyboard



Evaluation

(01) Name the note on the key board to form the C major scale.



(02) Fill the missing notes in the scale given below

Name the notes in the scale

