

TERRY HECKMAN

SCALES ROUTINE

Scale up and down – slurred and tongued

Scale in 3rd's

Clarke's Second Study – slurred and tongued

Clarke's Third Study/ Chord Progression (I - ii/IV - V7/VII7 – I)

Figuring Out Key Signatures For Major Scales

Order of Sharps and Flats in a Key Signature

♯'s ⇒

⇐ ♭'s

Father **C**harles **G**oes **D**own **A**nd **E**nds **B**attle

♭ Scales (♭ in the name) – the name of the scale is the second-last ♭ in the key signature. i.e. A_♭+ = B_♭, E_♭, A_♭, D_♭

♯ Scales (everything else except C+ and F+) – take the name of the scale down a semitone: this is the last ♯ in the key signature i.e. B+ = F_♯, C_♯, G_♯, D_♯, A_♯

Minor Scales

Take the key signature for a minor scale from its relative major key. The relative major is three semitones higher than the minor key.

i.e. C+ is the relative major of a-, F+ and d- are related.

There are three forms of the minor scale:

Natural minor – as is

Harmonic minor – raise the seventh note of the scale by a semitone

Melodic Minor – raise the sixth and seventh notes of the scale, on the way up only.

Make a schedule if you need to – cover all keys every week!!

i.e. Mon: C_♯+ / F+ - Tues: F_♯+ / A_♭+ - Wed: B_♭+ / A+ - Thurs: G+ / D_♭+ -

Fri: E_♭+ / B+ - Sat: C_♭+ / E+ - Sun: D+ / G_♭+ -