

The Major Scale

The Major Scale is made up of tones and semitones.

A semitone is the smallest step used in western music (eg E to F, G to G#)

A tone is 2 semitones.

The order of tones and semitones in a major scale is: T-T-S-T-T-T-S

REMEMBER

1. A semitone or tone is the distance between 2 notes in the scale

2. Everyone of the 7 pitches is used in a major scale.

You CAN'T have C D E E# G A B C you have to call E# F

The image shows two musical staves. The first staff is for C Major, starting with a treble clef and a C-clef. The notes are C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The intervals between notes are labeled as T, T, S, T, T, T, S. The second staff is for G Major, starting with a G-clef. The notes are G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G. The intervals between notes are labeled as T, T, S, T, T, T, S.

1. Write down an F Major scale ascending in crotchets (put a treble clef and 4/4 time signature at the start).
Put in the distance between each note (in Tones and Semitones)

2. Write down an A Major scale ascending in crotchets (put a treble clef and 4/4 time signature at the start).
Put in the distance between each note (in Tones and Semitones)

3. Write down a Db Major scale ascending in crotchets (put a treble clef and 4/4 time signature at the start).
Put in the distance between each note (in Tones and Semitones)

4. Write down a F# Major scale ascending in crotchets (put a treble clef and 4/4 time signature at the start).
Put in the distance between each note (in Tones and Semitones)
