



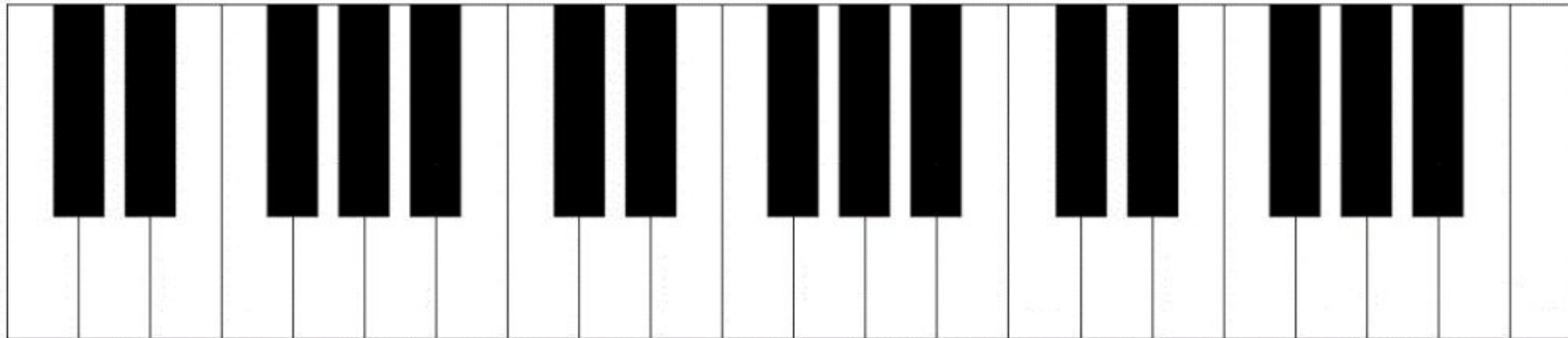
Major Scales Worksheet



After you've watched the 5th video in the Grade 1 Theory group, about major scales, have a go at these questions!

You can check you've got your answers right against the list of answers at the end. If you've made any mistakes, have a look back at the video to hear it explained again!

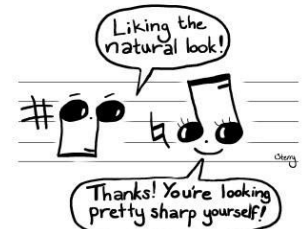
Good luck!



Tones and Semitones

A tone is made up of two semitones. For example, the interval between C and D is a tone because C sharp (also known as D flat) is between them. Just like D to E is a tone, with D sharp/E flat between the two notes. A tone is completed by moving 2 steps.

A semitone is made up of one step, it is the distance in pitch between a note and its nearest note on the scale. For example, C to D sharp is a semitone made up of one step, E to F is also a semitone moving to its closest neighbour.



EXERCISE 1A:

What note follows in the interval of a tone?

C → D F → A → E → B →

EXERCISE 1B:

What note follows in the interval of a semitone?

E → A → G → B → C →

Major Scale Pattern

Tone-Tone-Semitone -Tone-Tone-Tone-Semitone

(Remember it from all the first letters in this phrase:

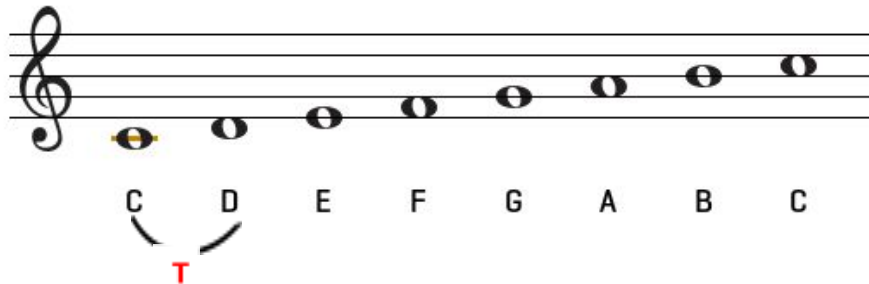
The three small toads tried to smile)



Writing a Major Scale

Exercise 2:

Here is your C Major scale. Containing all white notes from C to C. Using the major scale pattern above label the scale below using T for tone & S for semitone.



Exercise 3a:

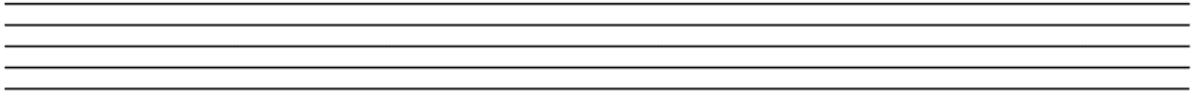
G Major contains 7 white notes and 1 black note from G to G, using the keyboard at the top of the page to help you complete the G Major scale below:

white notes and 1 black note from G to G, using the keyboard at the top of the page to help you complete the G Major scale below:



- Remember your treble clef and key signature! F# is part of the G major scale.
- Start & end on G.
- Using semibreves to complete your one octave scale.

- *Note the distance between the notes. Are they a tone or semitone?*

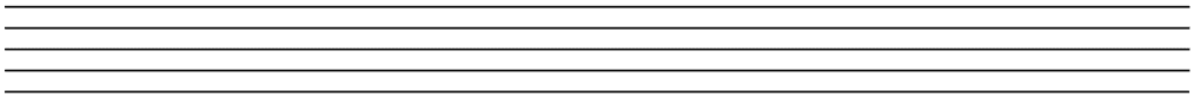


- *EXTRA! Label T for tone & S for semitone under each note.*

3b:

D Major contains 2 accidentals: F# & C#. Remember to use the keyboard to help you and follow the major scale pattern.

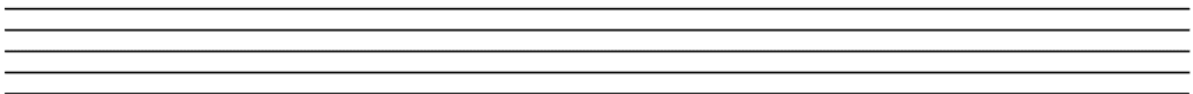
- *Remember your treble clef and key signature!*



3c:

F Major contains 7 white notes and 1 black note from F to F, using the keyboard at the top of the page to help you complete the F Major scale below:

- *Remember your treble clef and key signature! Bb is part of the F major scale.*



As you can see all these major scales are based on the same pattern. Learn this pattern and you can apply it to any major scale.



Answers:

1a: F-G, A-B, E-F#, B-C#

1b: E-F, A-A#/Bb, G=G#/Ab, B-C, C-C#/Db

2: Tone, Tone, Semitone, Tone, Tone, Tone, Semitone.

3a. G Major:

A musical staff in treble clef showing the G major scale: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. The intervals between notes are labeled below the staff: Tone (G-A), Tone (A-B), Semitone (B-C), Tone (C-D), Tone (D-E), Tone (E-F#), and Semitone (F#-G).

3b: D Major:

A musical staff in treble clef showing the D major scale: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5. The intervals between notes are labeled below the staff: Tone (D-E), Tone (E-F#), Semitone (F#-G), Tone (G-A), Tone (A-B), Tone (B-C#), and Semitone (C#-D).

3c: F Major

A musical staff in treble clef showing the F major scale: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. The intervals between notes are labeled below the staff: Tone (F-G), Tone (G-A), Semitone (A-Bb), Tone (Bb-C), Tone (C-D), Tone (D-E), and Semitone (E-F).