

Major scale-Part One

The Major Scale is easily the most important scale to know.

The Major scale is made out of the Chromatic scale.

Almost Every scale other than the Major and Chromatic is described by How it is different than Major scale. Sometimes, less often, scales are described by comparing to the minor scale, but since the minor scale is described by comparison to the major, then ultimately they are still vicariously being compared to the major scale. Please, re-read this paragraph later.

FOR EXAMPLE: THE PENTATONIC SCALE IS THE SAME AS THE MAJOR SCALE, EXCEPT WITH THE 4TH AND 7TH NOTES REMOVED.

EXAMPLE 2: THE MINOR SCALE IS A MAJOR SCALE, EXCEPT THAT IT STARTS AND ENDS ON THE 6TH TONE (SOLEFEDGE-LA) RATHER THAN 1ST TONE (SOLEFEDGE-DO)

EXAMPLE 3: THE HARMONIC MINOR SCALE IS LIKE THE MINOR SCALE EXCEPT YOU RAISE THE SEVENTH TONE OF THE MINOR SCALE (SOLEFEDGE-SOL) SO THAT IT IS A HALF STEP (RATHER THAN A WHOLE STEP) AWAY FROM THE FIRST TONE OF THE MINOR SCALE (SOLEFEDGE-LA) (THIS IS DONE FOR TWO MAIN REASONS: 1. IT ALLOWS YOU TO USE SOME MAJOR KEY PHRASES IN A MINOR KEY 2. IT ALLOWS YOU TO USE CHORD III AS A REPLACEMENT FOR III AND IV AS A REPLACEMENT FOR IV. THERE WILL BE MORE ABOUT THIS ELSEWHERE.)

You can make a Major scale starting on any note [of the chromatic scale]. There are 12 possible versions of the Major scale, one for each note in the chromatic scale.

The Formula for a Major Scale is: WWbWWWb