

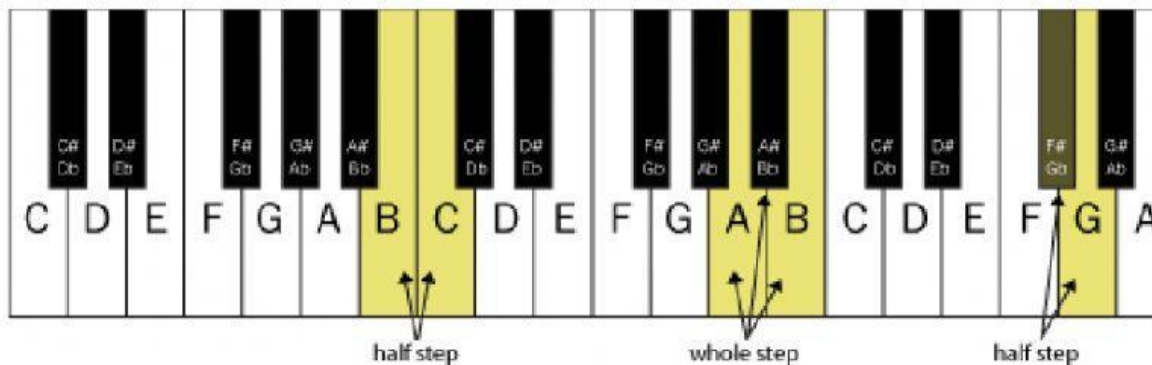
INTERVALS:

AN INTERVAL IS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO NOTES. THIS LESSON ONLY CONCERNS HALF AND WHOLE STEP INTERVALS.



FOR TODAY'S LESSON, WE ARE ONLY CONSIDERING THE KEY OF C.

LOOK AT THE PIANO KEYBOARD. THE DISTANCE FROM B TO C IS A HALF-STEP BECAUSE NO OTHER NOTES FALL BETWEEN THEM. THE DISTANCE FROM A TO B, HOWEVER, IS A WHOLE STEP BECAUSE THERE IS ONE NOTE BETWEEN THEM. THEREFORE, IT CONSISTS OF TWO HALF STEPS.



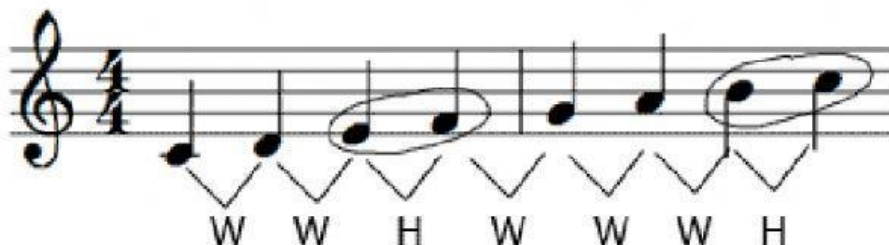
NATURALLY OCCURRING HALF STEPS

EACH NOTE IS A CERTAIN DISTANCE APART FROM THE NEXT, AND THEY FORM A PATTERN THAT REPEATS.

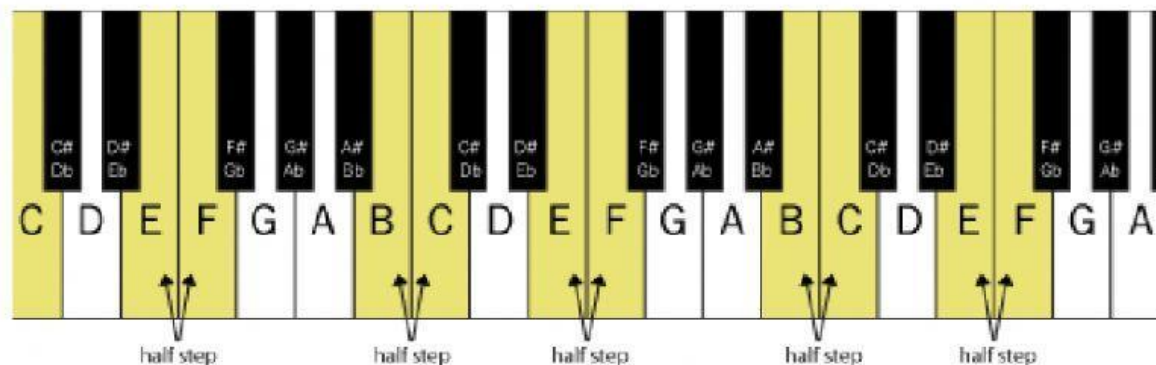
MAJOR SCALES FOLLOW THIS EXACT PATTERN:

W W H W W H (WHOLE, WHOLE, HALF, WHOLE, WHOLE, WHOLE, HALF).

- THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE FIRST TWO NOTES IN A MAJOR SCALE IS A WHOLE STEP.
- THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE 3RD AND 4TH NOTES AND THE 7TH AND 8TH NOTES ARE HALF STEPS. THOSE ARE THE TWO NATURALLY OCCURRING HALF STEPS IN A MAJOR SCALE.



IN A MAJOR SCALE, THERE ARE TWO NATURALLY OCCURRING HALF STEPS. IN THE KEY OF C MAJOR, THOSE TWO HALF STEPS ARE BETWEEN B & C AND E & F.



TRY TO WRITE A SCALE USING THE KEYBOARD DIAGRAM FOR REFERENCE. ADD THE ACCIDENTAL (SHARP # OR FLAT b or 0, IF THE NOTE ISN'T SHARP OR FLAT) TO THE LETTER NAME. YOU WILL NEED TO KNOW HOW MANY SHARPS AND FLATS ARE IN EACH KEY. ALSO HELPFUL WILL BE USING THE FORMULA FOR BUILDING A SCALE: W W H W W H

	DO								
1.	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	
2.	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	
3.	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
4.	Bb	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	
5.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	
6.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	
7.	Eb	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	
8.	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	