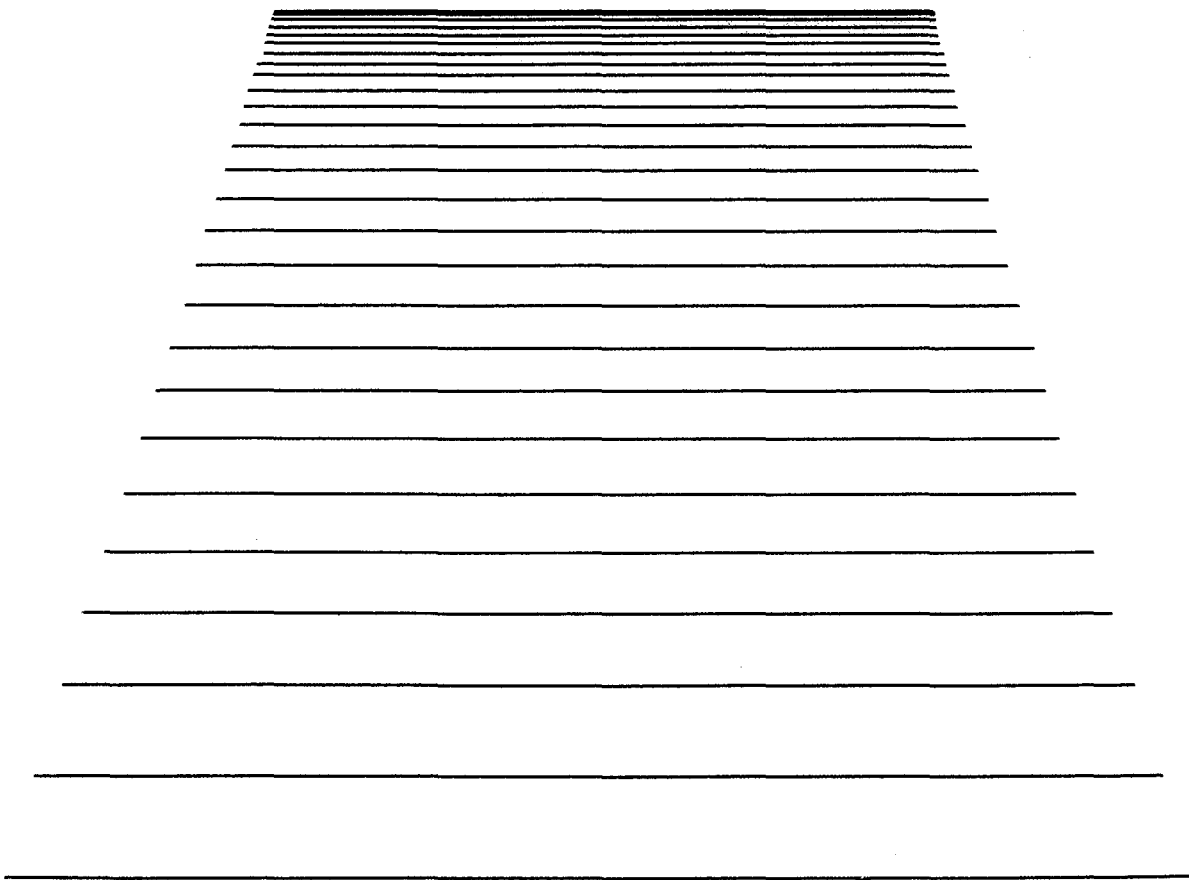


# SCALES - CHORDS - CADENCES



G. FRANKLIN EDDINGS, M.A.,M.ED.,N.C.T.M.,S.P.C.

-4- EAST 1100 SOUTH  
BOUNTIFUL, UT 84010-6333  
(801) 295-5979

*website: [www.eddingsmusic.com](http://www.eddingsmusic.com)*  
*e-mail: [eddings@xmission.com](mailto:eddings@xmission.com)*

## SCALES, CHORDS & CADENCES

Every student should spend five minutes playing scales, chords and cadences at the beginning of each practice.

A scale is a series of notes arranged in steps going up or down in pitch. Scale notes are the building blocks of all music we hear and play. Practicing the scales prompts the touch memory so fingers remember where to go in any given key. Those who play scales know the value of correct fingering.

Chords are formed with notes from the scales. A chord is a harmonic prism of tones. These chord tones may sound all at one time or separately as in an arpeggio.\* As with a single note, a chord standing alone has little meaning until it is heard with other chords.

A cadence is a series of chords leading to a harmonic resolution. The final chords of a section or a piece form a cadence.

Which scales should be practiced? To learn to play in all major and minor keys, beginning and intermediate students are assigned one new scale to play at each lesson. Advancing students need to play scales and cadences *in the keys of their current pieces*. To determine which scale a piece of music is in, match the key signature and final bass note with the matching scale and cadences. Play the scales hands separately and hands together—in one, two three or four octaves—in quarter notes, then in eighth notes. Also try slurring notes in one hand while detaching them with the other. Slowly repeat each cadence—once loud, then soft—until perfect.

Playing the scales and cadences as a warm-up improves note accuracy. If practiced before the lesson, the student is prepared to show his/her best and the lesson time can be better utilized.

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\* HARP-eggio a harp-like strum over the strings, viz. a broken chord.

# C Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of A minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

When playing cadences, try repeating each measure...once loud and once soft.

I V I I V<sub>7</sub> I

3 with pedal 4

I IV I I IV I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

2 4

I IV V

3 no pedal 1

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I

1 with pedal 1 5

# G Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of E minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

with pedal

no pedal

with pedal

with pedal

# D Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of B minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

I V I I V7  
with pedal

I IV I I IV I<sup>6</sup> V7 I

no pedal

I IV V I<sup>6</sup> I ii<sup>6</sup> V7 I  
with pedal

# A Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of F# minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

with pedal

no pedal

with pedal

# E Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of C# minor

♩ = 88 (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

I V I I V7 I

with pedal

I IV I I IV I<sup>6</sup> V7 I

no pedal

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V7 I

with pedal

# B Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of G# minor

♩=88 (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

♩=100 to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

I V I I V7 I  
with pedal

I IV I I IV I<sup>6</sup> V7 I  
no pedal

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub> V7 I  
with pedal

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub> V7 I  
with pedal



# F# Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of D# minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

I V I I V<sub>7</sub> I

with pedal

I IV I I IV I<sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

no pedal

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub> V<sub>7</sub> I

with pedal

# F Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of D minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

with

no pedal

with pedal

with pedal

# B $\flat$ Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of G minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

I V I I V7 I

I IV I I IV I<sup>6</sup> V7 I

no pedal

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>56</sup> V7 I

# E<sub>b</sub> Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of C minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

with pedal

with pedal

no pedal

with pedal

# A<sub>b</sub> Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of F minor

♩ = 88 (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

♩ = 100 to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

I V I I V<sub>7</sub> I

with pedal

I IV I I IV I<sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

no pedal

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

with pedal

# Db Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of Bb minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

I V I I V<sub>7</sub> I

with pedal

I IV I I IV I<sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

no pedal

I IV V I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

with pedal

# Gb Major Scale and Cadences

Relative Major of Eb minor

$\text{♩} = 88$  (Two beats per note...then one beat per note.)

Practice each hand separately . . . . . and count one — two on each half note.

The major scale in one octave has 8 tones with half steps between 3 and 4 and between 7 and 8.

$\text{♩} = 100$  to start

Play each hand separately and slowly. Follow fingering carefully.

with pedal

with pedal

no pedal

with pedal

# A Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of C Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending. Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

This system shows the first two systems of the A minor scale. The first system covers the Natural Minor scale, which is identical in both directions. The second system covers the Harmonic Minor scale, which has a raised seventh degree (G#) in both directions. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

This system shows the Melodic Minor scale. The ascending version has a lowered third (Bb) and a raised seventh (G#). The descending version is identical to the Natural Minor scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

with pedal

This system shows two A minor cadences. The first cadence consists of chords i, V, and i. The second cadence consists of chords i, V7, and i. Pedals are indicated by a circled 'p' under the final chord of each cadence.

This system shows two A minor cadences without pedals. The first cadence consists of chords i, iv, and i. The second cadence consists of chords i, iv, i<sup>6</sup>, V7, and i.

no pedal

This system shows two A minor cadences. The first cadence consists of chords i, iv, and i. The second cadence consists of chords i, iv, and i. The second cadence is marked with a circled 'p' and the text 'no pedal'.

with pedal

This system shows two A minor cadences. The first cadence consists of chords i, iv, and V. The second cadence consists of chords i, i<sup>6</sup>, ii<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub>, V7, and I. Pedals are indicated by a circled 'p' under the final chord of each cadence.



# E Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of G Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending. Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

5 3 4 3 1 3

5 3 4 1 3

Detailed description: This block shows the first two systems of the E minor scale. The first system covers the Natural Minor scale, which is identical in both directions. The second system covers the Harmonic Minor scale, which has a raised seventh degree in the ascending direction and a lowered seventh degree in the descending direction. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Pedal points are shown as '5' in the bass clef.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

5 3 4 3 1 1 1 1 3

Detailed description: This block shows the Melodic Minor scale. The ascending version is like the major scale but with a lowered third degree. The descending version is identical to the natural minor scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Pedal points are shown as '5' in the bass clef.

with pedal

i V i i V7 i

3 2 2 3

Detailed description: This block shows a cadence for the E minor scale with a pedal. The right hand plays chords i, V, i, i, V7, i. The left hand plays chords i, iv, i, i, V7, i. Pedal points are shown as '3' and '2' in the bass clef.

i iv i i iv i6 V7 i

3 3 3 3

Detailed description: This block shows a cadence for the E minor scale without a pedal. The right hand plays chords i, iv, i, i, iv, i6, V7, i. The left hand plays chords i, iv, i, i, V7, i. Pedal points are shown as '3' in the bass clef.

no pedal

5 3

Detailed description: This block shows a cadence for the E minor scale with no pedal. The right hand plays chords i, iv, i, i, iv, i6, V7, i. The left hand plays chords i, iv, i, i, V7, i. Pedal points are shown as '5' and '3' in the bass clef.

with pedal

i iv V i i6 ii6 V7 I

1 1 5

Detailed description: This block shows a cadence for the E minor scale with a pedal. The right hand plays chords i, iv, V, i, i6, ii6, V7, I. The left hand plays chords i, iv, i, i, V7, i. Pedal points are shown as '1' and '5' in the bass clef.

# B Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of D Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending. Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

This system shows the first two systems of the B minor scale. The first system covers the Natural Minor scale, and the second system covers the Harmonic Minor scale. Both are shown in treble and bass clefs with fingering numbers (1-4) and articulation marks.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

This system shows the Melodic Minor scale in both directions. The ascending scale has a lowered third (B-flat) and a lowered sixth (F), while the descending scale is identical to the Natural Minor scale. Fingering and articulation are provided.

*i* *V* *i* *i* *V*<sup>7</sup> *i*

<sup>3</sup> with pedal

This system illustrates the i-V-i cadence with a pedal point. The bass line features a sustained low B note (pedal) while the treble line plays chords and a melodic line. The V7 chord is shown with a 2-finger fingering.

*i* *iv* *i* *i* *iv* *i*<sup>6</sup> *V*<sup>7</sup> *i*

This system illustrates the i-iv-i cadence with a pedal point. The bass line features a sustained low B note (pedal) while the treble line plays chords and a melodic line. The V7 chord is shown with a 2-finger fingering.

*i* *iv* *i* *i* *iv* *i*<sup>6</sup> *V*<sup>7</sup> *i*

no pedal

This system illustrates the i-iv-i cadence without a pedal point. The bass line moves between chords rather than sustaining a single note. The V7 chord is shown with a 2-finger fingering.

*i* *iv* *V* *i* *i*<sup>6</sup> *ii*<sup>6</sup> *V*<sup>7</sup> *I*

<sup>1</sup> with pedal <sup>5</sup>

This system illustrates the i-iv-V-i cadence with a pedal point. The bass line features a sustained low B note (pedal) while the treble line plays chords and a melodic line. The V7 chord is shown with a 2-finger fingering.

# F# Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of A Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending.

Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

This system shows the first two systems of the F# minor scale. The first system covers the Natural Minor scale, and the second system covers the Harmonic Minor scale. Both are shown in both treble and bass clefs with fingering numbers (1-4) and slurs. The bass clef part includes a '4' below the first measure and '3 4 3 2' below the second measure.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

This system shows the Melodic Minor scale in both treble and bass clefs. The ascending scale has a lowered third (B natural) and a lowered sixth (D natural). The descending scale is identical to the Natural Minor scale. Fingering numbers and slurs are provided for both directions.

with pedal

This system illustrates a cadence in F# minor with a pedal point. The bass clef has a sustained low F# note (pedal) while the treble clef plays chords: i (F#m), iv (Bm), i (F#m), and V7 (C#7). The treble clef part includes a 'V7' label and a '4' above the final chord.

no pedal

This system shows a cadence in F# minor without a pedal point. The bass clef plays chords: i (F#m), iv (Bm), i (F#m), V7 (C#7), and i (F#m). The treble clef part includes 'i iv i V7 i' labels and a '4' above the final chord.

no pedal

This system shows a cadence in F# minor with a melodic line in the treble clef and a sustained bass line. The treble clef part includes a '4' above the final chord and a '3' below the final measure. The bass clef part includes a '4' below the first measure and '3' below the final measure.

with pedal

This system shows a cadence in F# minor with a melodic line in the treble clef and a sustained bass line. The treble clef part includes a '4' above the final chord and a '3' below the final measure. The bass clef part includes a '4' below the first measure and '3' below the final measure.

# C# Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of E Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending. Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and

This system shows the first two systems of scales. The first system contains the Natural Minor scale, which is identical in both directions. The second system contains the Harmonic Minor scale, which has a lowered third (B natural) in both directions. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Pedals are shown as curved lines under the bass staff.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

This system shows the Melodic Minor scale. The ascending version has a lowered third (B natural) and a lowered sixth (F#), while the descending version is identical to the Natural Minor scale. Fingerings and pedals are included.

i V i i V7 i

This system shows a cadence in C# minor. It features a sequence of chords: i, V, i in the first system, and i, V7, i in the second system. Fingerings and pedals are indicated.

i iv i i iv i<sup>6</sup> V7 i

This system shows a more complex cadence in C# minor. It features a sequence of chords: i, iv, i in the first system, and i, iv, i<sup>6</sup>, V7, i in the second system. Fingerings and pedals are indicated.

no pedal

This system shows a cadence in C# minor with a 'no pedal' instruction. It features a sequence of chords: i, iv, i in the first system, and i, iv, i<sup>6</sup>, V7, i in the second system. Fingerings and pedals are indicated.

i iv V i i<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V7 I

This system shows a final cadence in C# minor. It features a sequence of chords: i, iv, V in the first system, and i, i<sup>6</sup>, ii<sup>6</sup>, V7, I in the second system. Fingerings and pedals are indicated.

# G# Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of B Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending. Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

This system shows the ascending and descending scales for Natural and Harmonic G# minor. The Natural Minor scale is identical in both directions. The Harmonic Minor scale has a lowered third (B natural) in both directions. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The bass line includes triplets and a fourth finger on the final descending note.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

This system shows the ascending and descending Melodic Minor scales. The ascending scale has a lowered third (B natural) and a lowered sixth (D natural). The descending scale is identical to the Natural Minor scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

with pedal

This system shows two cadences with a pedal point. The first cadence consists of chords i, V, and i. The second cadence consists of chords i, V7, and i. The pedal point is a sustained bass note, indicated by a fermata and a circled 'p'.

This system shows two cadences without a pedal point. The first cadence consists of chords i, iv, and i. The second cadence consists of chords i, iv, i6/4, and i. The bass line includes triplets and a fourth finger on the final descending note.

no pedal

This system shows two cadences without a pedal point. The first cadence consists of chords i, iv, and i. The second cadence consists of chords i, iv, i6/4, and i. The bass line includes triplets and a fourth finger on the final descending note.

with pedal

This system shows a final cadence with a pedal point. The chords are i, iv, V, i, I6, ii5, V7, and I. The pedal point is a sustained bass note, indicated by a fermata and a circled 'p'.

# D# Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of F# Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

2 1 4 3 4 3 2 2 1 4 3 4 3 2

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

2 1 4 3 4 3 2 2 3 1 1 1 4 3 2 1

i V i i V7 i

with pedal

i iv i<sup>6</sup> V7 i

i iv V i

no pedal

i iv V i i<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>5</sup> V7 I

with pedal

# D Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of F Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending.

Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

*i* *V* *i*

*i* *V*<sup>7</sup> *i*

with pedal

*i* *iv* *i*

*i* *iv* *i*<sup>6</sup> *V*<sup>7</sup> *i*

no pedal

*i* *iv* *V* *i* *i*<sup>6</sup> *ii*<sup>6</sup> *V*<sup>7</sup> *I*

with pedal

# G Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of Bb Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending.

Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

with pedal

i V i

i iv i V7 i

no pedal

with pedal

i iv V i i6 ii5 V7 I



# C Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of Eb Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending. Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

5 3 4 3 5 3 4 3

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

5 3 4 3 1 1 (b) (b) 3 4 3 1 1 (b) (b)

i V i i V7 i

3 with pedal 2

i iv i i iv i<sup>6</sup> i

2 3 3 2<sup>V7</sup> 3 3

no pedal

3 1 1 3

i iv V i i<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V7 I

with pedal 5

# F Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of Ab Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending. Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

5 3 4 3 5 3 4 3

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

5 3 4 3 1 1 1 4

with pedal

3 2 2

i iv i i iv i<sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> i

3 3 3 2

no pedal

3 5 3

with pedal

i iv V i i<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

1 1 5

# B $\flat$ Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of D $\flat$  Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending.

Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

This block shows the ascending and descending scales for Natural and Harmonic B $\flat$  minor. The Natural Minor scale is identical in both directions. The Harmonic Minor scale has a raised seventh degree (F $\sharp$ ) in the descending direction. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

This block shows the ascending and descending Melodic Minor scale. The ascending scale has a lowered second degree (E $\flat$ ) and a raised seventh degree (F $\sharp$ ). The descending scale is identical to the Natural Minor scale. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4.

$i$  V  $i$       $i$  V $7$   $i$

$\overset{3}{\text{with pedal}}$

This block shows harmonic triads for the B $\flat$  minor scale. The first system shows the tonic triad (i) and the dominant triad (V). The second system shows the tonic triad (i), the dominant seventh triad (V $7$ ), and the tonic triad (i). The bass line includes a triplet of eighth notes with a pedal point.

$i$  iv  $i$       $i$  iv  $i$   $\overset{6}{4}$  V $7$   $i$

This block shows harmonic dyads for the B $\flat$  minor scale. The first system shows the tonic dyad (i) and the supertonic dyad (iv). The second system shows the tonic dyad (i), the supertonic dyad (iv), the mediant dyad (i $\overset{6}{4}$ ), the dominant seventh dyad (V $7$ ), and the tonic dyad (i). The bass line includes triplets of eighth notes.

no pedal

This block shows cadences for the B $\flat$  minor scale. The first system shows a tonic cadence with a whole note tonic triad. The second system shows a dominant cadence with a quarter note dominant triad and a quarter note tonic triad. The third system shows a half cadence with a quarter note tonic triad and a quarter note dominant triad. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4.

$i$  iv V      $i$   $i$   $\overset{6}{6}$   $\overset{5}{5}$  V $7$  I

$\overset{1}{\text{with pedal}}$

This block shows a B $\flat$  minor cadence with a pedal. The first system shows the tonic triad (i), the supertonic triad (iv), and the dominant triad (V). The second system shows the tonic triad (i), the tonic triad with a lowered sixth degree (i $\overset{6}{6}$ ), the supertonic triad with a lowered fifth degree (ii $\overset{5}{5}$ ), the dominant seventh triad (V $7$ ), and the tonic triad (I). The bass line includes a pedal point.

# E<sub>b</sub> Minor Scales and Cadences

Relative minor of G<sub>b</sub> Major

Natural Minor—Same ascending and descending.

Harmonic Minor— Same ascending and descending.

Melodic Minor—Like the Major Scale ascending except for a lowered third. Descends like the Natural Minor.

with pedal

no pedal

with pedal

# Other Scales

## Chromatic Scale

1 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 3 1 3 1 2 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 2 1 3 1 3 1

1 3 1 3 2 1 3 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 1 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 3 1

Chrome = color. The Chromatic Scale has 12 tones and uses every note (color) in the octave. Each note is a half step from the next. Although this scale begins and ends on C, the Chromatic Scale can begin on any note and the fingering is unchanged.

Black Key Pentatonic    Major Pentatonic    Hirajoshi Pentatonic    Pelog Pentatonic

Kumoi Pentatonic    Lydian Flat Seven    Super Locrian    Lydian Minor

Locrian Major    Neapolitan Major    Neapolitan Minor    Hungarian Major

Hungarian Minor    Oriental    Double Harmonic    Enigmatic

Whole Tone #1    Whole Tone #2    Ionian (Major) Mode

Dorian Mode    Phrygian Mode    Lydian Mode

Mixolydian Mode    Aeolian (Natural Minor) Mode    Locrian Mode

