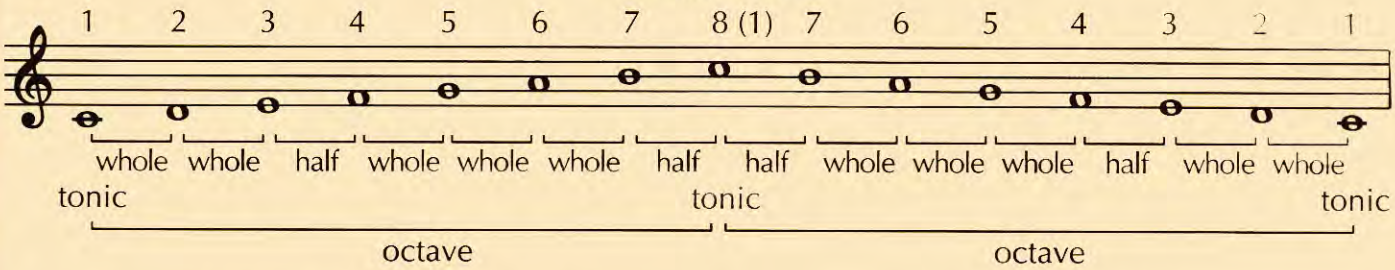
MAJOR SCALES

A *scale* is a succession of notes ascending or descending from a given note (called tonic) to a note one octave higher or lower.

A *major scale* is an eight note scale which uses each note of the music alphabet once and follows a specific pattern of half steps and whole steps.

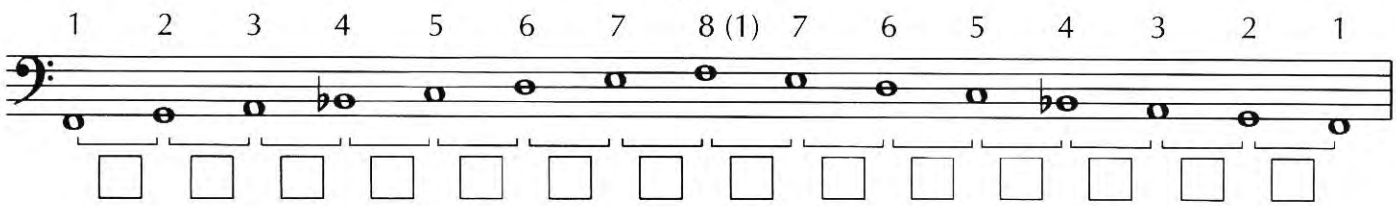
C Major Scale



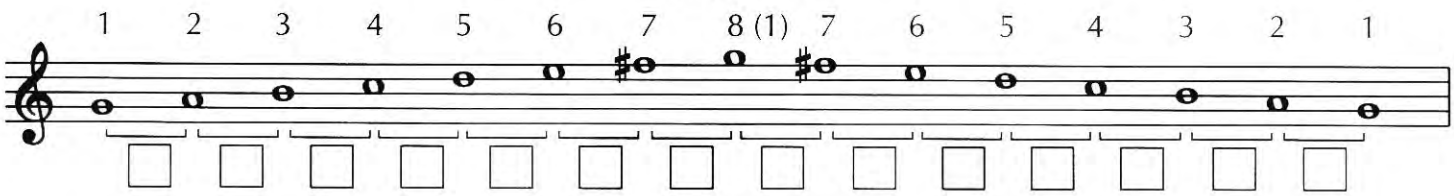
This major scale is called a **C major scale** because its tonic note is C. Each note of the scale is given a number. In all major scales, half steps appear between the third and fourth, and seventh and eighth notes of the scale. The interval between all the other notes is a whole step.

In the major scales below, write an "H" in the box if the interval is a half step and a "W" if it is a whole step. Circle the tonic notes.

F Major Scale



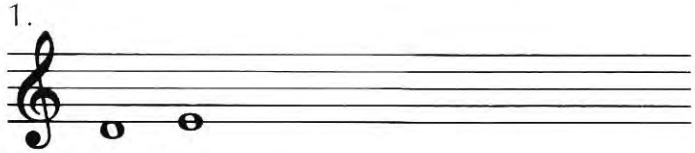
G Major Scale



WHALE OF A SCALE

Fill in the remaining six notes of each scale to make a major scale. Write the name of each scale on the line provided. REMINDER: Be sure to add accidentals where necessary.

1.



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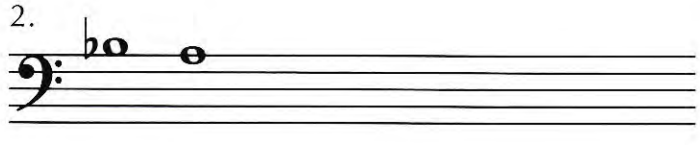

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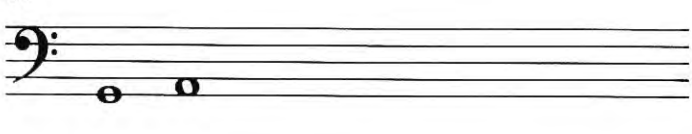
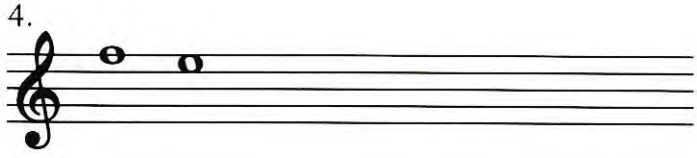
4.