

Flat Scales

If sharps or flats are needed in the creation of a major scale, only one or the other can be used. A sharp and a flat can never exist together in a major scale.

Scales that use flats are called **Flat Scales**.
F Major Scale — one flat (B \flat)

B \flat Major Scale — two flats (B \flat , E \flat)

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

1. Notate each tetrachord based on the given first pitch.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

2. Using the tetrachords from exercise #1 and the scale degrees below the staff, construct each major scale indicated.

a)

b)

c)

d)

REVIEW

Tetrachord & Major Scale Review

1. Indicate the distance between each of the four pitches.
 (H = half step; W = whole step)

2. This pattern of whole steps and half steps indicates that the above example is called a **tetrachord**.

3. Notate each tetrachord based on the given first pitch. (Use the piano keyboard on the inside front cover to help you.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

4. A major scale is created when two tetrachords are joined by a **whole** step.

5. Using the tetrachords from #3, and the answer to #4, construct each major scale indicated. (The first pitch is provided.)

a) **F Major**

b) **G Major**

c) **B-flat Major**

d) **D Major**