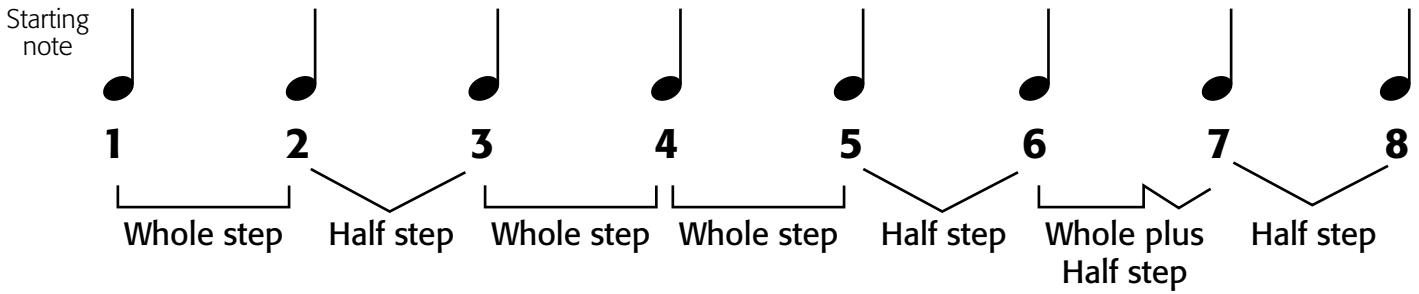


## BUILDING MINOR SCALES

A natural minor scale is a series of eight notes having this pattern: W-H-W-W-H-W-W.

A harmonic minor scale is formed by raising the seventh tone one half step, ascending and descending.



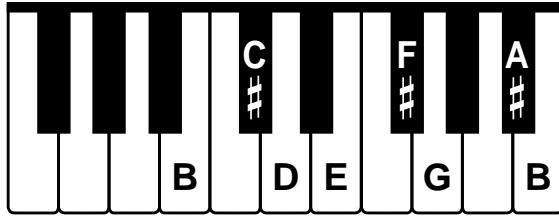
Write the letter names to form each harmonic minor scale.

	Whole step	Half step	Whole step	Whole step	Half step	Whole plus Half step	Half step
<b>A</b>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>A</i>
<b>E</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>B</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>F#</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>C#</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>G#</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>D#</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>D</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>G</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>C</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>F</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>B<sup>b</sup></b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>E<sup>b</sup></b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

# B Minor (2 sharps—F#, C#)

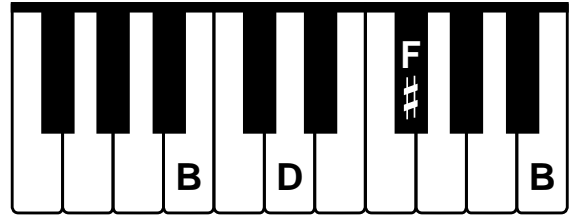


## Harmonic Minor Scale



Raised 7th—A#

## Arpeggio



## One-Octave Scale

RH: 1 2̇ 3 1 2̇ 3 4 5  
LH: 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1

*mf*

1 2 3 *pass 1 under 3* 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 *cross 3 over 1* 3 2 1

(1) 3 2 1 *cross 4 over 1* 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 (1) *pass 1 under 4*

## One-Octave Arpeggio

RH: 1 2 3 5  
LH: 5 4 2 1

*mf*

1 2 3 5 3 2 1

5 (3) 4 (3) 2 1 2 (4) 3 5

## Cadences

*mf*

5 5 5 5 5  
3 3 3 4 3  
1 1 1 1 1

1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5

*mf*

5 5 5 5 5  
3 3 3 4 3  
1 1 1 1 1

5 2 5 1 5

Root in LH

### Practice Suggestions for Major Scales (pages 3–14)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. *Crescendo* on the ascending scale; *diminuendo* on the descending scale.
3. Play all quarter notes *staccato*.
4. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
5. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *forte* and LH *piano*, then RH *piano* and LH *forte*.
6. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *legato* and LH *staccato*, then RH *staccato* and LH *legato*.
7. Practice using the following rhythms:

**a**

**b**

### Practice Suggestions for Major Arpeggios (pages 3–14)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
3. Practice using the following rhythm:

### Practice Suggestions for Cadences (pages 3–14)

- Example 1: Practice hands separately, then hands together.  
 Example 2: Play the LH root followed by the RH chord, then play as written.