

# The Major Scale:

## Connecting with Tonality

traditional up-down w/ octave rearticulated:

Musical notation for the traditional up-down major scale with octave rearticulation. The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature. The notes are: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C. The final C is an octave lower than the first C. Fingering numbers 1 through 8 are written below the notes.

traditional up-down w/ half note resolution:

Musical notation for the traditional up-down major scale with half note resolution. The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature. The notes are: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C. The final C is an octave lower than the first C.

traditional up-down w/ 9th added:

Musical notation for the traditional up-down major scale with 9th added. The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature. The notes are: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C. The final C is an octave lower than the first C.

moving up to scale degree 4:

moving up to scale degree 5:

Musical notation for moving up to scale degree 4 and 5. The first staff shows the scale up to the 4th degree (C, D, E, F) with a whole note on F. The second staff shows the scale up to the 5th degree (C, D, E, F, G) with a whole note on G.

moving up to scale degree 1:

moving down to scale degree 5:

Musical notation for moving up to scale degree 1 and down to scale degree 5. The first staff shows the scale up to the 1st degree (C, D, E, F, G) with a whole note on G. The second staff shows the scale down to the 5th degree (G, F, E, D, C) with a whole note on C.

moving down to scale degree 4:

moving down to scale degree 1:

Musical notation for moving down to scale degree 4 and 1. The first staff shows the scale down to the 4th degree (G, F, E, D, C) with a whole note on C. The second staff shows the scale down to the 1st degree (G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C) with a whole note on C.

Major I chord:  
(Tonic)

minor II chord:  
(Sub-dominant)

Major IV chord:  
(Sub-dominant)

Major V chord:  
(Dominant)

Musical notation for the four chords: Major I (C), minor II (D min), Major IV (F), and Major V (G). Each chord is shown on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature.

C

D min

F

G

A blank musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature, consisting of five lines.

### Major Scale Construction

bottom half:                      top half:                      bottom 1-5:                      top 5-9:

This diagram illustrates the construction of a major scale. It is divided into four sections: 'bottom half' (C4 to F4), 'top half' (F4 to C5), 'bottom 1-5' (C4 to G4), and 'top 5-9' (G4 to C5). Brackets and double bar lines indicate the boundaries of these sections.

C Major Scale                      G Major Scale                      D Major Scale                      A Major Scale

This section shows the C, G, D, and A major scales. Brackets below the notes indicate how the scales are divided into 'top half' and 'bottom half' segments. For G, D, and A major, the top half is labeled 'top becomes half' and the bottom half is labeled 'bottom half'.

### Rhythmic Matrix

The first staff shows a rhythmic exercise with quarter notes on a single pitch. The second staff shows a rhythmic exercise with eighth notes, including triplet markings (3) over groups of three notes.

### Song Study

Somewhere Over the Rainbow (no rhythm)

Musical notation for the melody of 'Somewhere Over the Rainbow' without rhythmic values.

Somewhere Over the Rainbow (w/ rhythm)

Musical notation for the melody of 'Somewhere Over the Rainbow' with rhythmic values.

St. Thomas (no rhythm)

Musical notation for the melody of 'St. Thomas' without rhythmic values.

St. Thomas (w/ rhythm)

Musical notation for the melody of 'St. Thomas' with rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes.