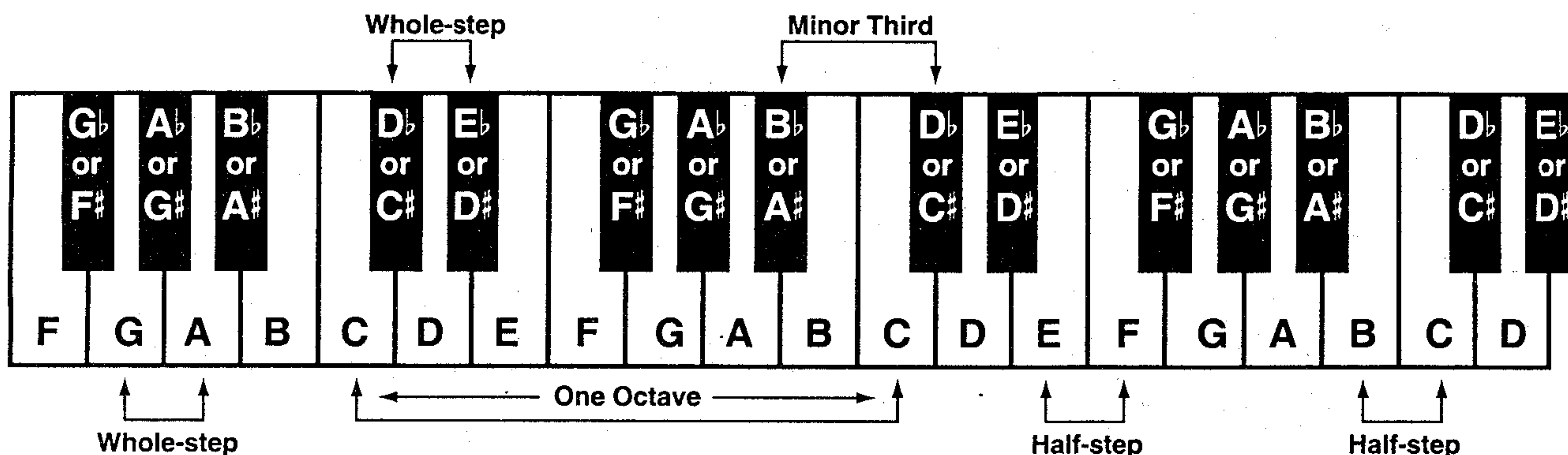


BASIC KEYBOARD and CHROMATIC SCALE

1. Notes **ascend** as they go to the keyboard's right. Up the keyboard.
2. Notes **descend** as they go to the keyboard's left. Down the keyboard.
3. An **interval** is the distance between any two notes.
4. **Half-steps** and **whole-steps** are the units which are used to measure intervals.
5. The interval between any two successive notes on the keyboard is a **half-step**. Two half-steps equal one **whole-step**.
6. A -3 is called a **minor third** and equals 3 half-steps. A M3 is called a **major third** (4 half-steps).
7. # or + means to raise the note a half-step.
8. b or - means to lower the note a half-step.
9. H = Half-step; W = Whole-step.
10. Intervals can be either **major**, **minor**, **augmented**, **diminished**, or **perfect**.



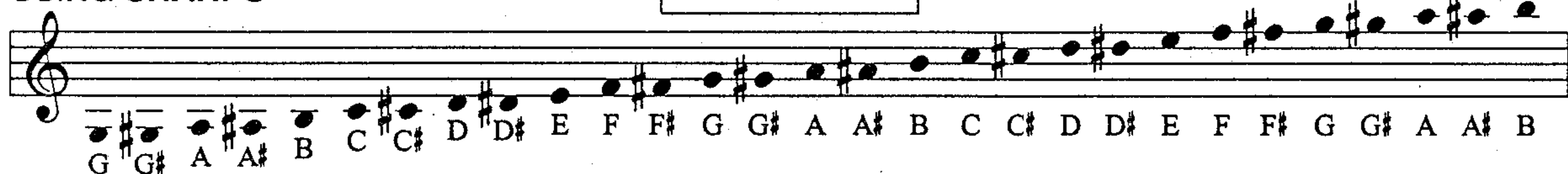
Examples of scale construction: C major scale = W, W, H, W, W, W, H.

G7+9 (Diminished whole-tone) = H, W, H, W, W, W, W.

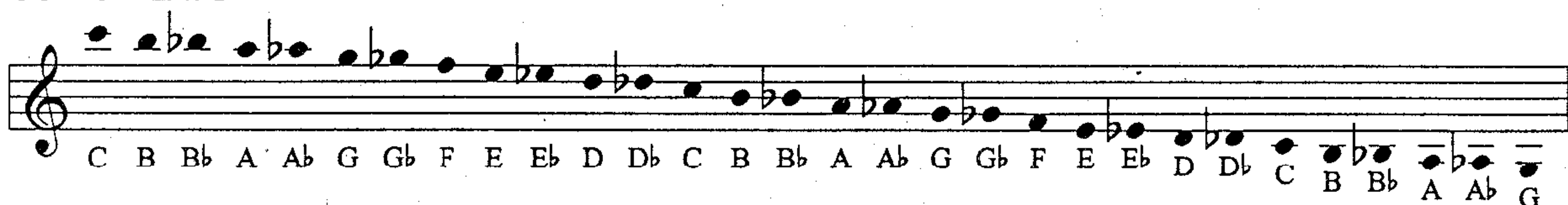
CHROMATIC SCALE

USING SHARPS

TREBLE CLEF



USING FLATS



USING SHARPS

BASS CLEF



USING FLATS

