

CHORDS

Major Chords: A major chord is formed by the Root Note (1st) the 3rd, and the 5th (as in the C major triad this becomes C, E, & G).

Minor Chords: Start with the Major Chord/Triad and flatten the 3rd by a semitone.

Diminished Chords: Start with the Major Chord/Triad and flatten both the 3rd and 5th notes by a semitone.

Augmented Chords: Start with the Major Chord/Triad and sharpen the 5th note by a semitone.

Sixth Chords: Start with either the Major or Minor Chord/Triad in root position, (depending on whether you want a Major or Minor 6th), and then simply ADD the sixth note of the scale in with the others.

Major Seventh Chords: Start with your Major Triad in root position and ADD the 7th note of the scale.

Seventh Chord: Start with your Major Triad in root position and ADD the 7th note of the scale, then flatten it by a semitone.

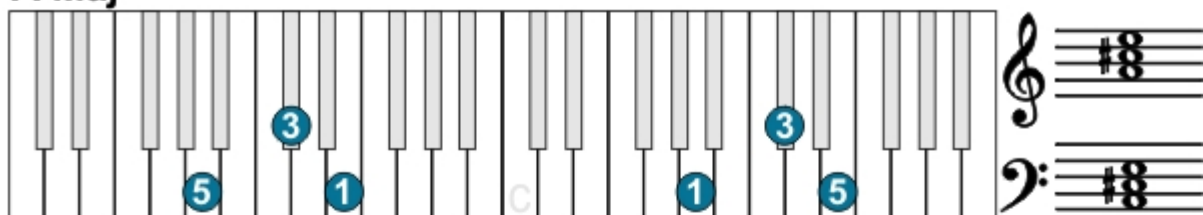
Minor Seventh Chords: Start with a 'plain' seventh chord (with the flattened 7th -as above), and then flatten the 3rd note of the scale by a semitone as well.

Diminished Seventh Chords: Start with a 'plain' seventh chord and then flatten all the notes by a semitone except the 1st (root) note.

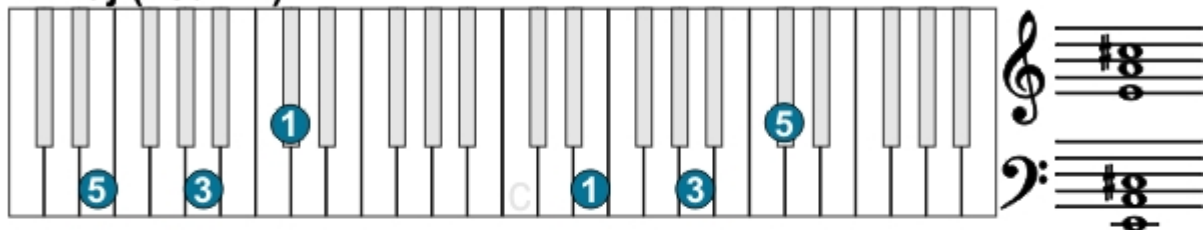
Chords in A

1

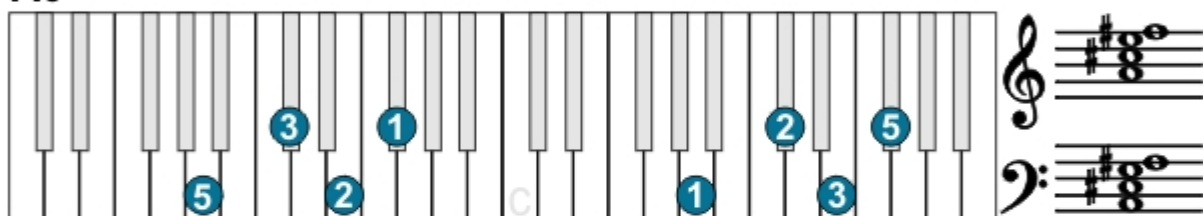
A Maj



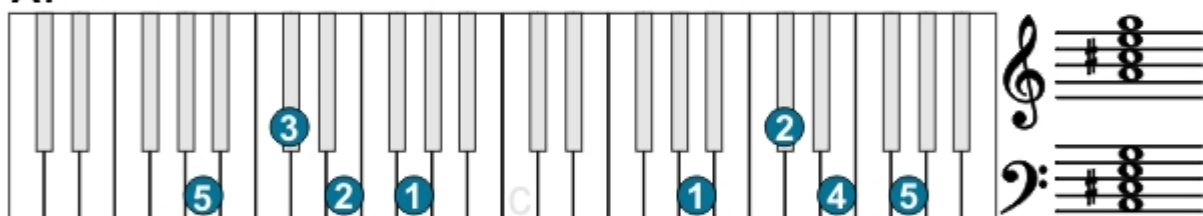
A Maj (1st Inv)



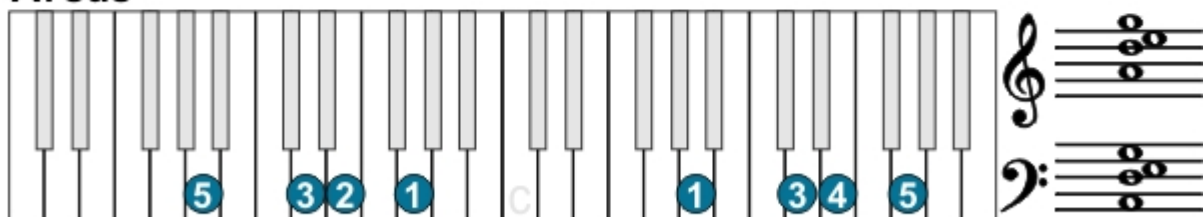
A6



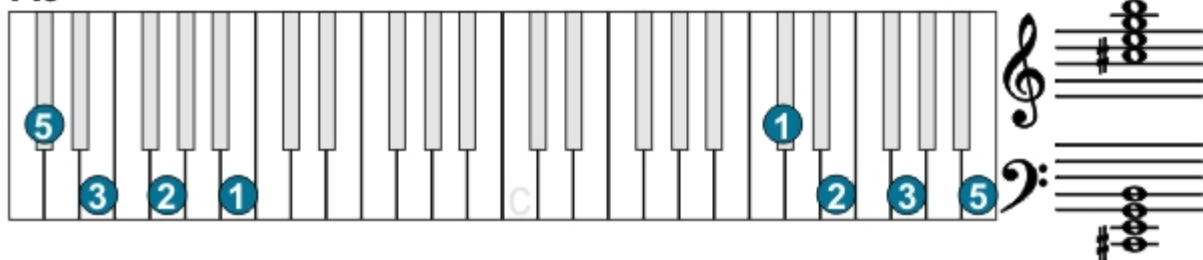
A7



A7sus



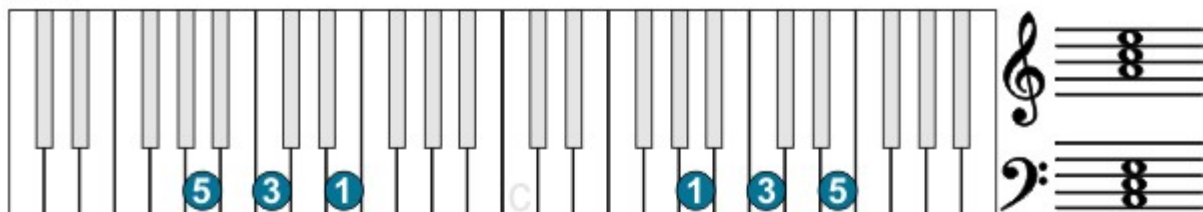
A9



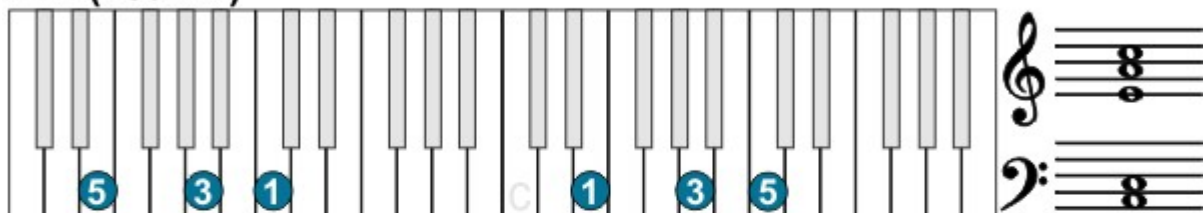
Chords in A

2

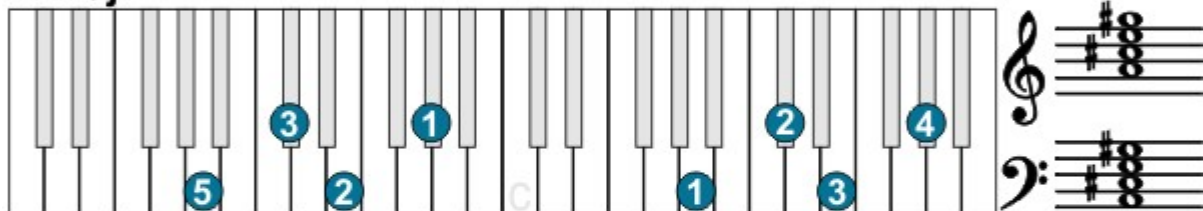
Am



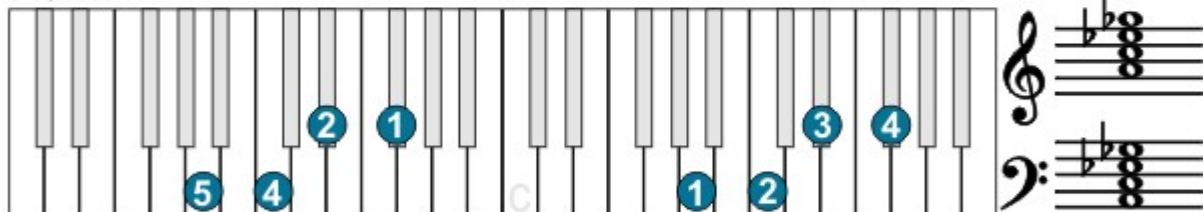
Am (1st Inv)



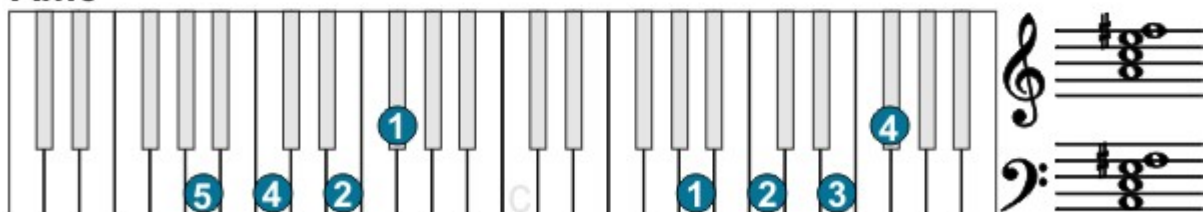
A Maj7



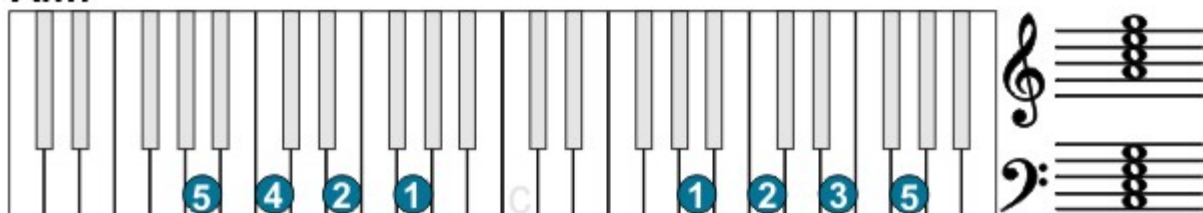
Adim



Am6



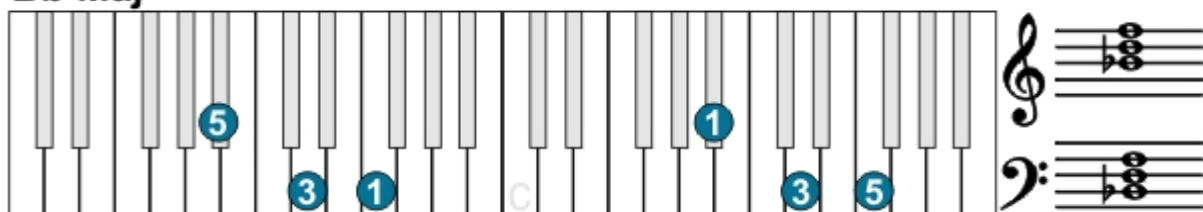
Am7



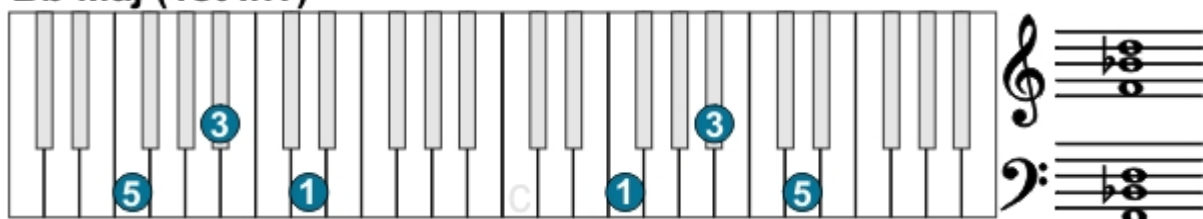
Chords in Bb

1

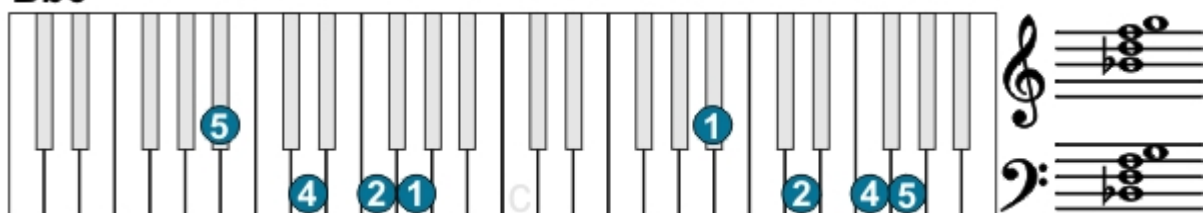
Bb Maj



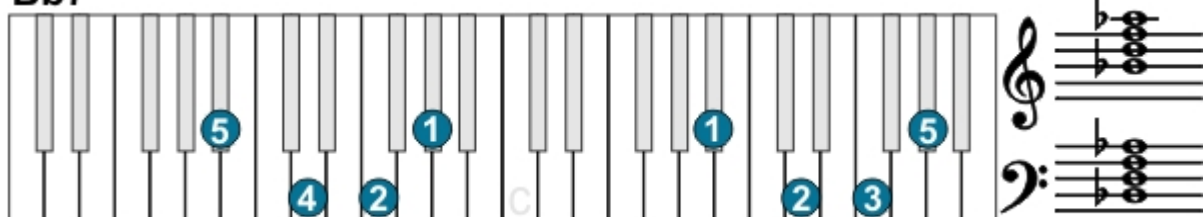
Bb Maj (1st Inv)



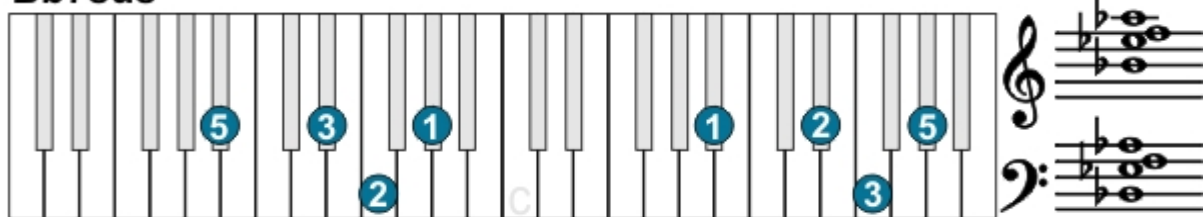
Bb6



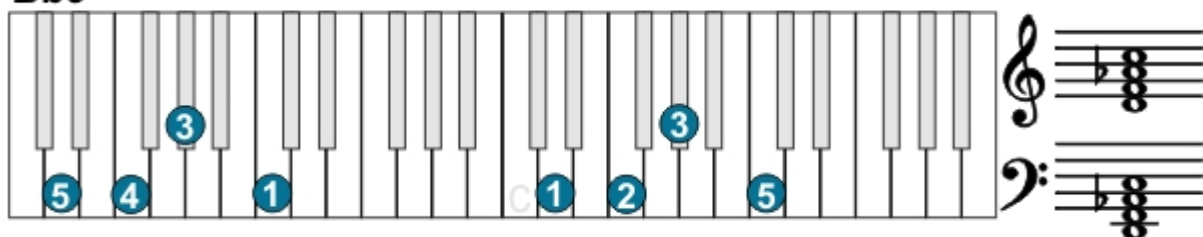
Bb7



Bb7sus



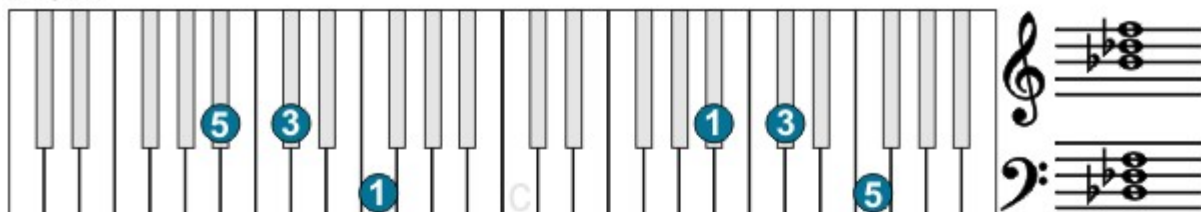
Bb9



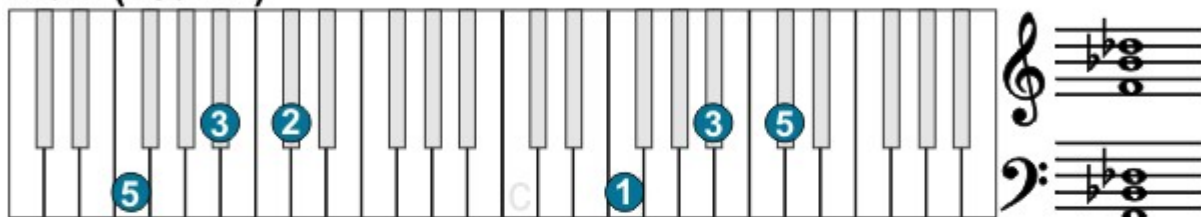
Chords in Bb

2

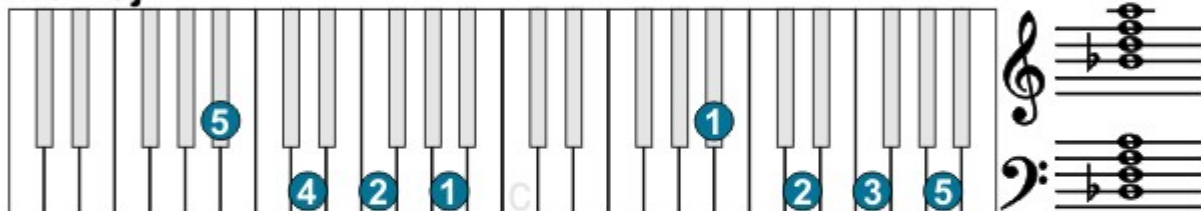
Bbm



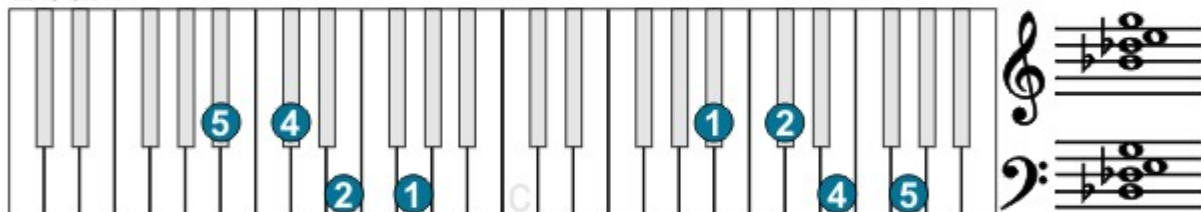
Bbm (1st Inv)



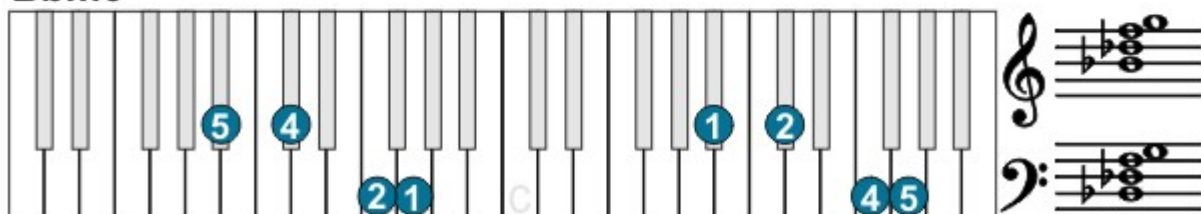
Bb Maj7



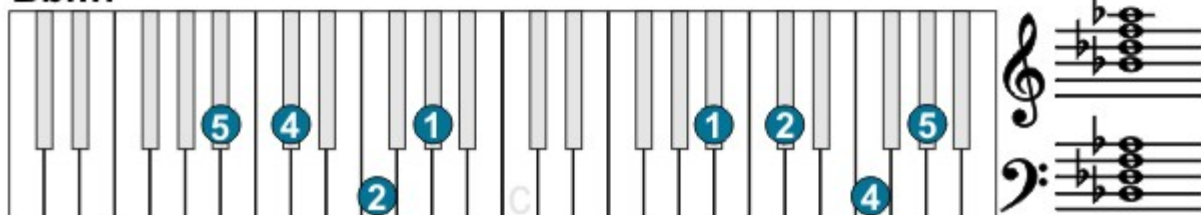
Bbdim



Bbm6



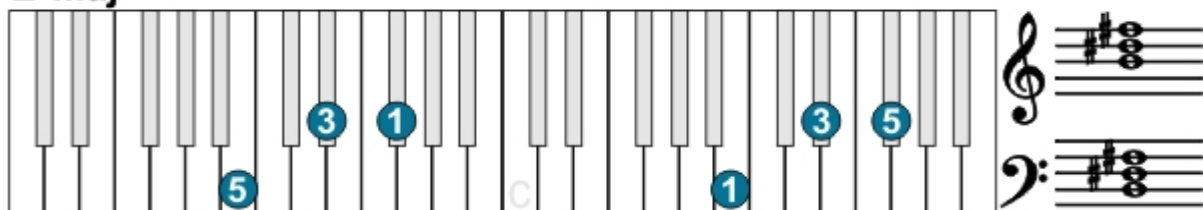
Bbm7



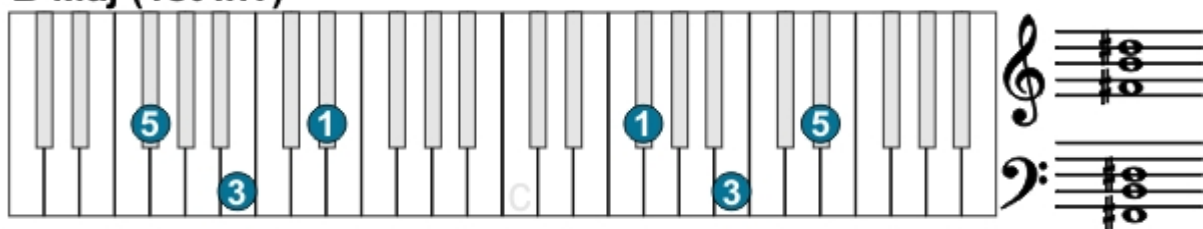
Chords in B

1

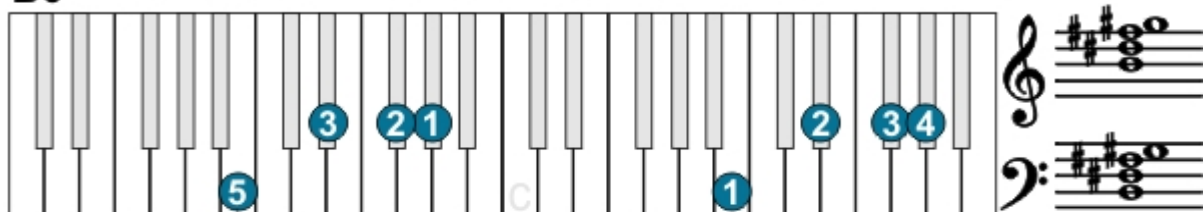
B Maj



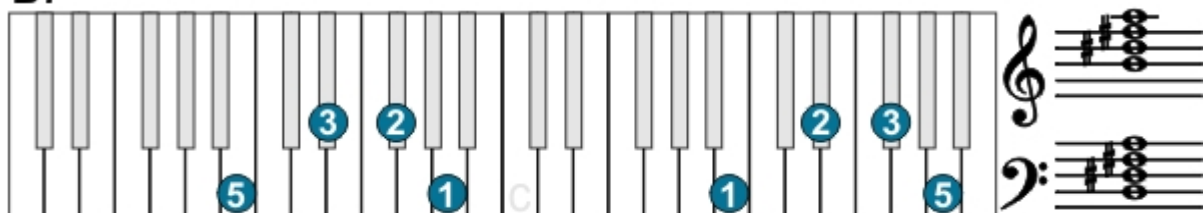
B Maj (1st Inv)



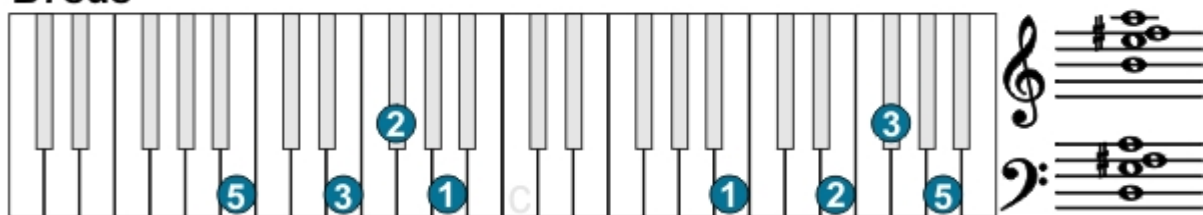
B6



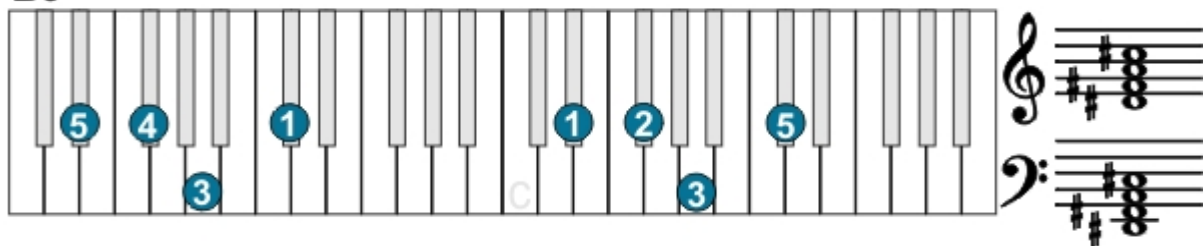
B7



B7sus



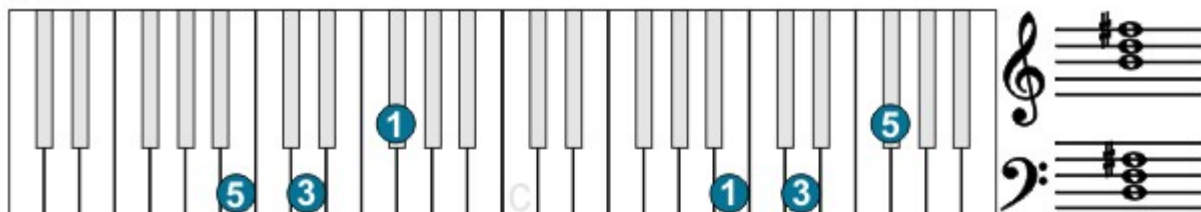
B9



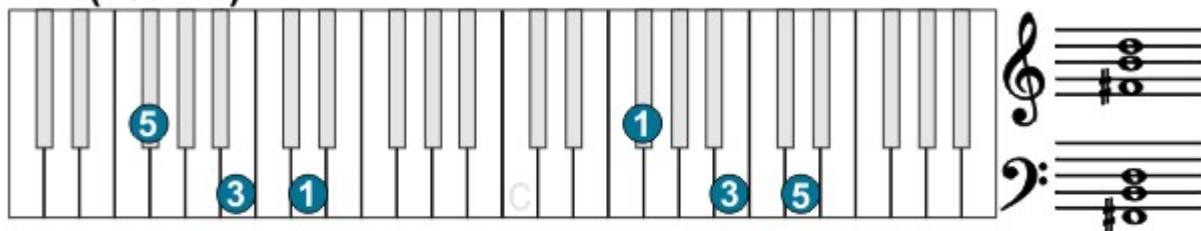
Chords in B

2

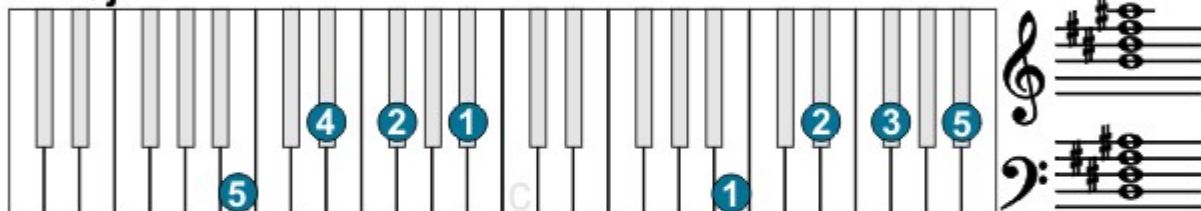
Bm



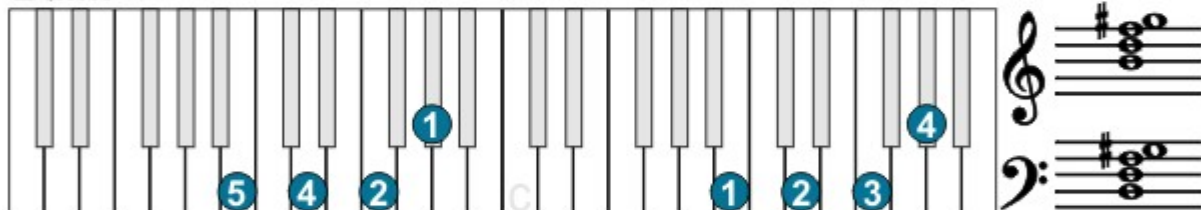
Bm (1st Inv)



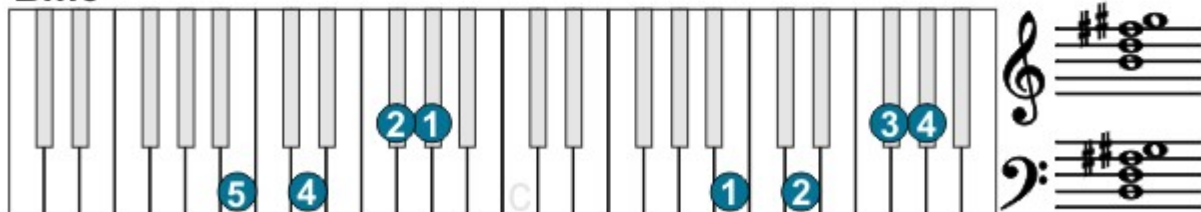
B Maj7



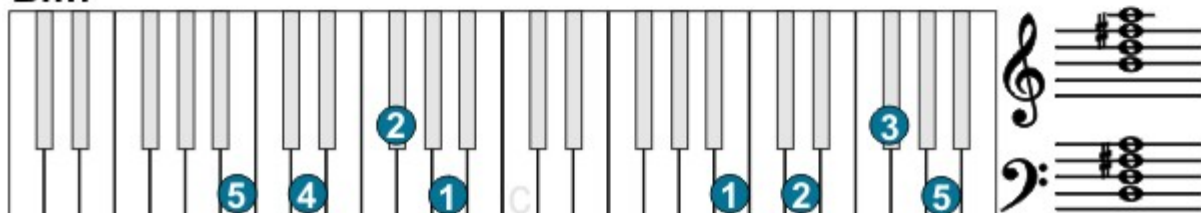
Bdim



Bm6



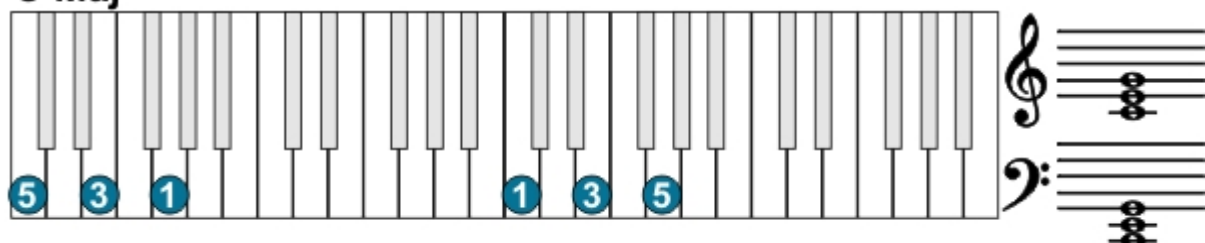
Bm7



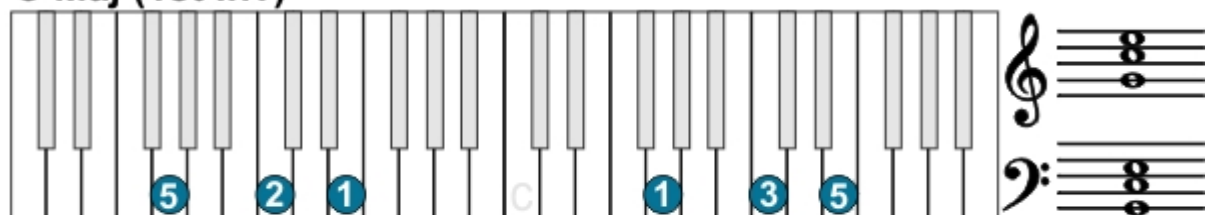
Chords in C

1

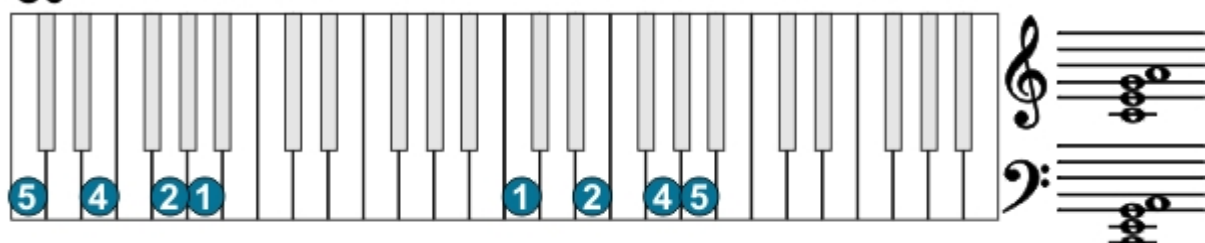
C Maj



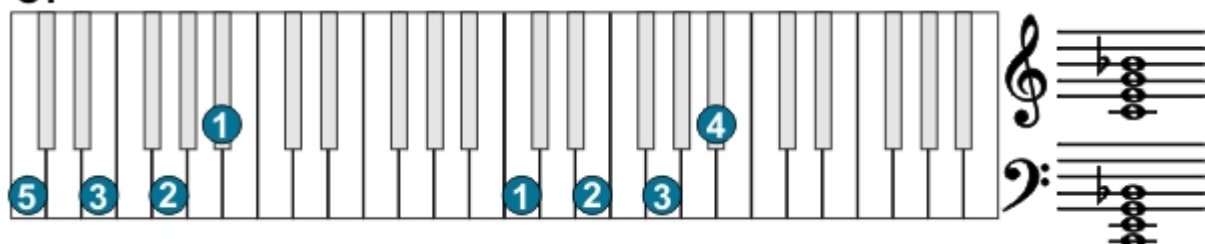
C Maj (1st Inv)



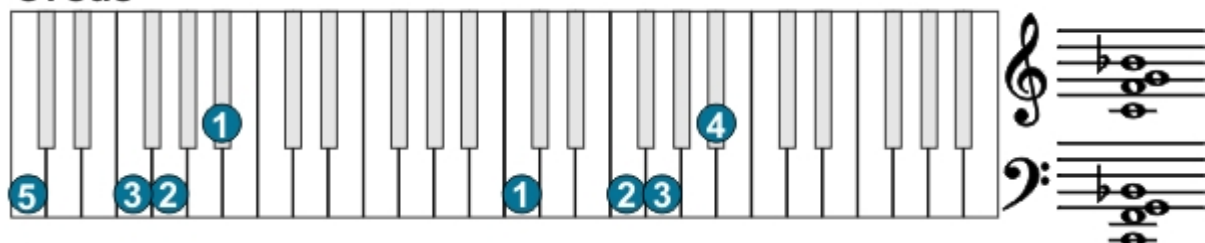
C6



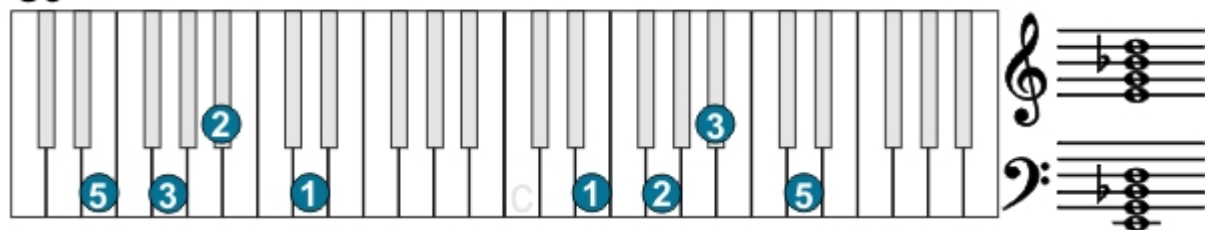
C7



C7sus



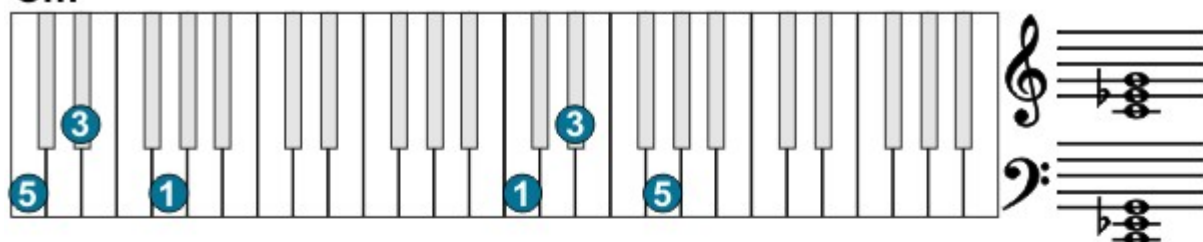
C9



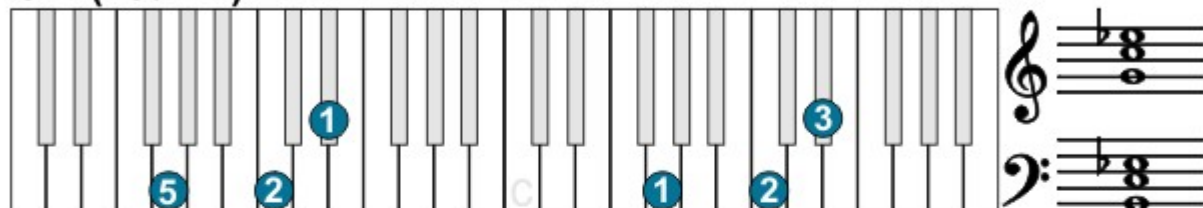
Chords in C

2

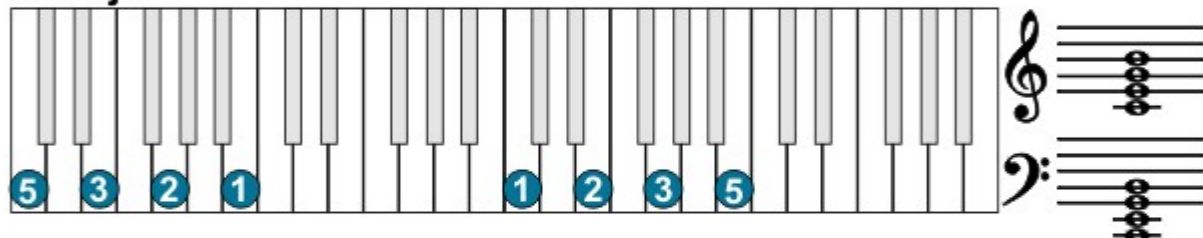
Cm



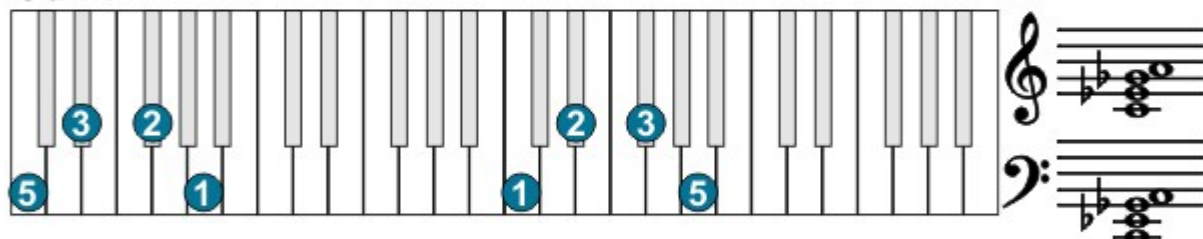
Cm (1st Inv)



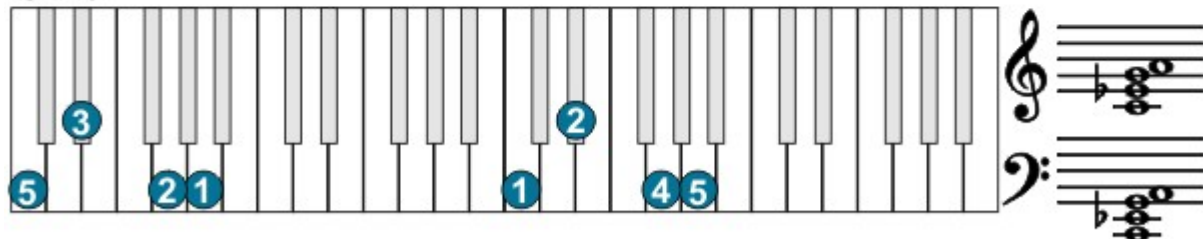
C Maj7



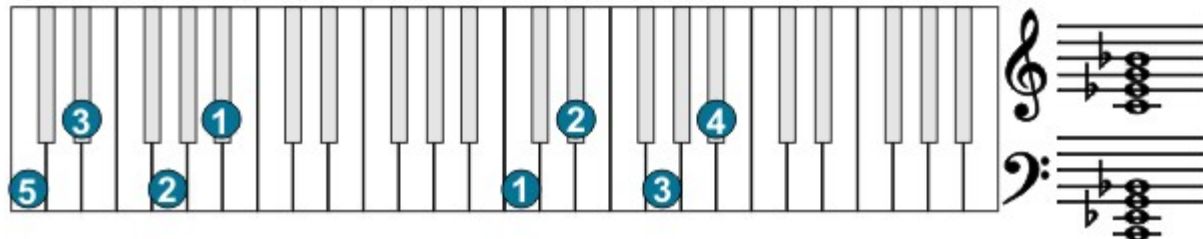
Cdim



Cm6



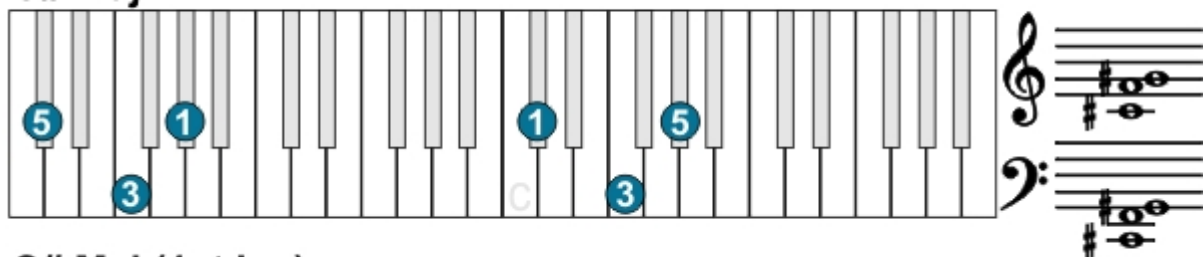
Cm7



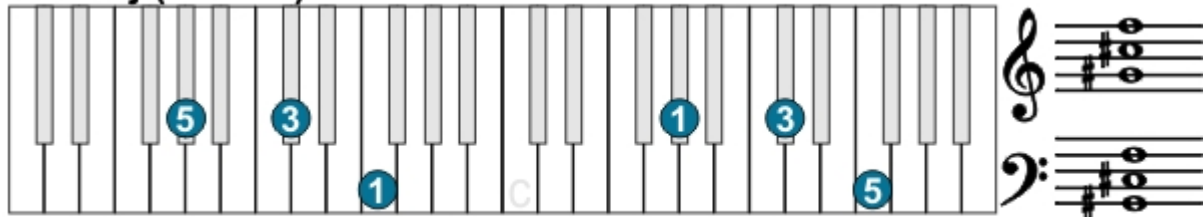
Chords in C#

1

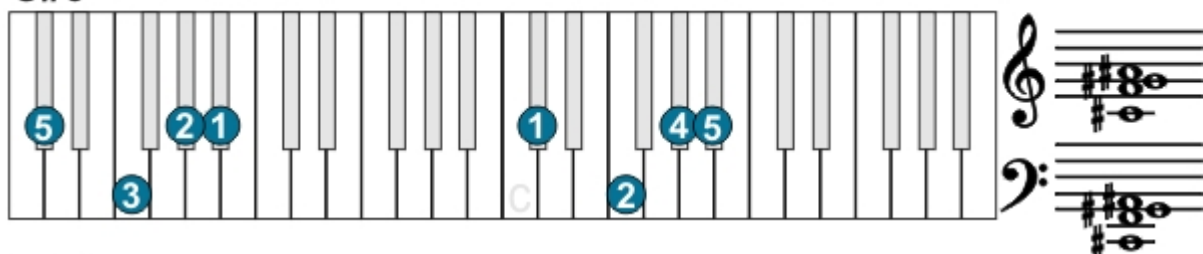
C# Maj



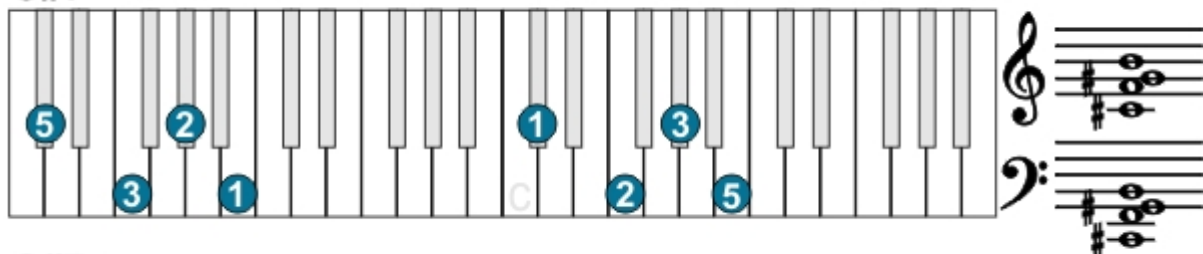
C# Maj (1st Inv)



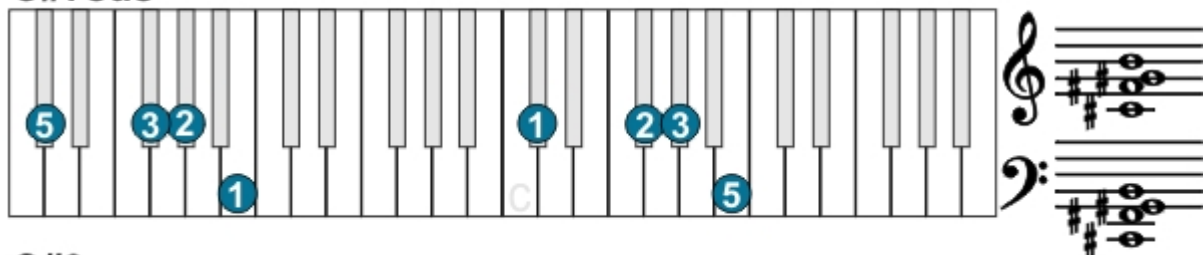
C#6



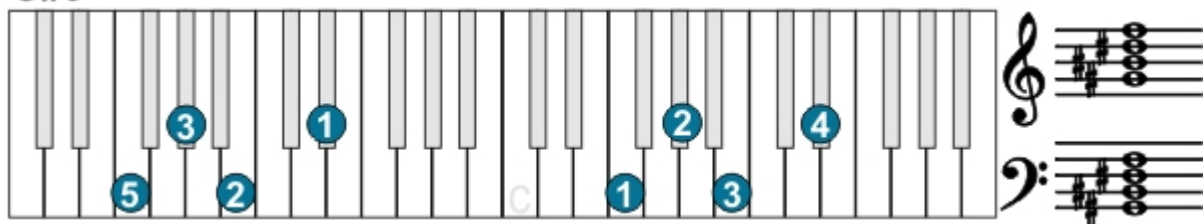
C#7



C#7sus



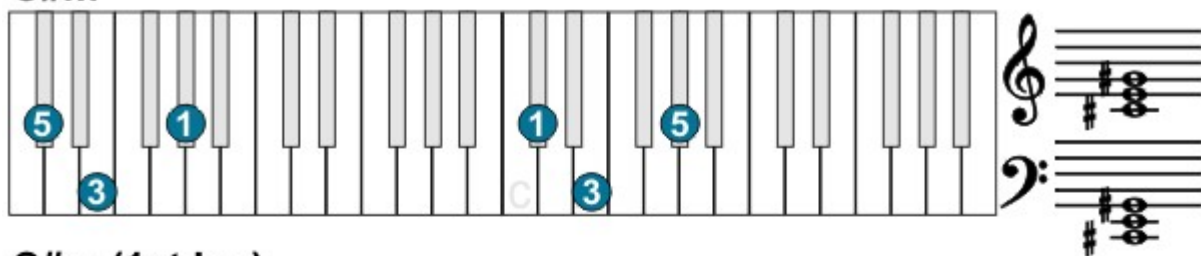
C#9



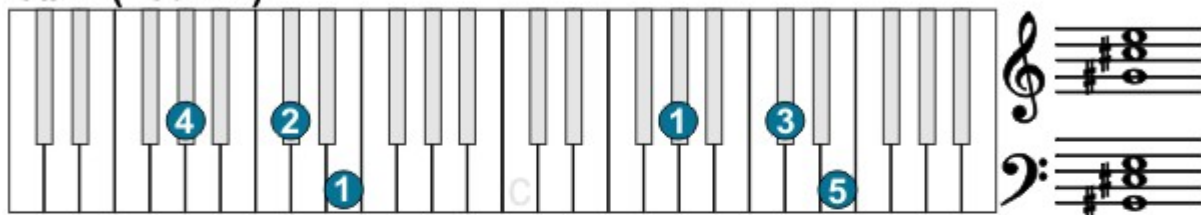
Chords in C#

2

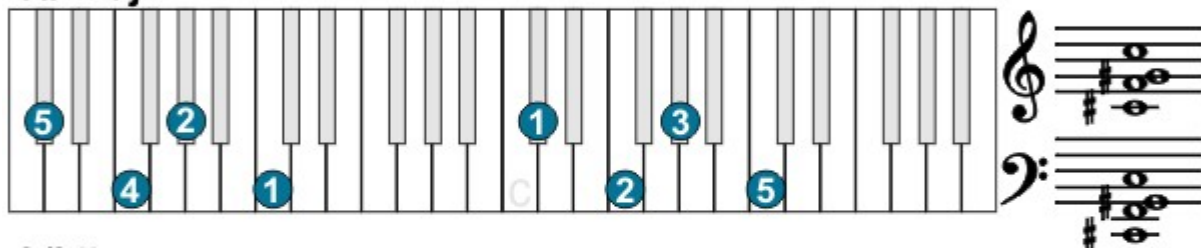
C#m



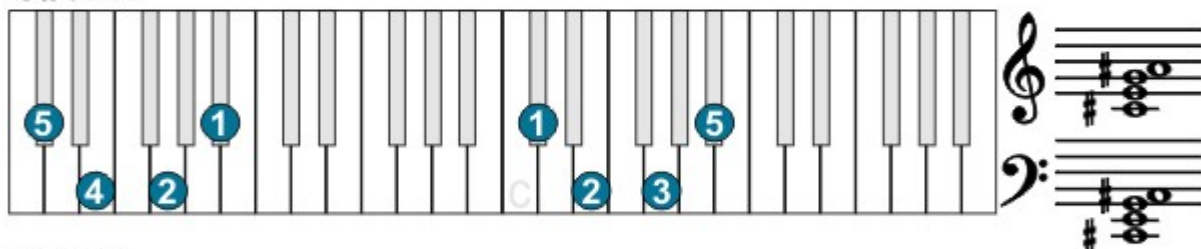
C#m (1st Inv)



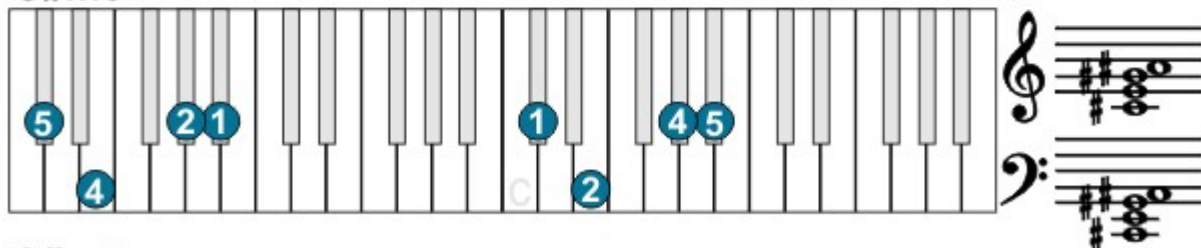
C# Maj7



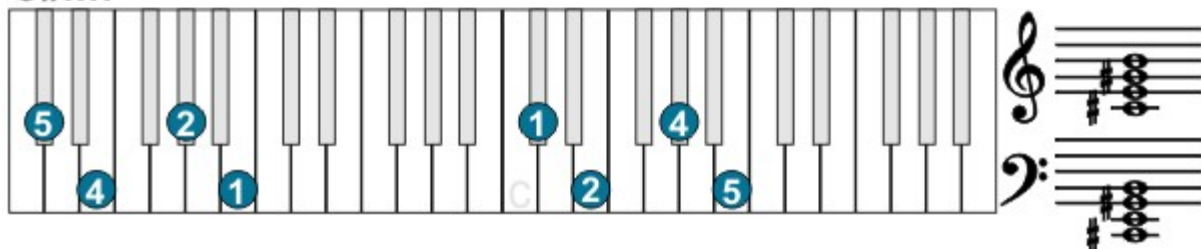
C#dim



C#m6



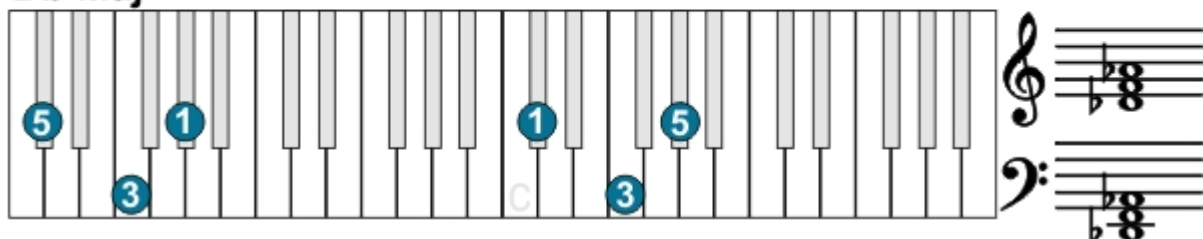
C#m7



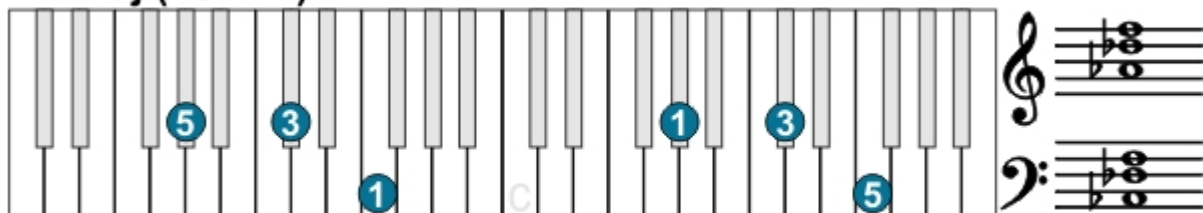
Chords in Db

1

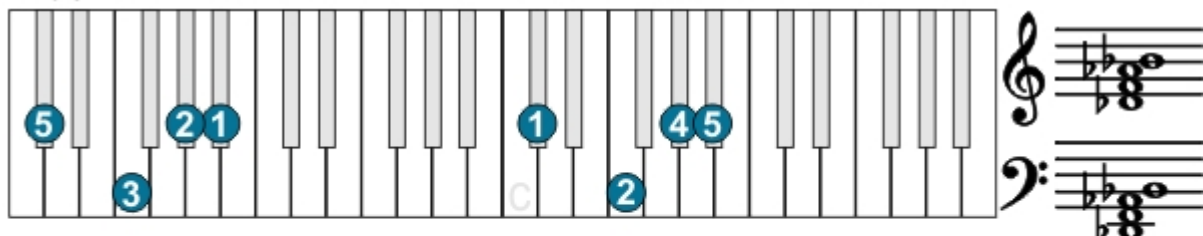
Db Maj



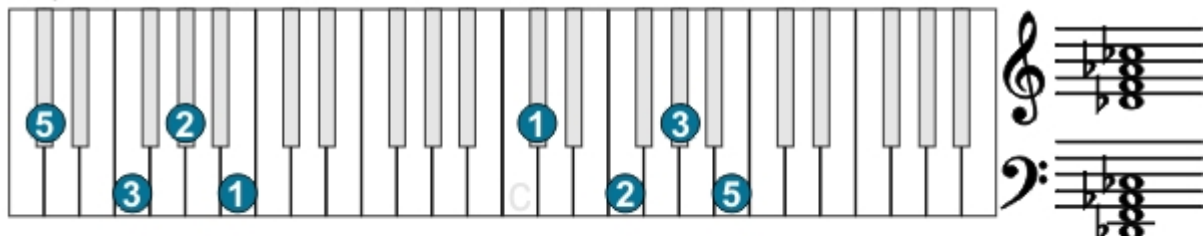
Db Maj (1st Inv)



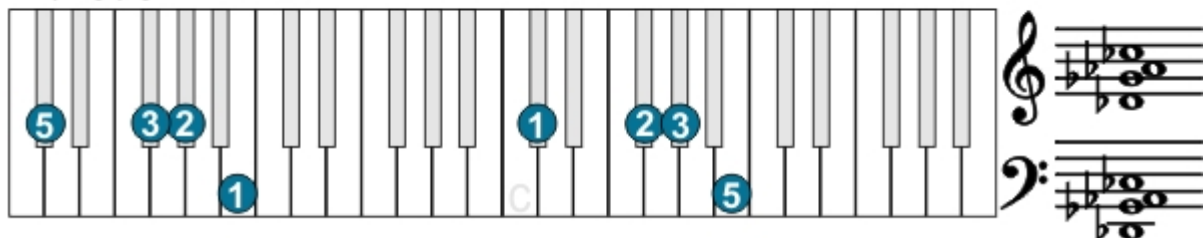
Db6



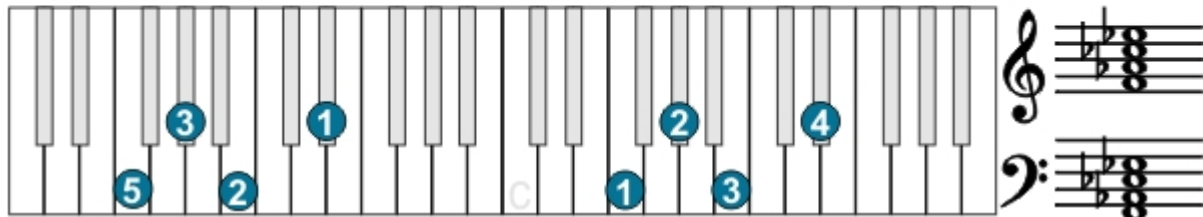
Db7



Db7sus



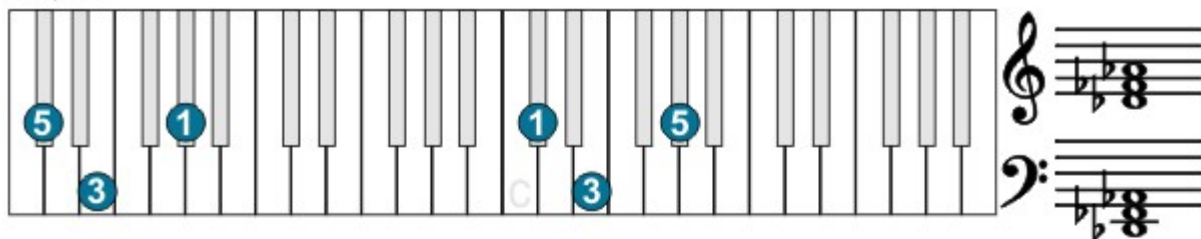
Db9



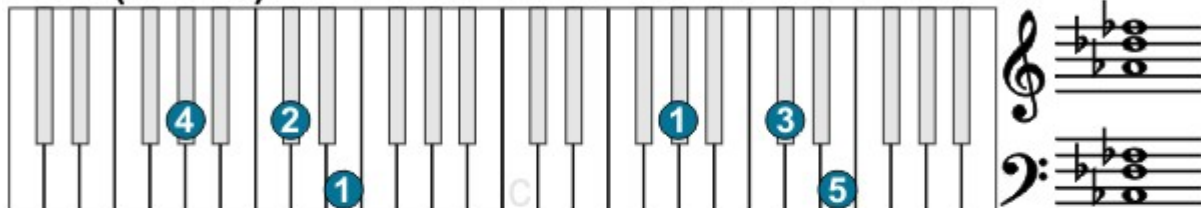
Chords in Db

2

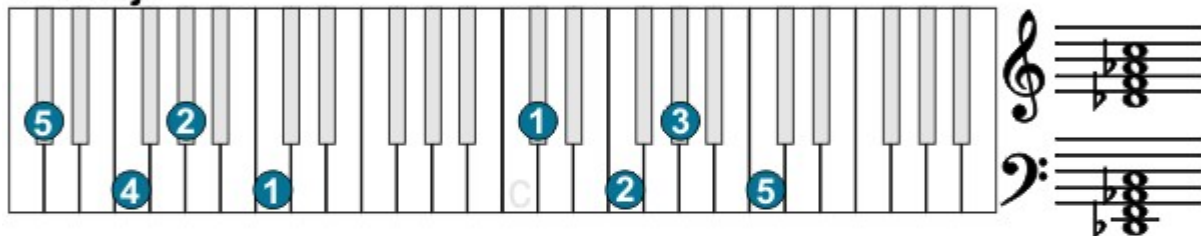
Dbm



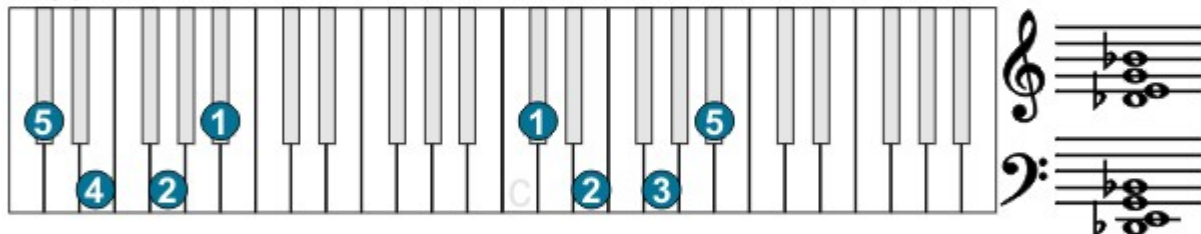
Dbm (1st Inv)



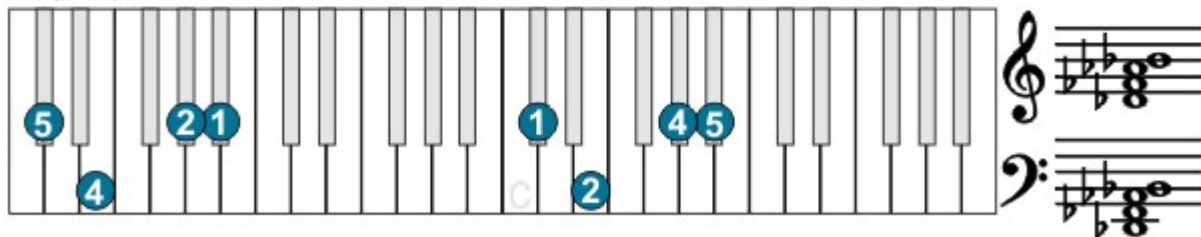
Db Maj7



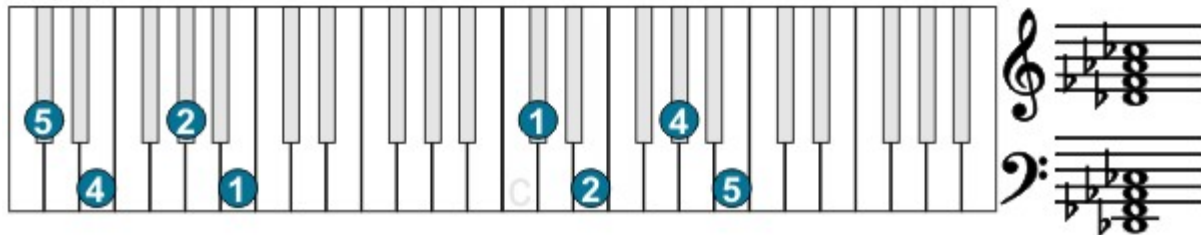
Dbdim



Dbm6



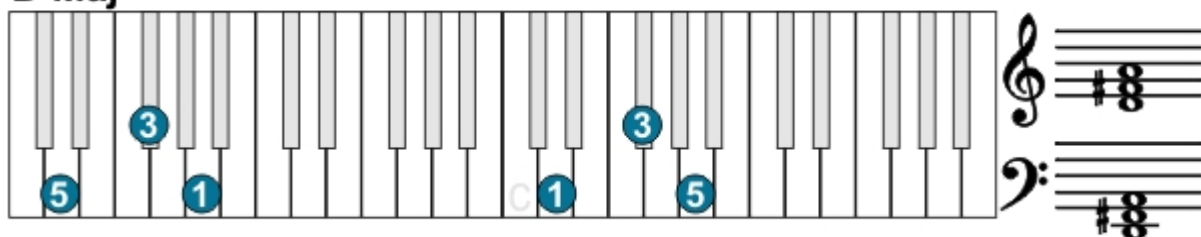
Dbm7



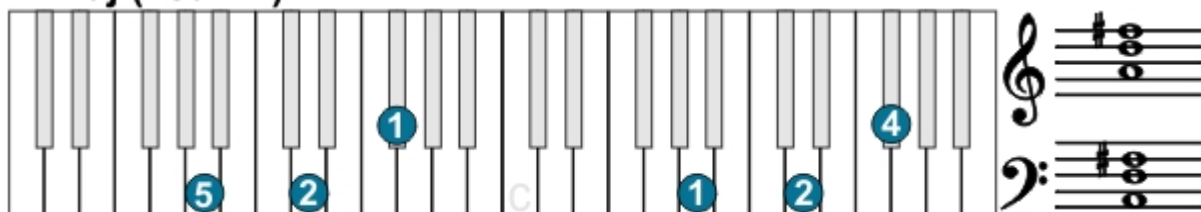
Chords in D

1

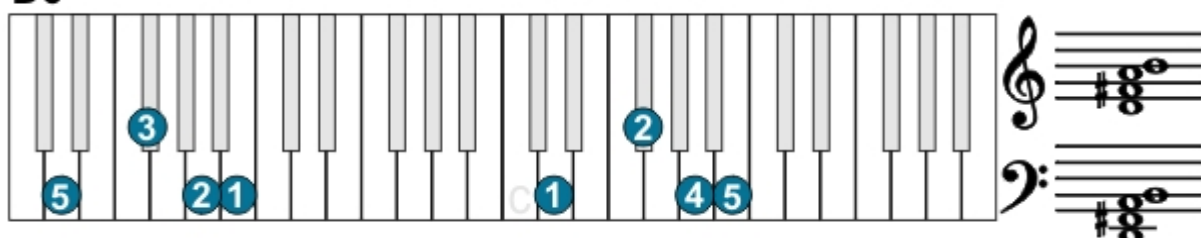
D Maj



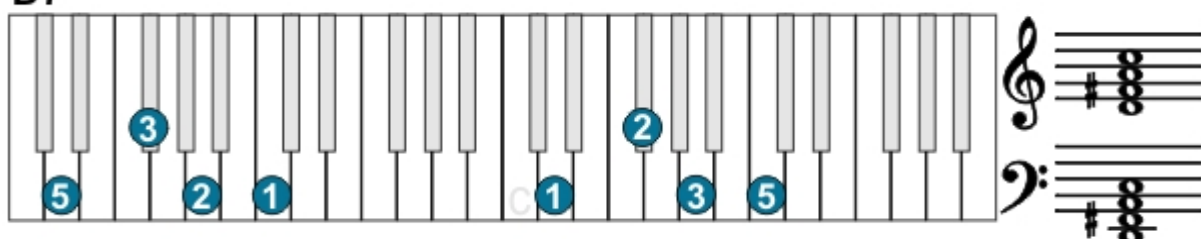
D Maj (1st Inv)



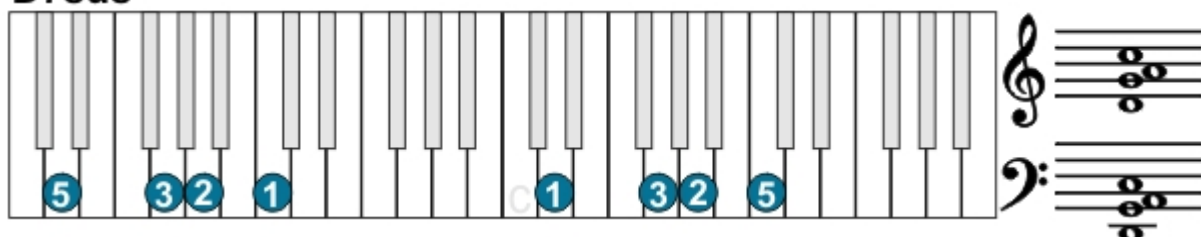
D6



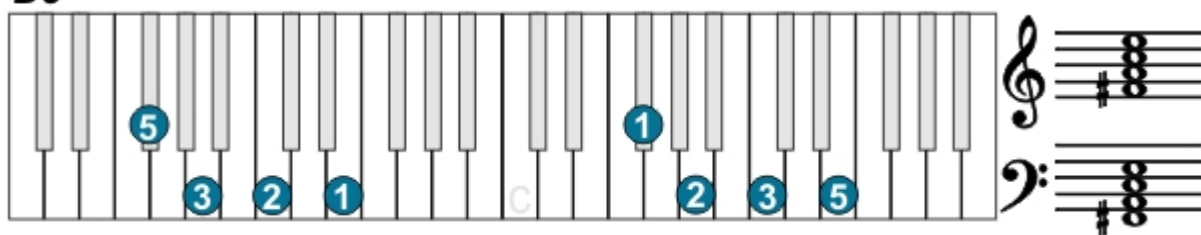
D7



D7sus



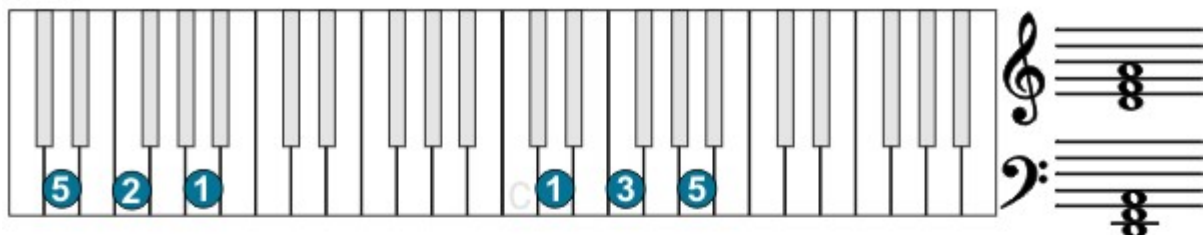
D9



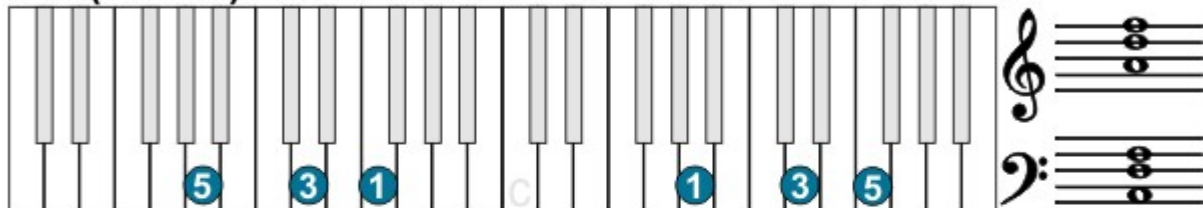
Chords in D

2

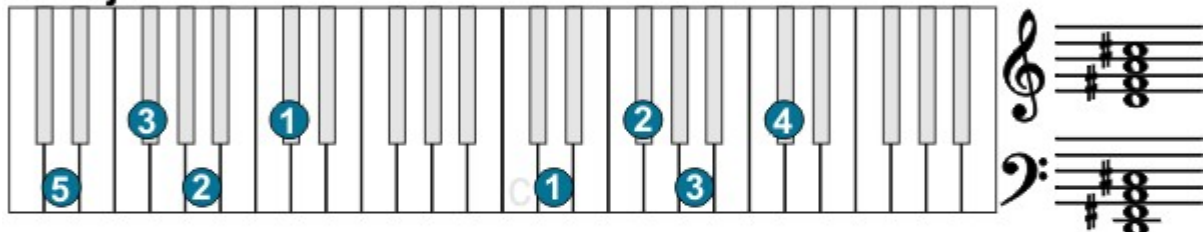
Dm



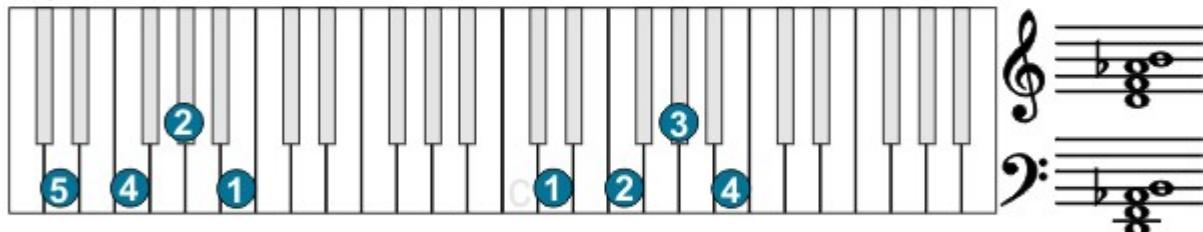
Dm (1st Inv)



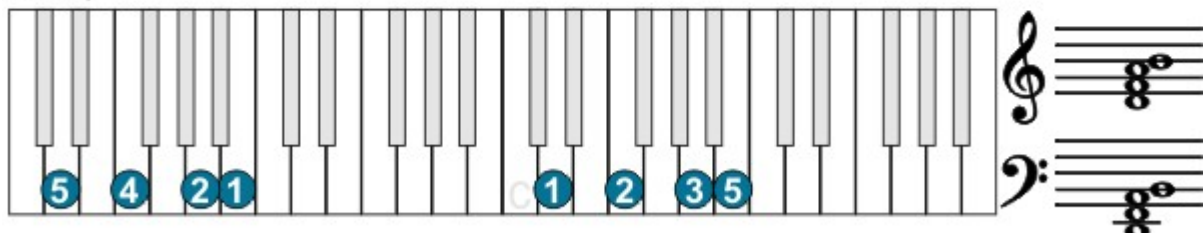
D Maj7



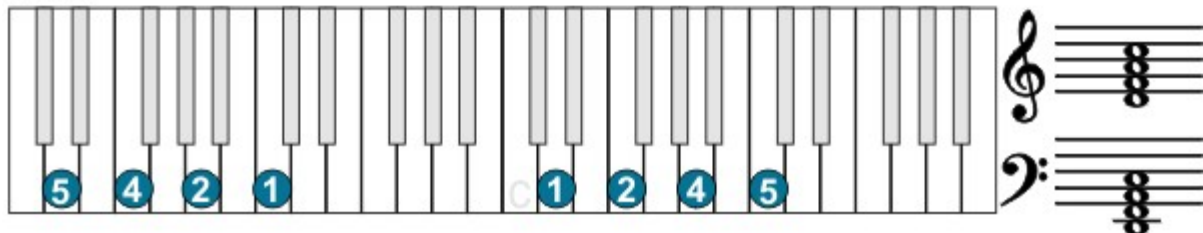
Ddim



Dm6



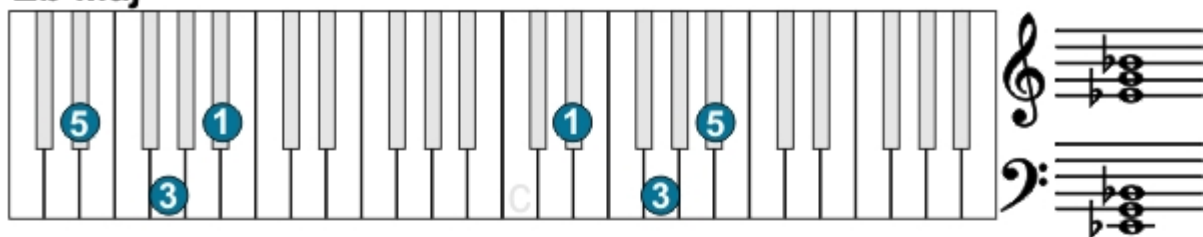
Dm7



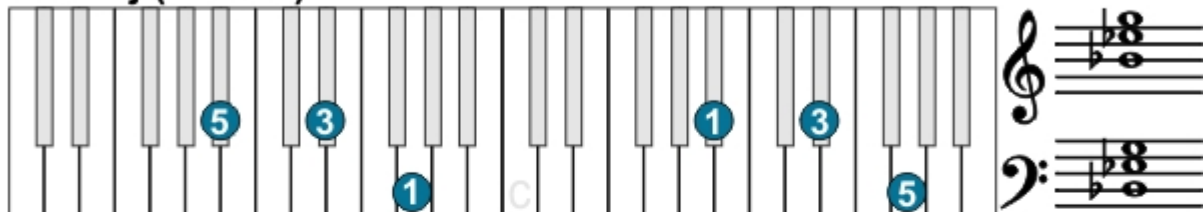
Chords in Eb

1

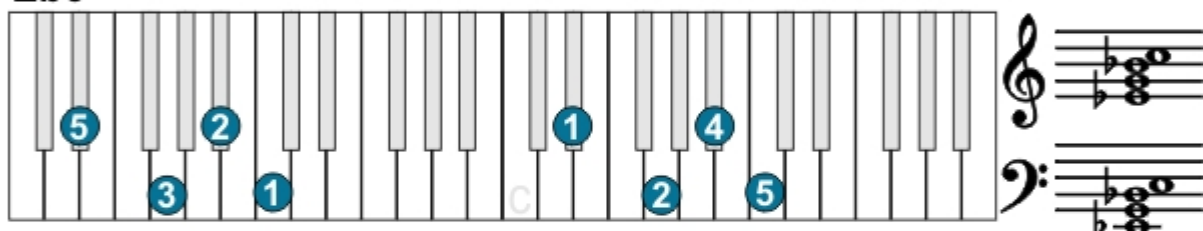
Eb Maj



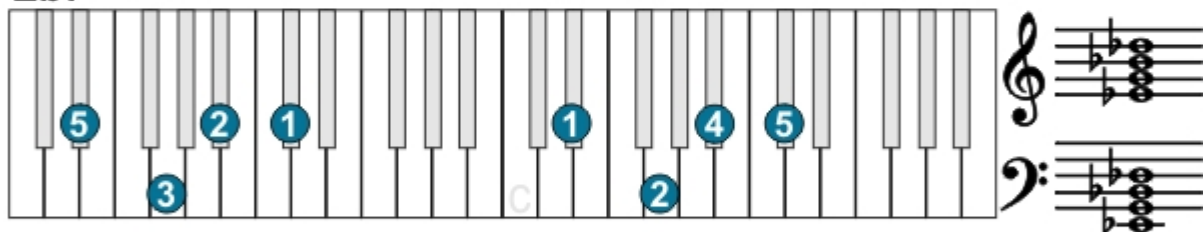
Eb Maj (1st Inv)



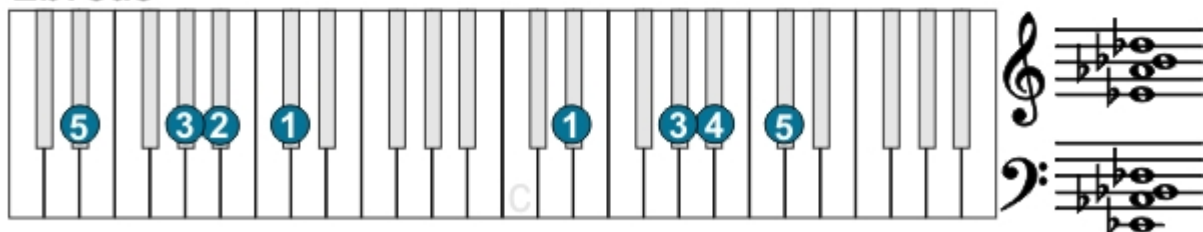
Eb6



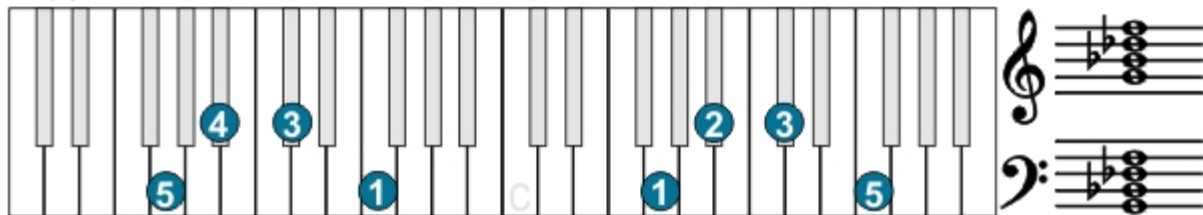
Eb7



Eb7sus



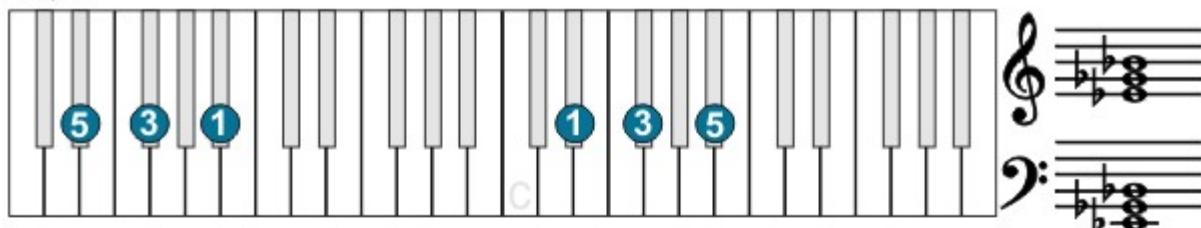
Eb9



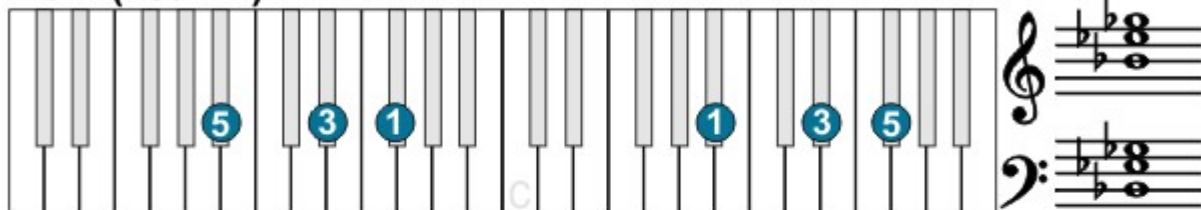
Chords in Eb

2

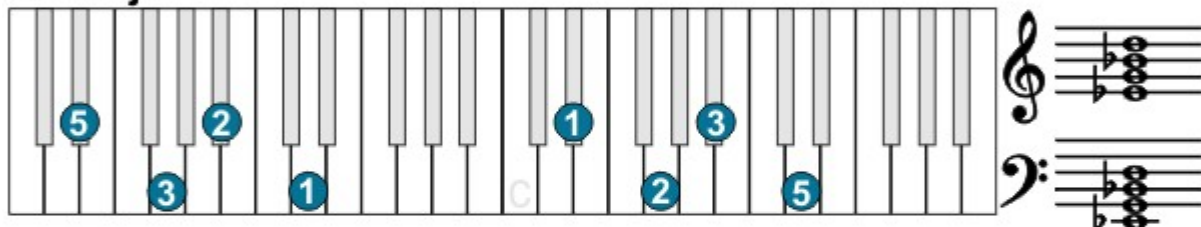
Ebm



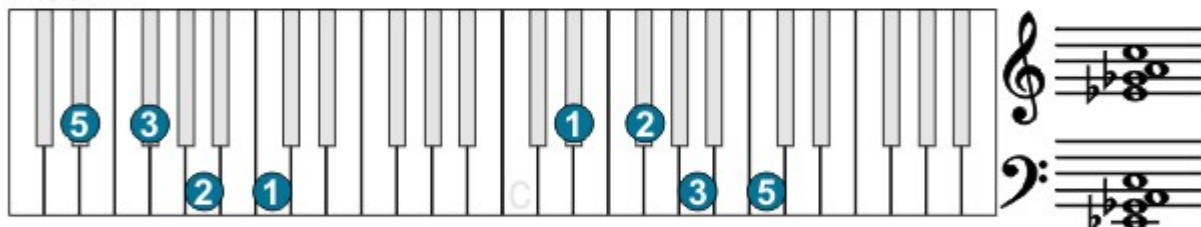
Ebm (1st Inv)



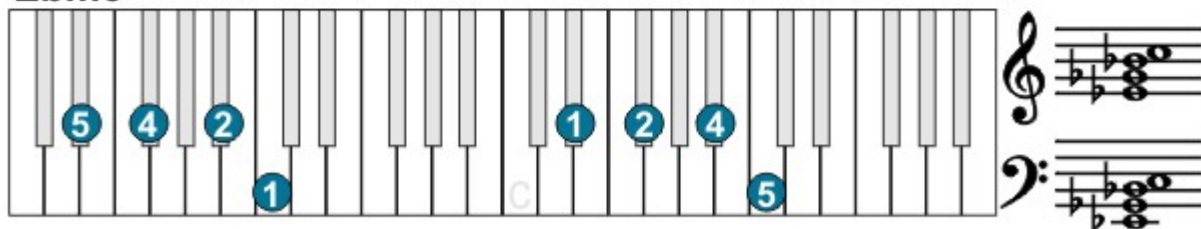
Eb Maj7



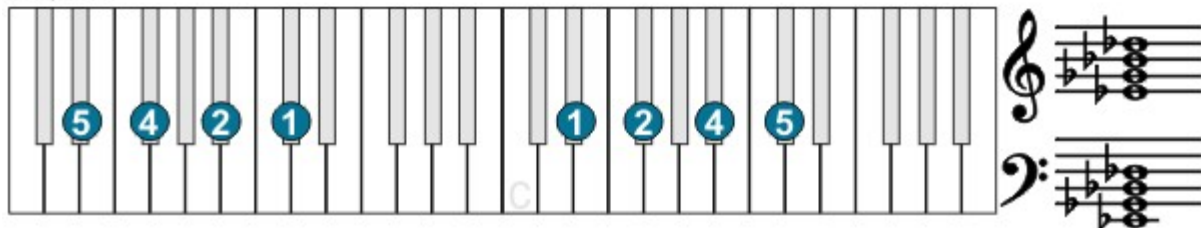
Ebdim



Ebm6



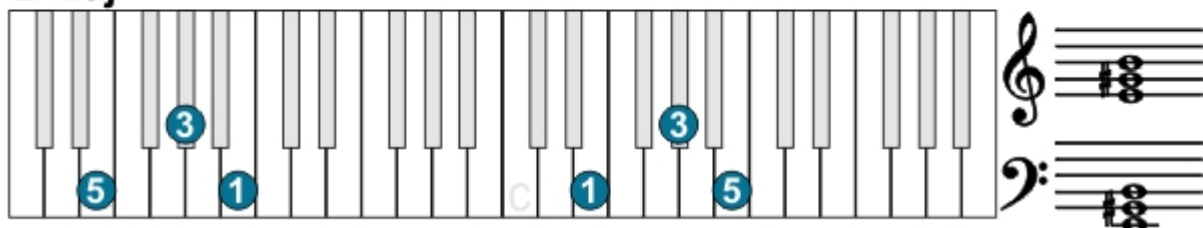
Ebm7



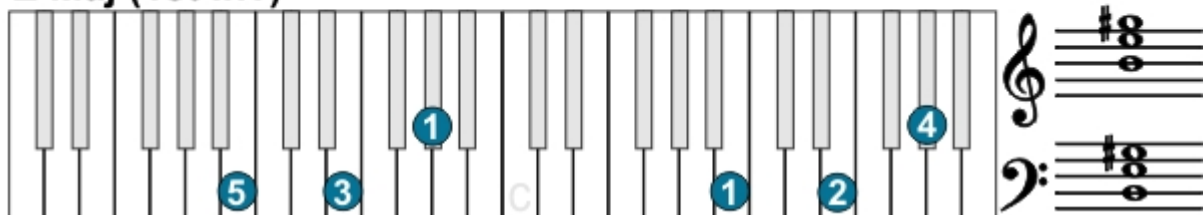
Chords in E

1

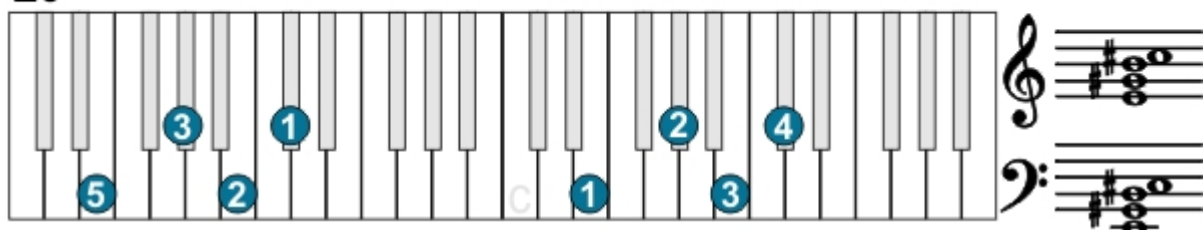
E Maj



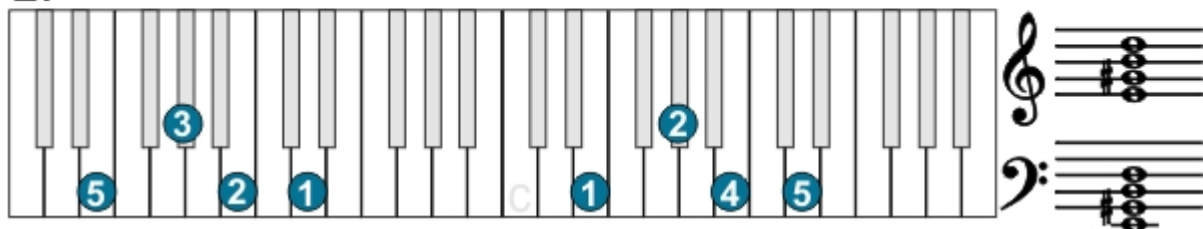
E Maj (1st Inv)



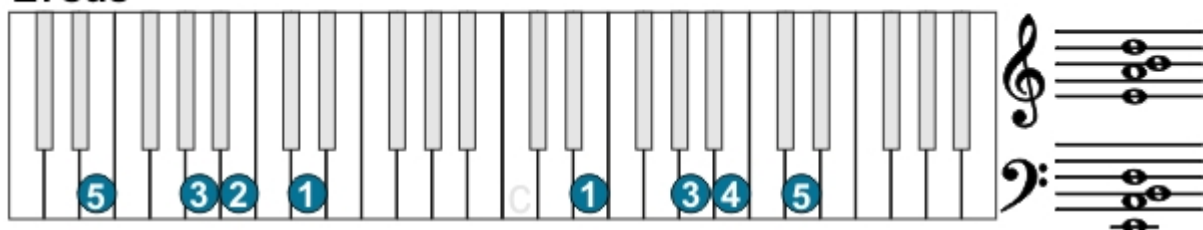
E6



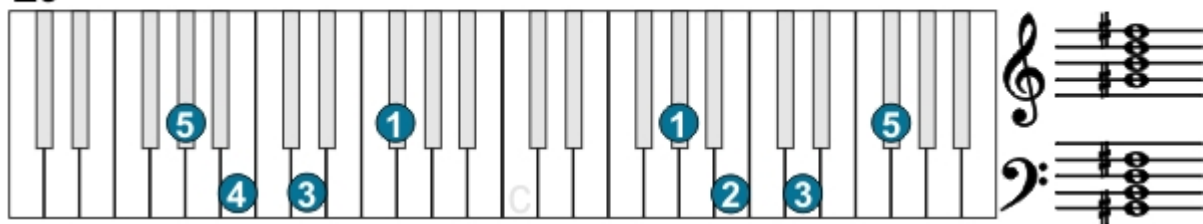
E7



E7sus



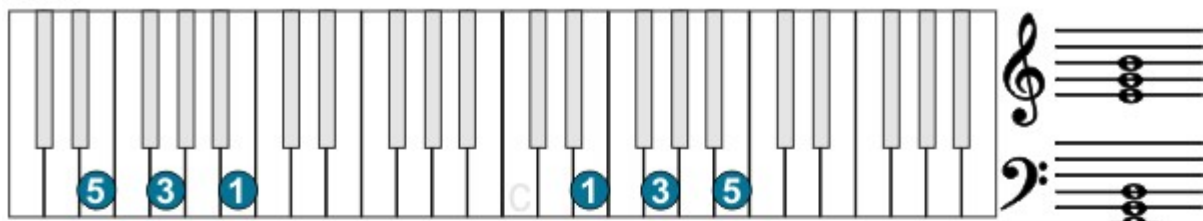
E9



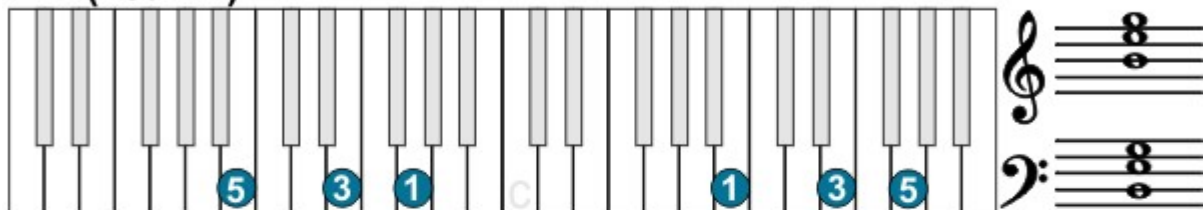
Chords in E

2

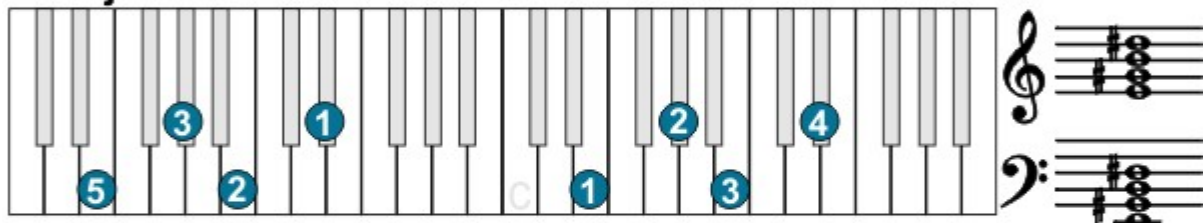
Em



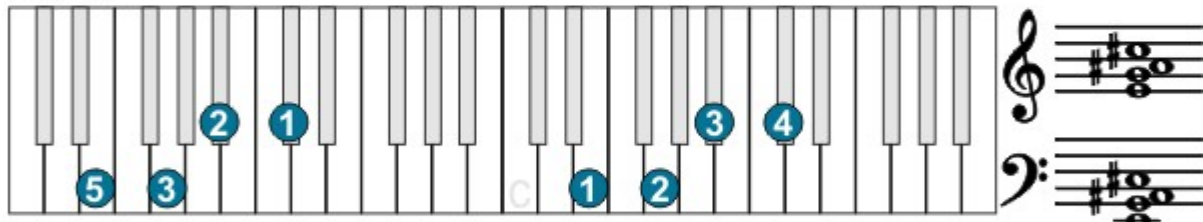
Em (1st Inv)



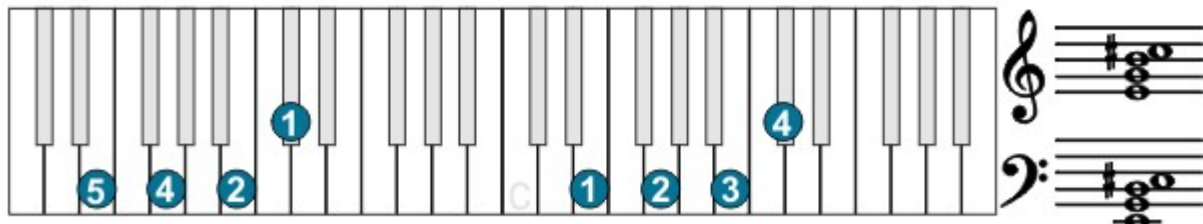
E Maj7



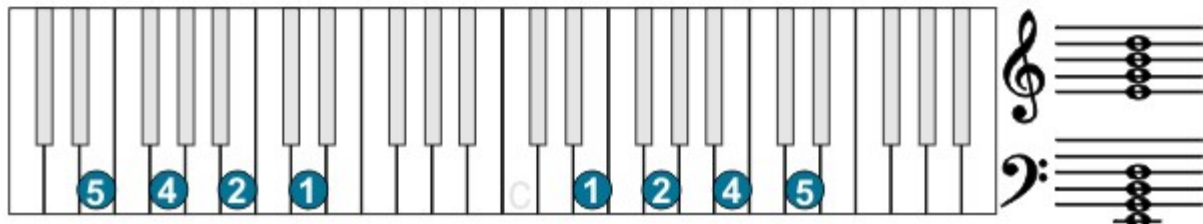
Edim



Em6



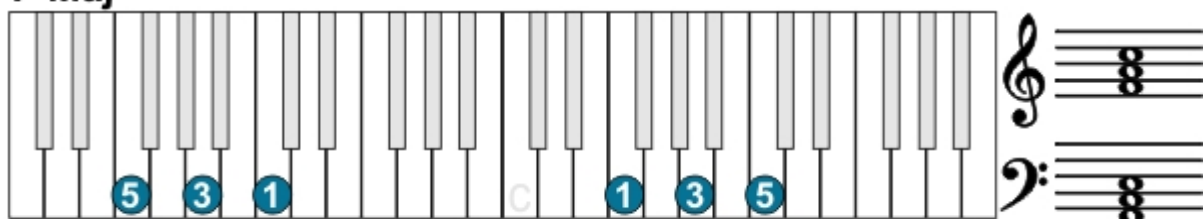
Em7



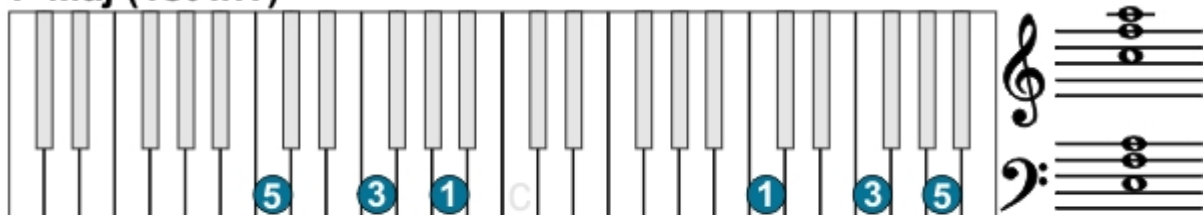
Chords in F

1

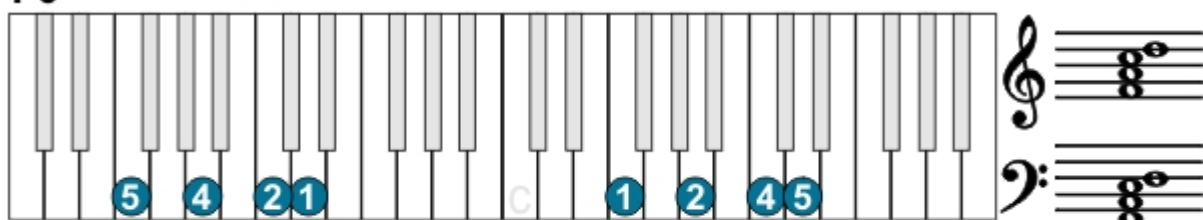
F Maj



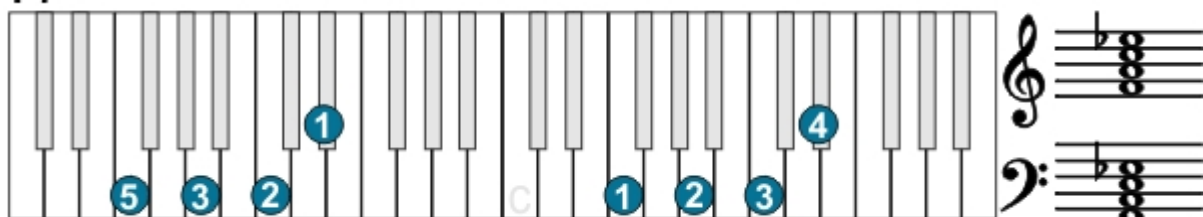
F Maj (1st Inv)



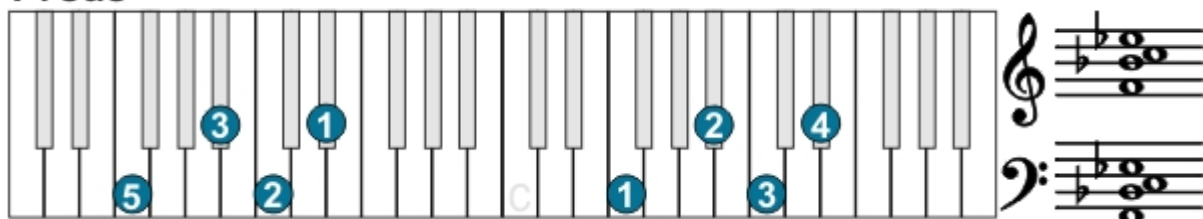
F6



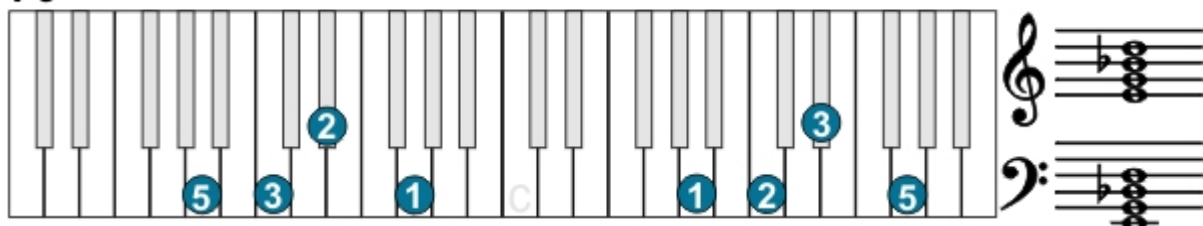
F7



F7sus



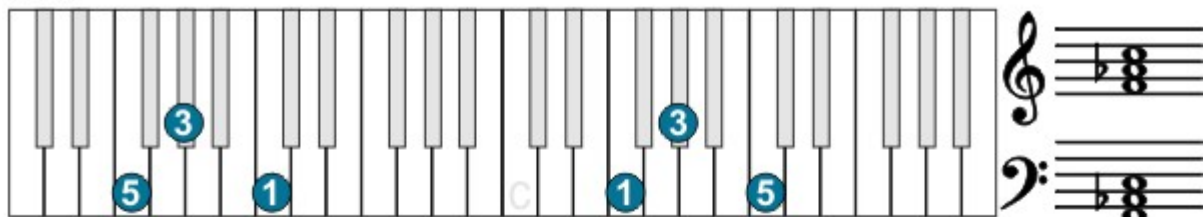
F9



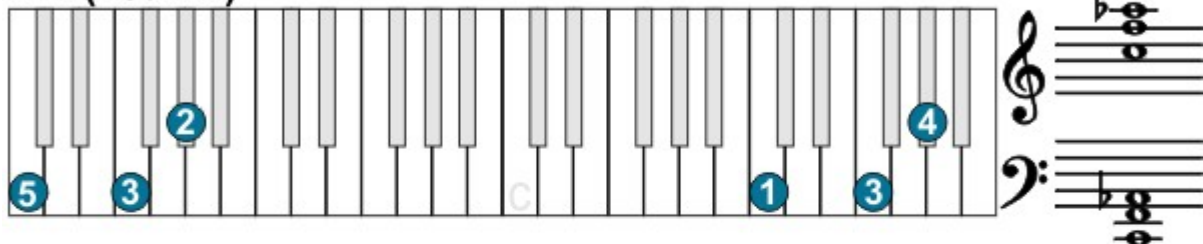
Chords in F

2

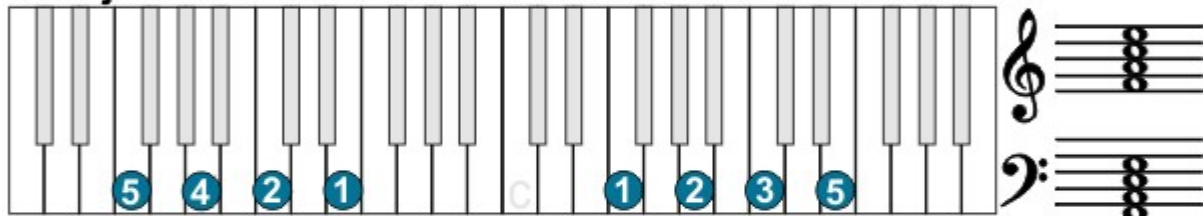
Fm



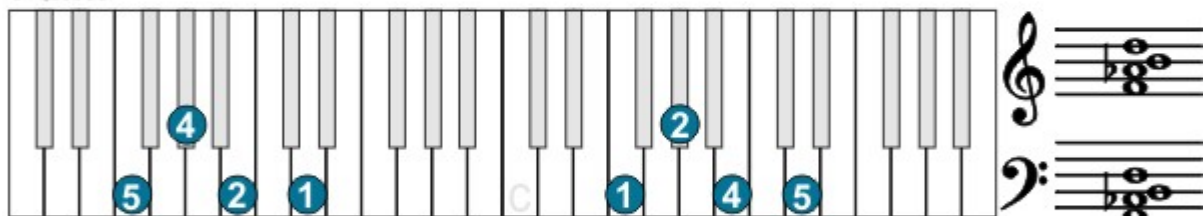
Fm (1st Inv)



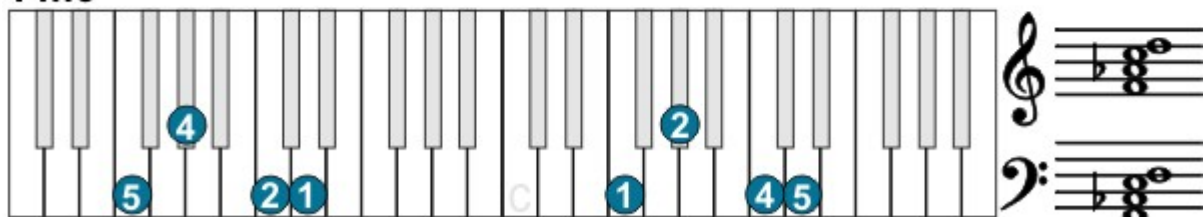
F Maj7



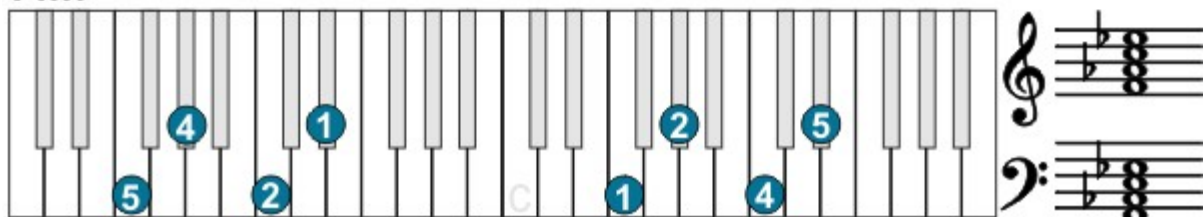
Fdim



Fm6



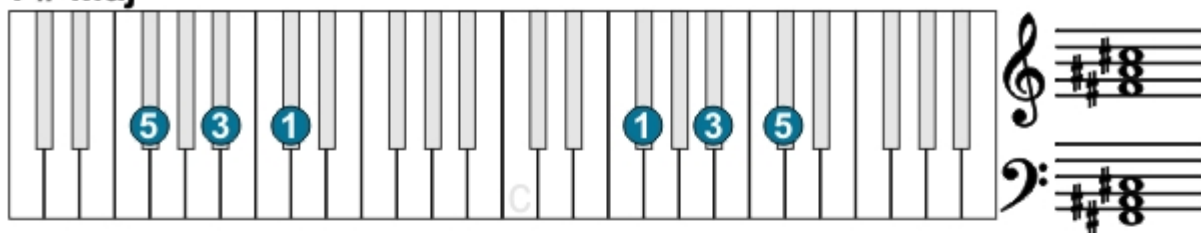
Fm7



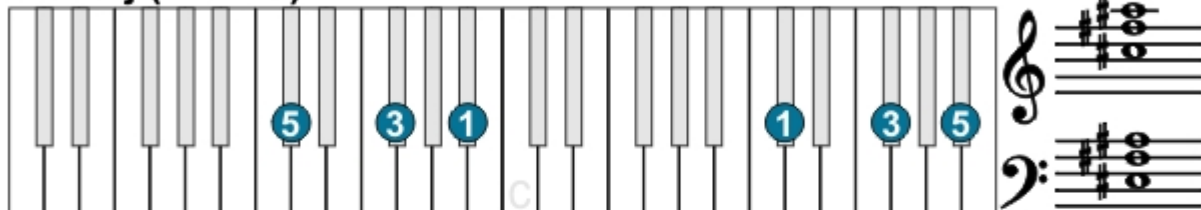
Chords in F#

1

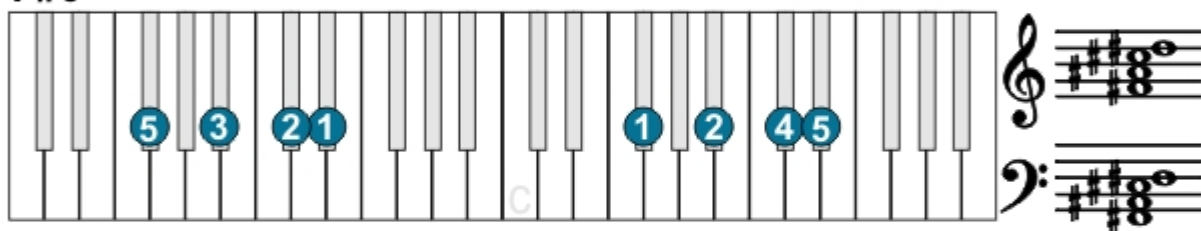
F# Maj



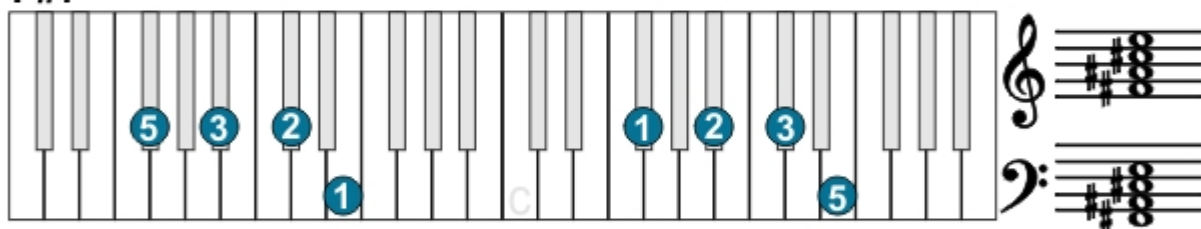
F# Maj (1st Inv)



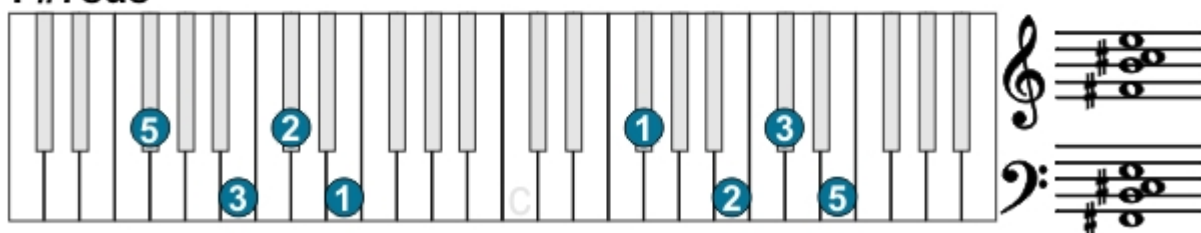
F#6



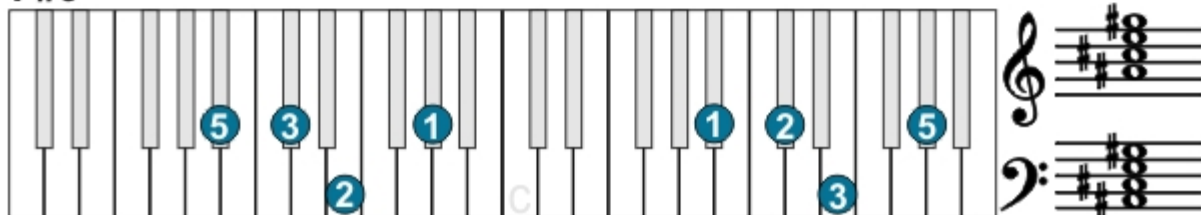
F#7



F#7sus



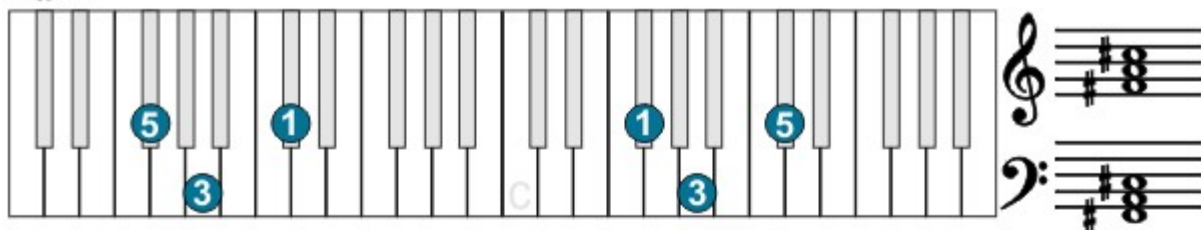
F#9



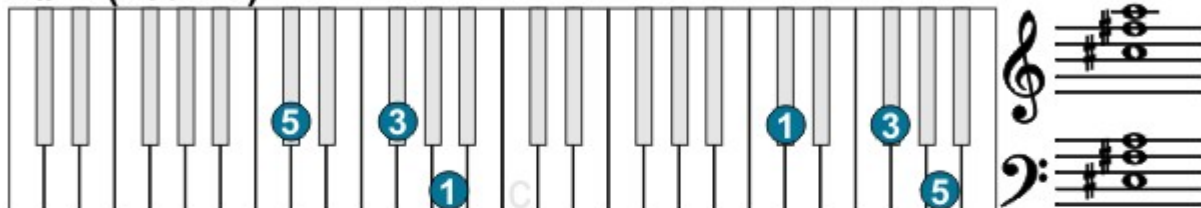
Chords in F#

2

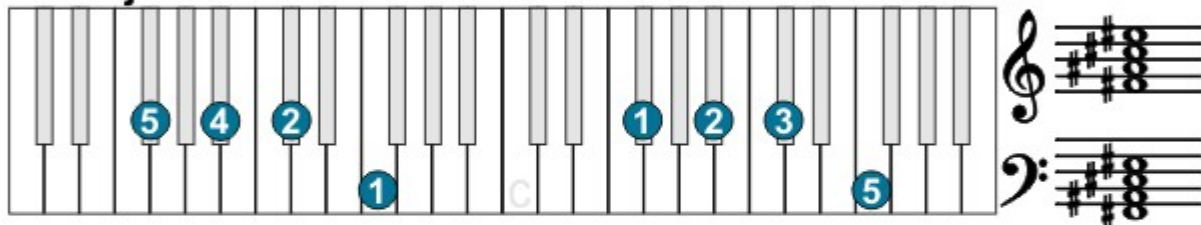
F#m



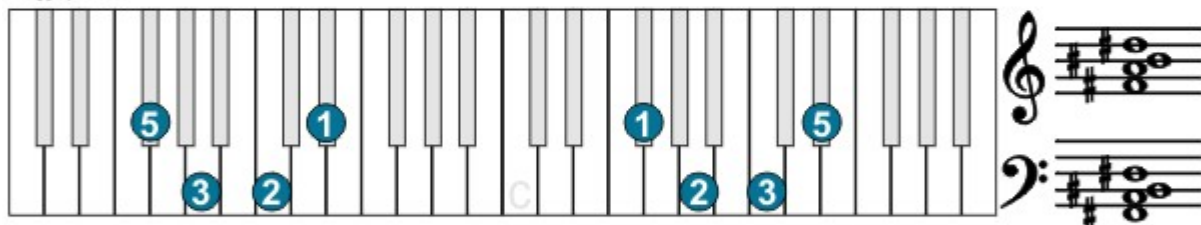
F#m (1st Inv)



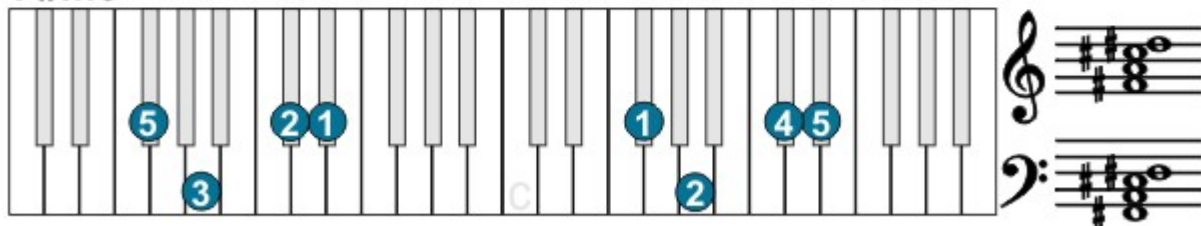
F# Maj7



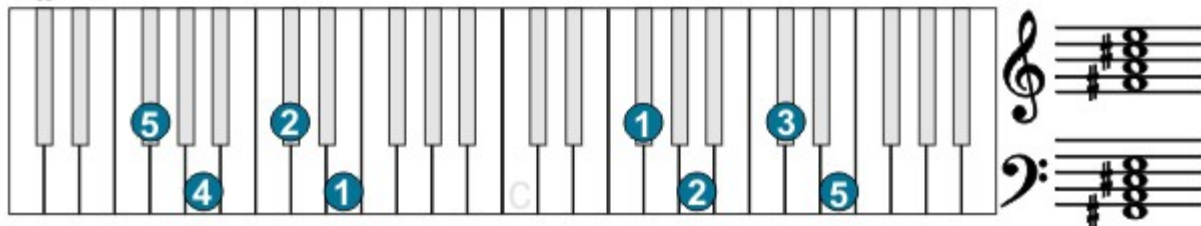
F#dim



F#m6



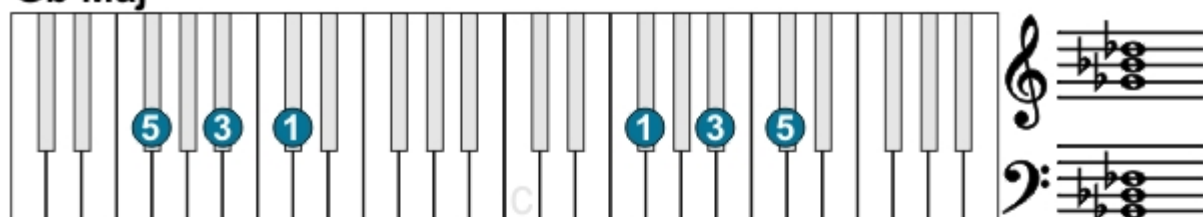
F#m7



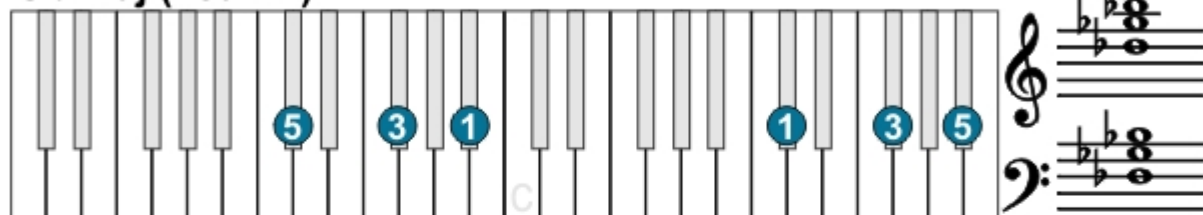
Chords in Gb

1

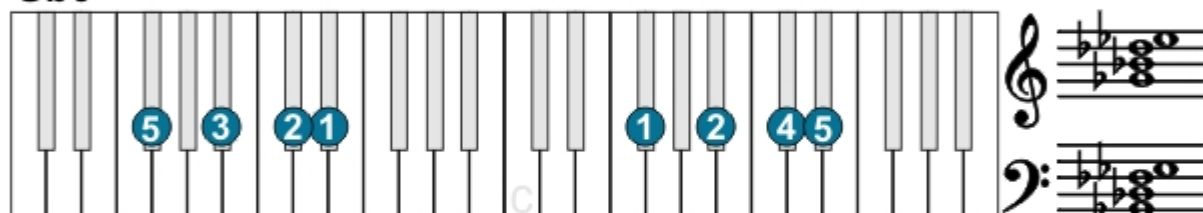
Gb Maj



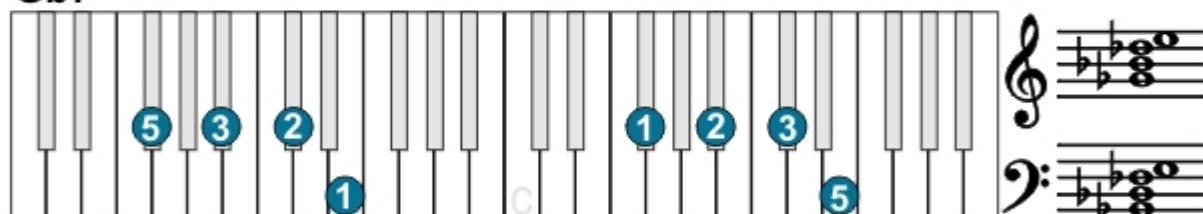
Gb Maj (1st Inv)



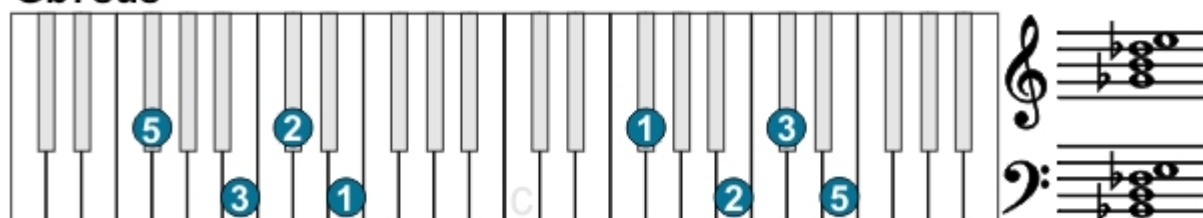
Gb6



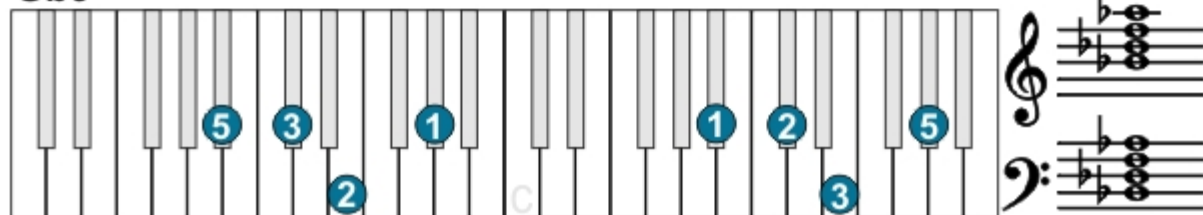
Gb7



Gb7sus



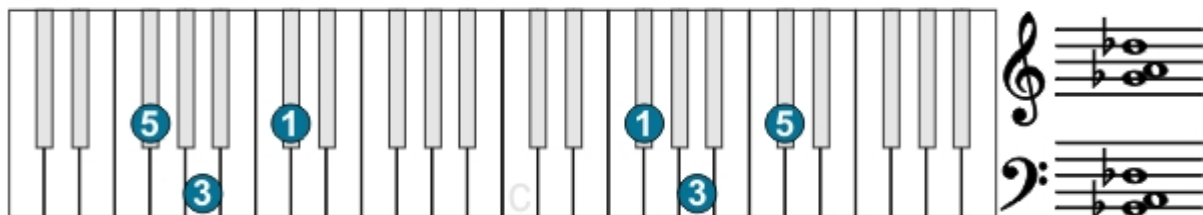
Gb9



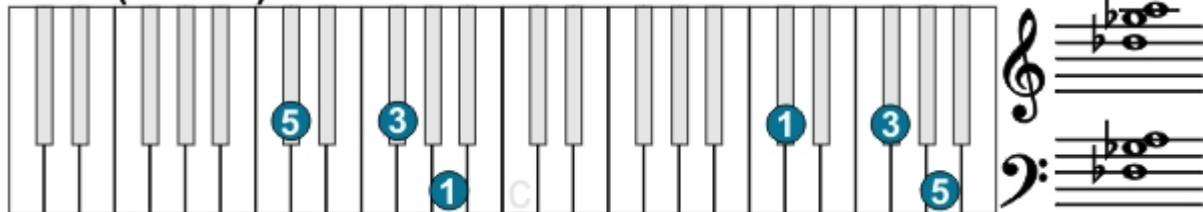
Chords in Gb

2

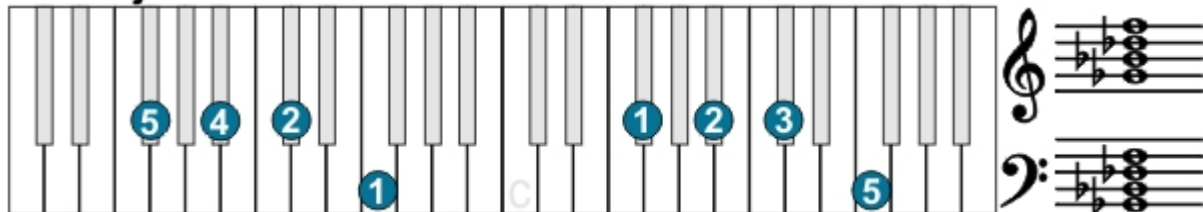
Gbm



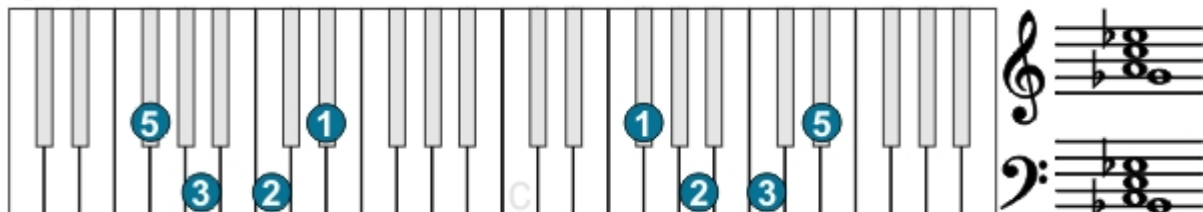
Gbm (1st Inv)



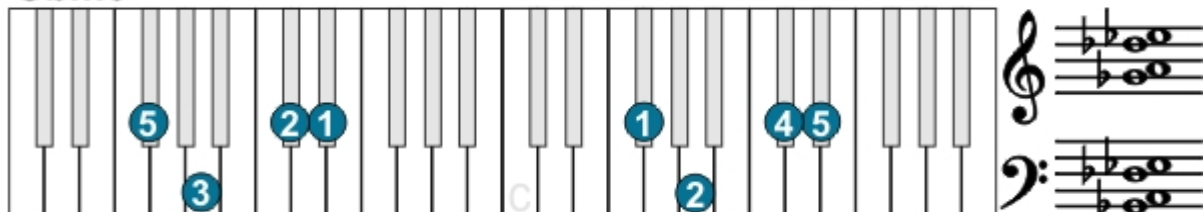
Gb Maj7



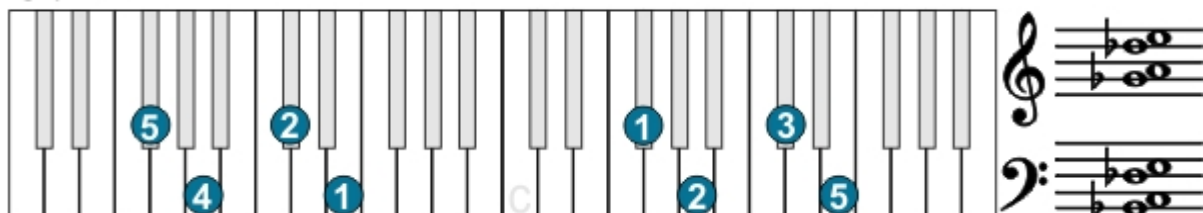
Gbdim



Gbm6



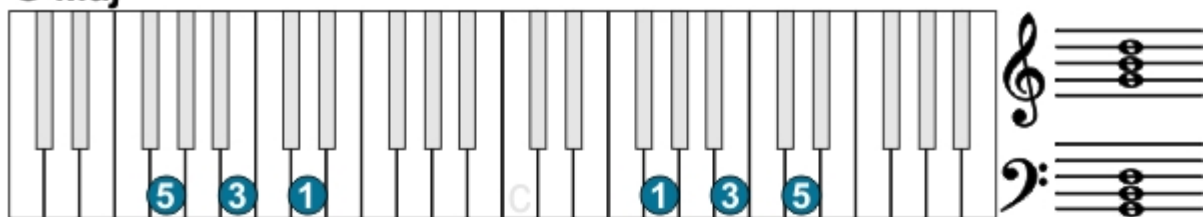
Gbm7



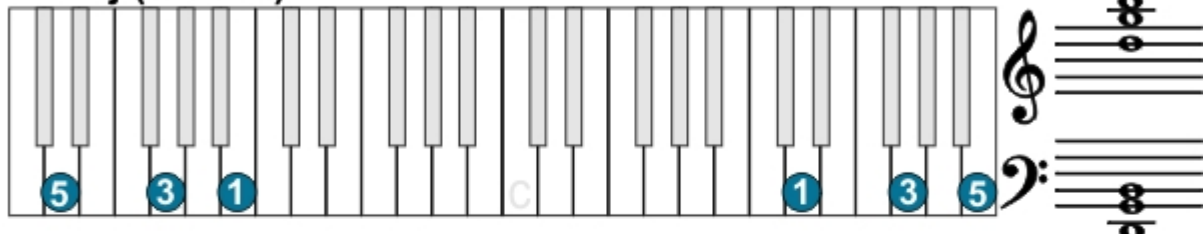
Chords in G

1

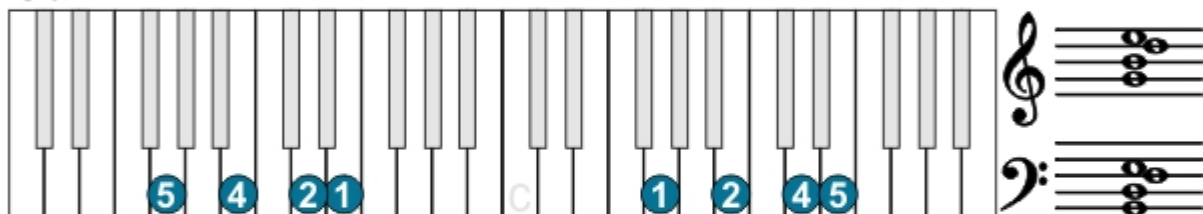
G Maj



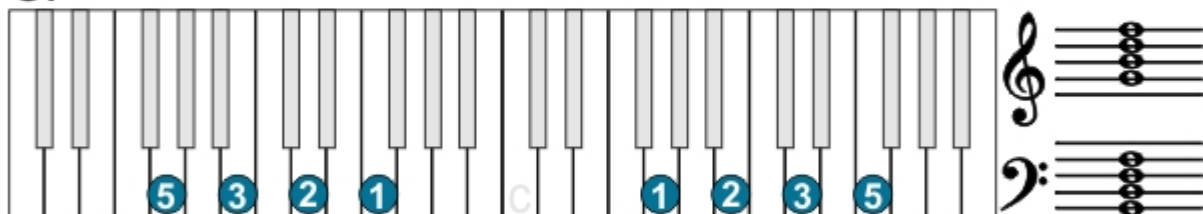
G Maj (1st Inv)



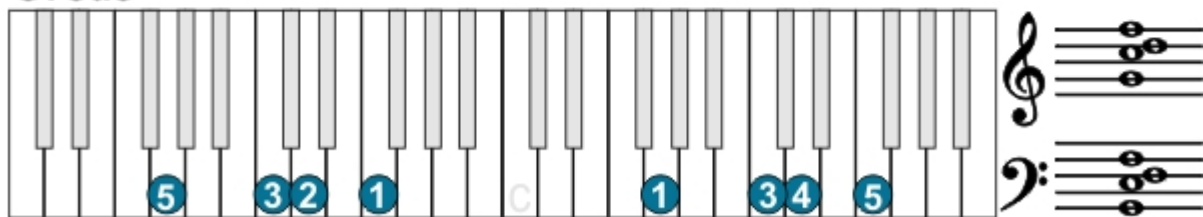
G6



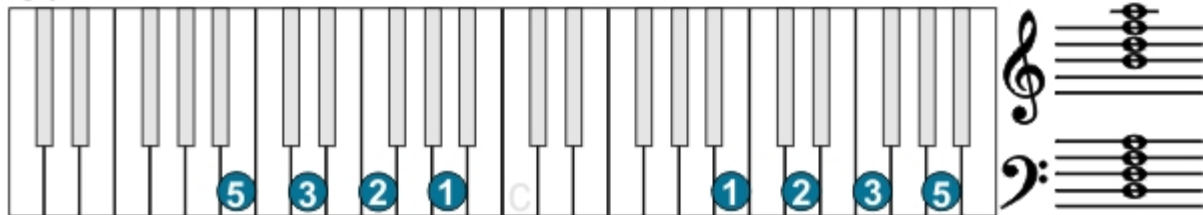
G7



G7sus



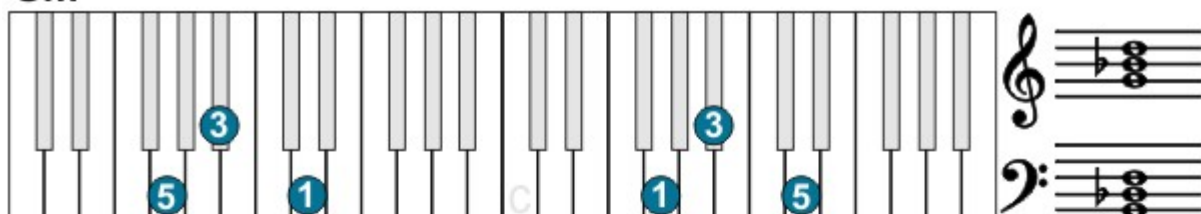
G9



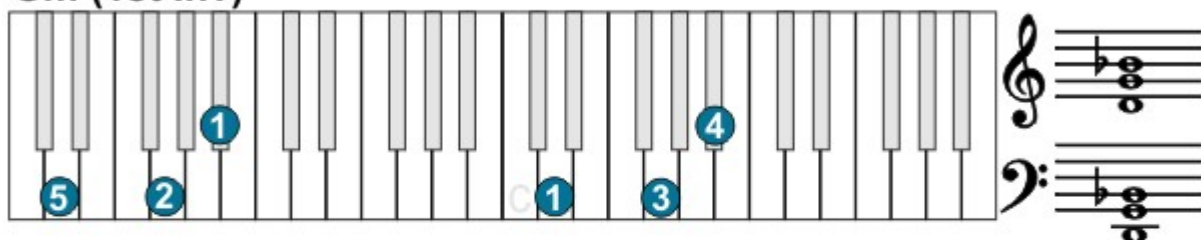
Chords in G

2

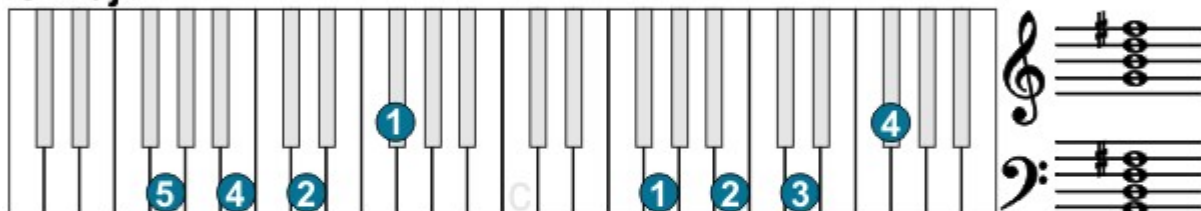
Gm



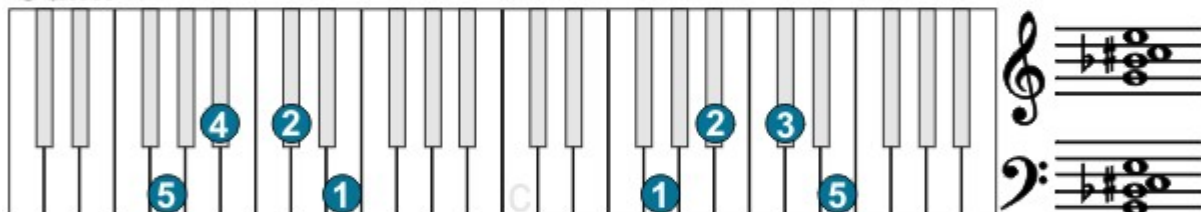
Gm (1st Inv)



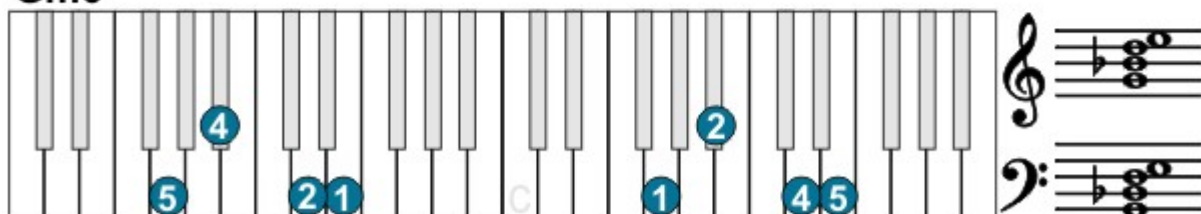
G Maj7



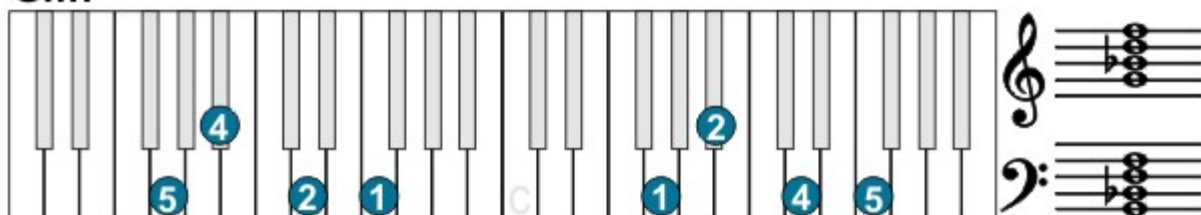
Gdim



Gm6



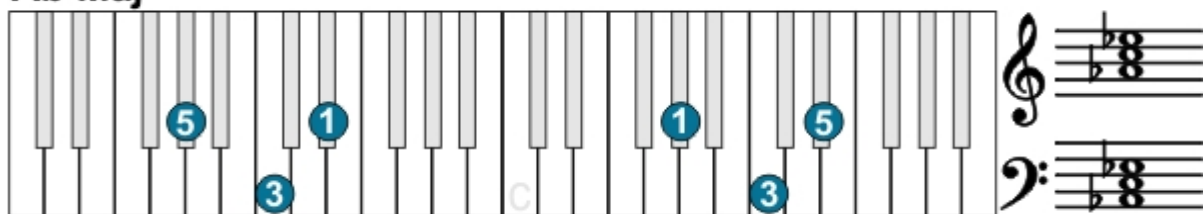
Gm7



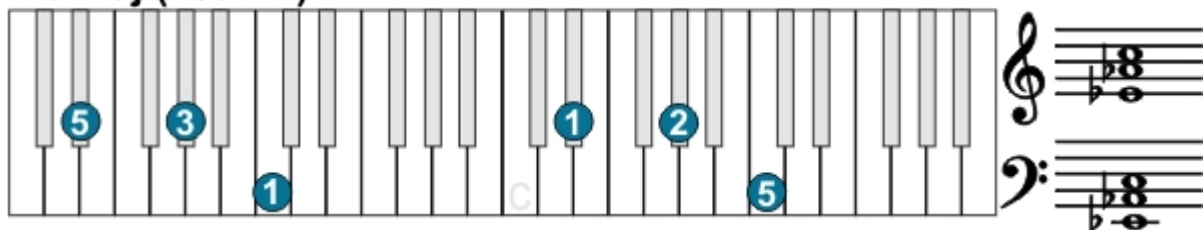
Chords in Ab

1

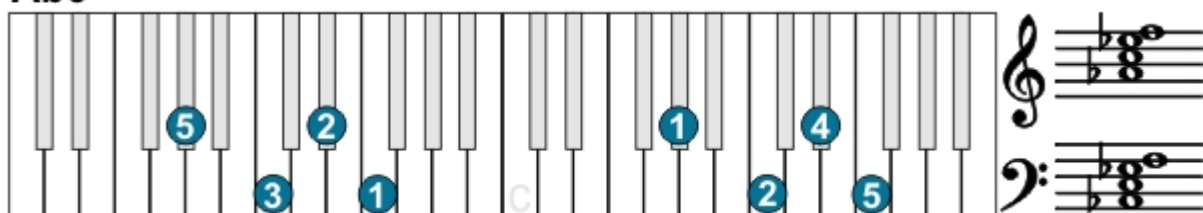
Ab Maj



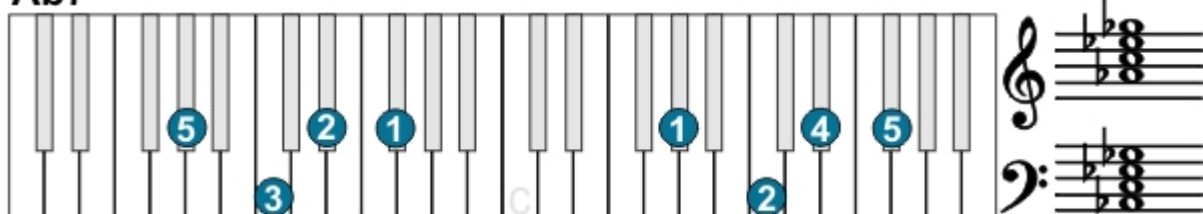
Ab Maj (1st Inv)



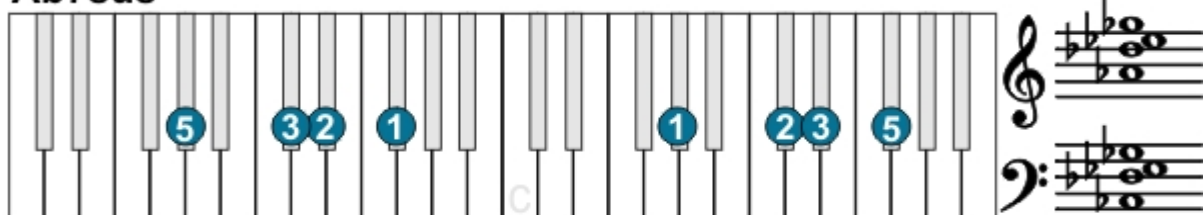
Ab6



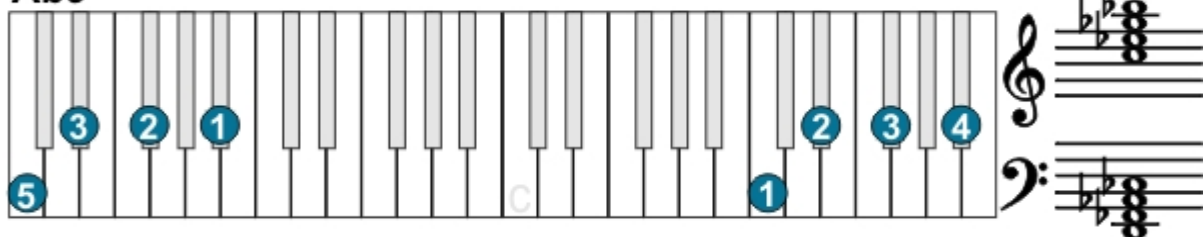
Ab7



Ab7sus



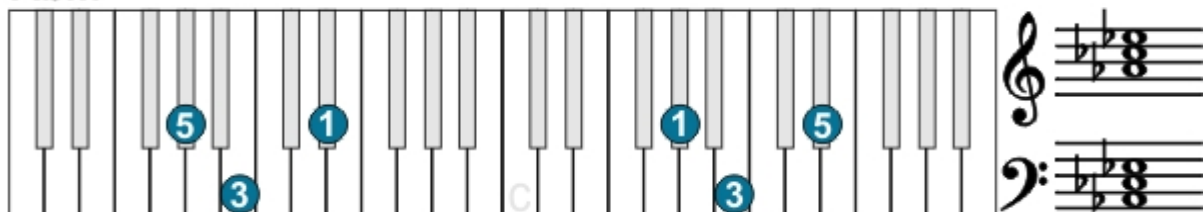
Ab9



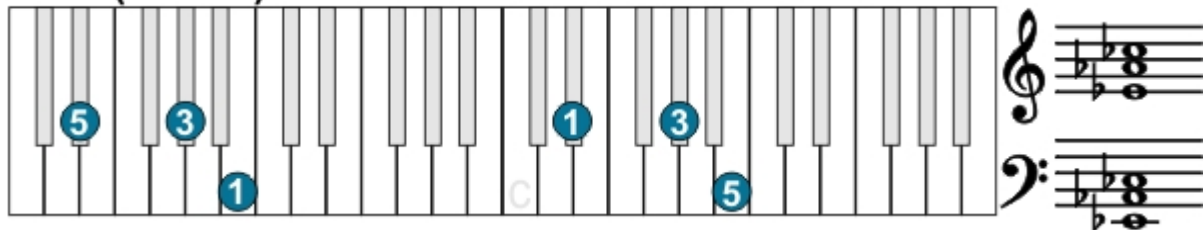
Chords in Ab

2

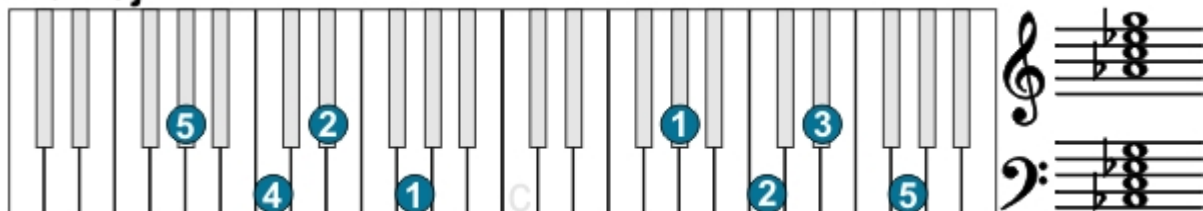
Abm



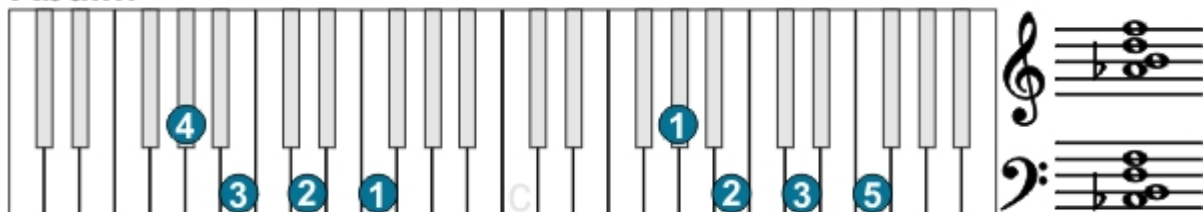
Abm (1st Inv)



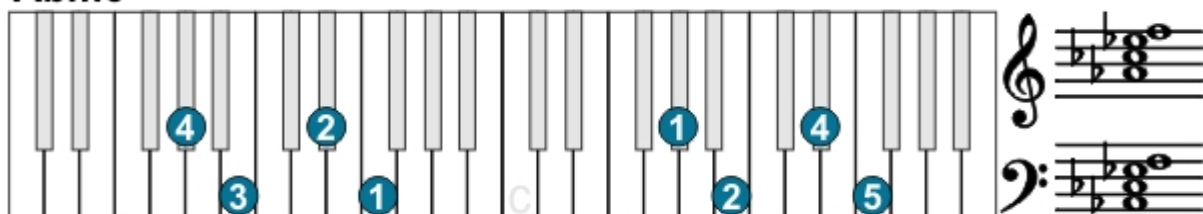
Ab Maj7



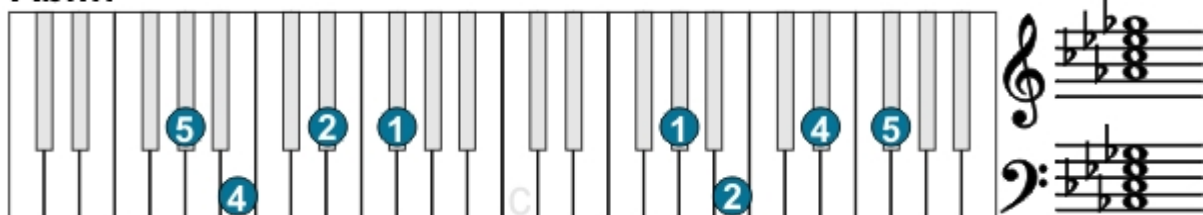
Abdim



Abm6



Abm7



SCALES

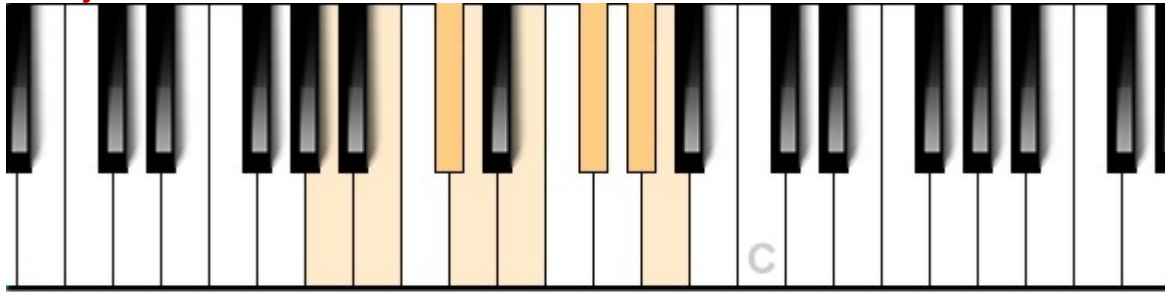
Which finger do I start with?

Not all scales start with the same finger. Below is a table that shows which finger to start with in each key. The fingering numbers are the same as for the chords.

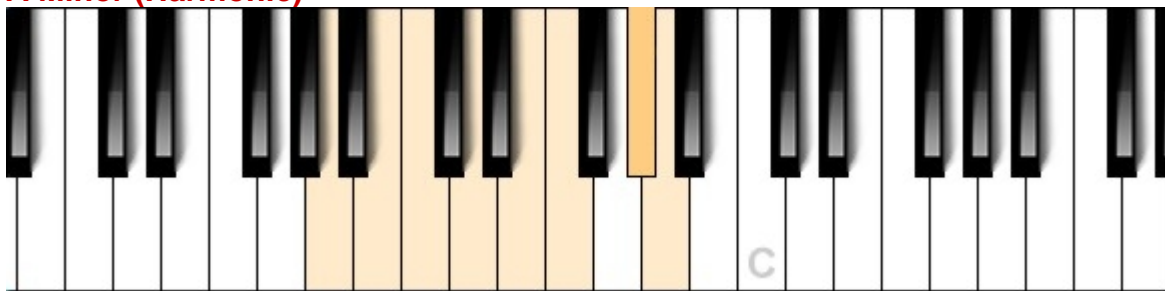
Left Hand				Right Hand			
Key	Start with	Key	Start with	Key	Start with	Key	Start with
A	5	Eb	3	A	1	Eb	2
Am	5	Ebm	2	Am	1	Ebm	2
Bb	3	E	5	Bb	2	E	1
Bbm	2	Em	5	Bbm	2	Em	1
B	4	F	5	B	1	F	1
Bm	4	Fm	5	Bm	1	Fm	1
C	5	F#	4	C	1	F#	2
Cm	5	F#m	4	Cm	1	F#m	2
C#	3	Gb	4	C#	2	Gb	2
C#m	3	G	5	C#m	2	G	1
Db	3	Gm	5	Db	2	Gm	1
D	5	Ab	3	D	1	Ab	2
Dm	5	Abm	3	Dm	1	Abm	2

Scales in A

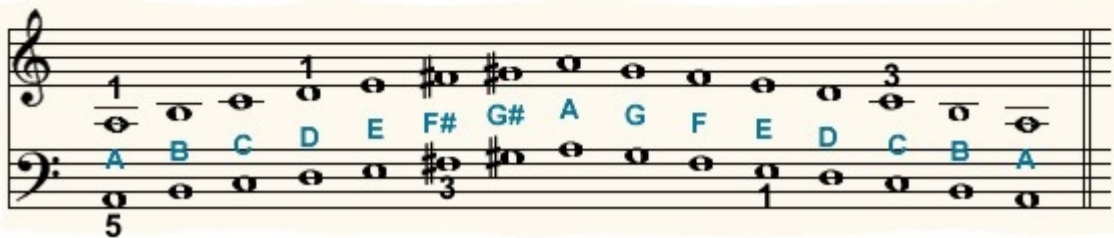
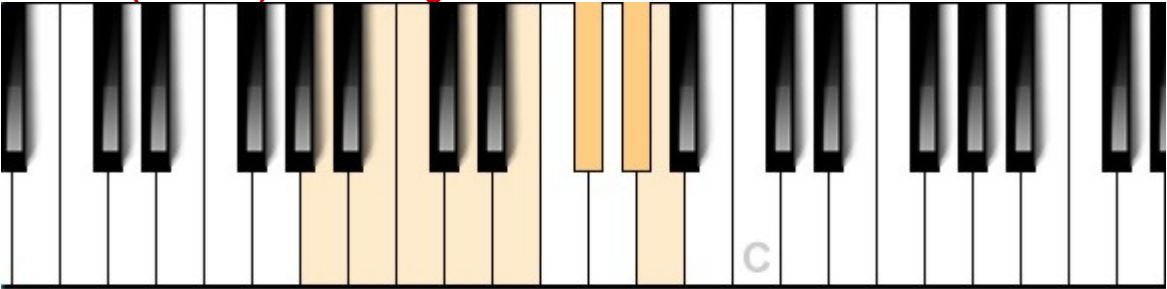
A Major



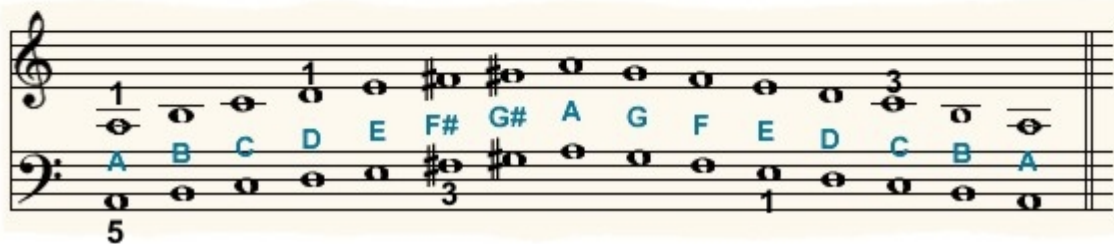
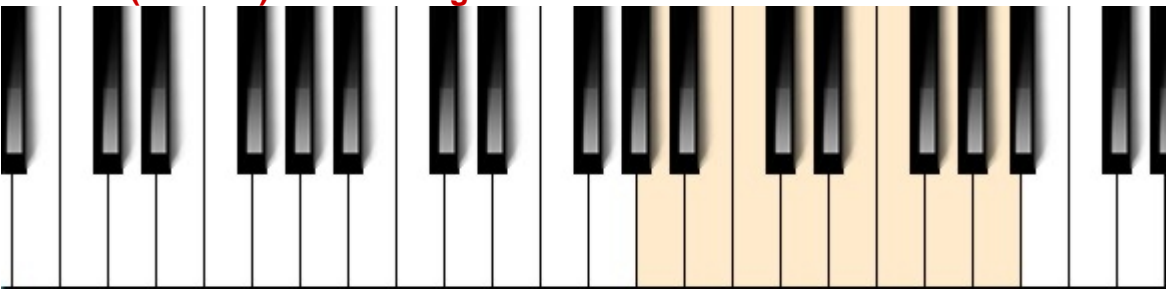
A Minor (Harmonic)



A Minor (Melodic) - Asending

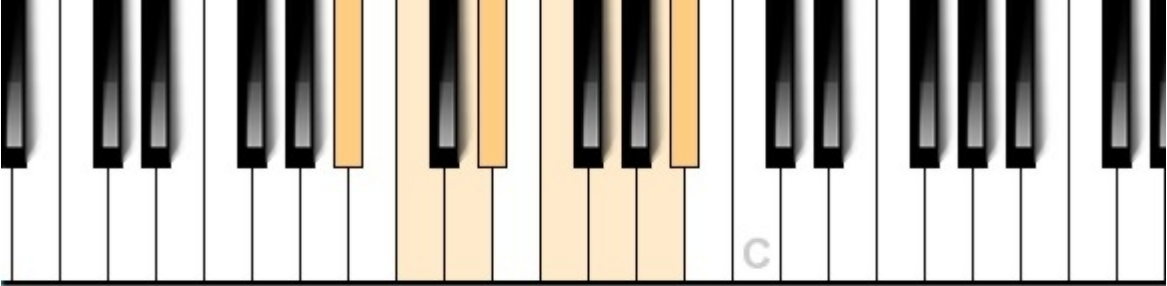


A Minor (Melodic) – Desending




Scales in Bb

Bb Major

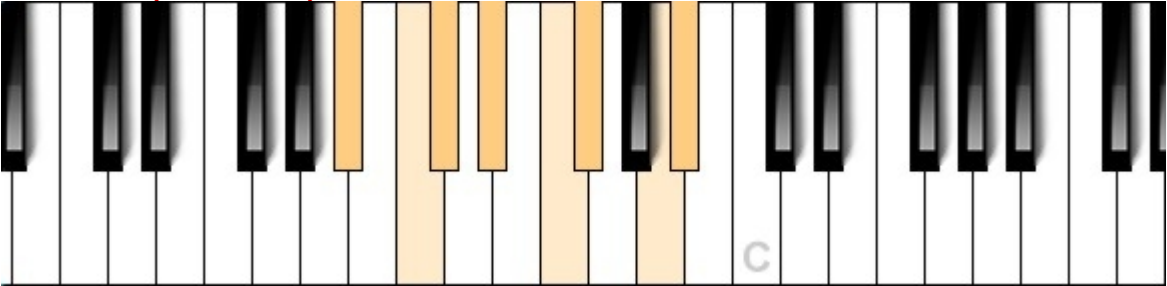


A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the Bb Major scale. The white keys from Bb to B are highlighted in yellow. The white key C is labeled with a 'C' below it.

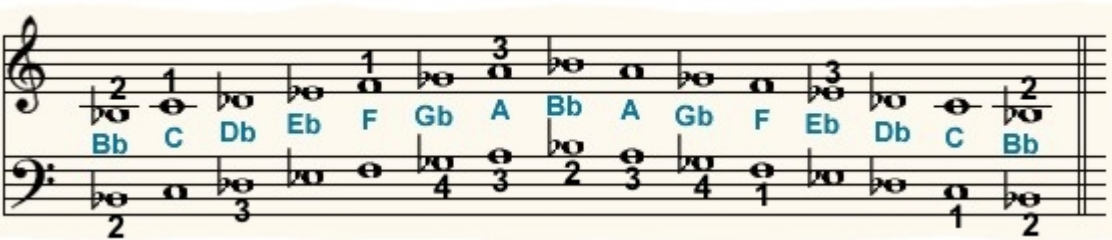


Musical notation for the Bb Major scale. The treble clef staff shows the ascending scale: Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, A, Bb, A, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb. The bass clef staff shows the descending scale: Bb, A, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Bb Minor (Harmonic)

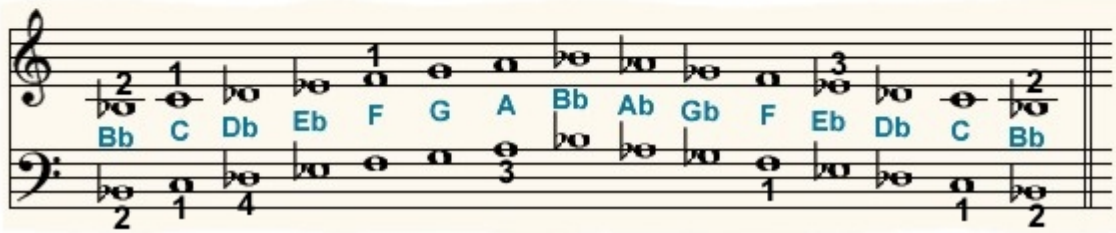
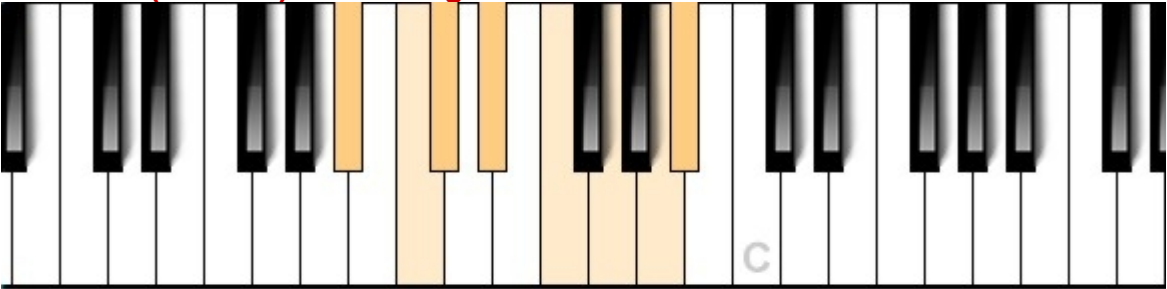


A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the Bb Minor (Harmonic) scale. The white keys from Bb to B are highlighted in yellow. The white key C is labeled with a 'C' below it.

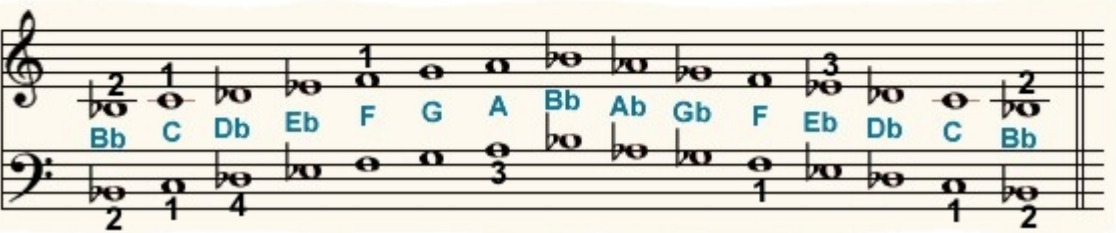
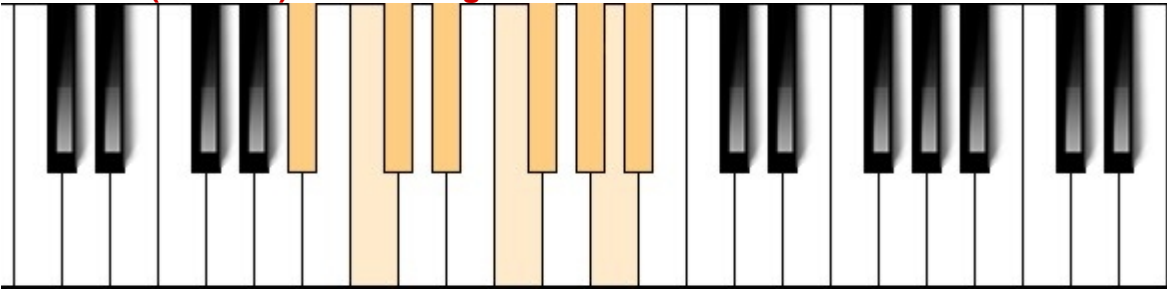


Musical notation for the Bb Minor (Harmonic) scale. The treble clef staff shows the ascending scale: Bb, C, Db, Eb, F, Gb, A, Bb, A, Gb, F, Eb, Db, C, Bb. The bass clef staff shows the descending scale: Bb, A, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Bb Minor (Melodic) - Asending

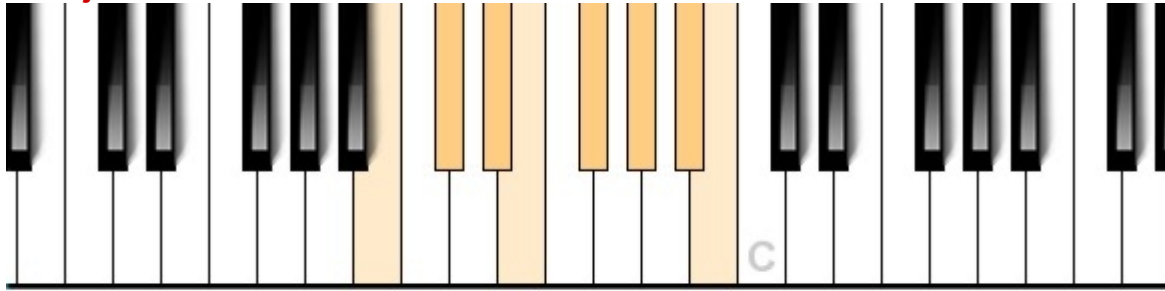


Bb Minor (Melodic) - Desending

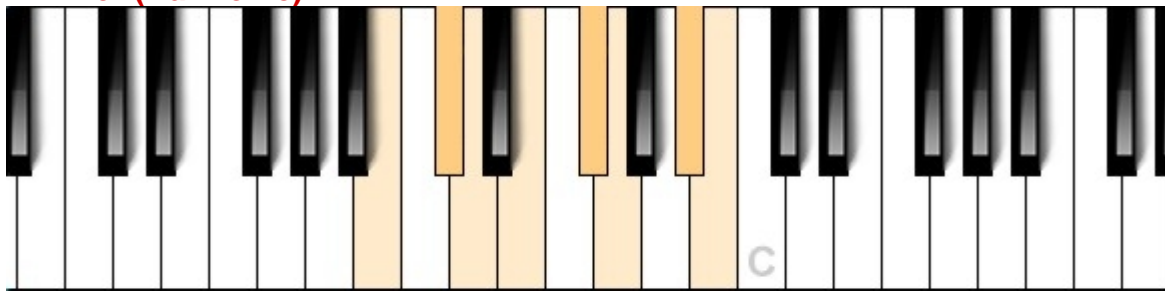


Scales in B

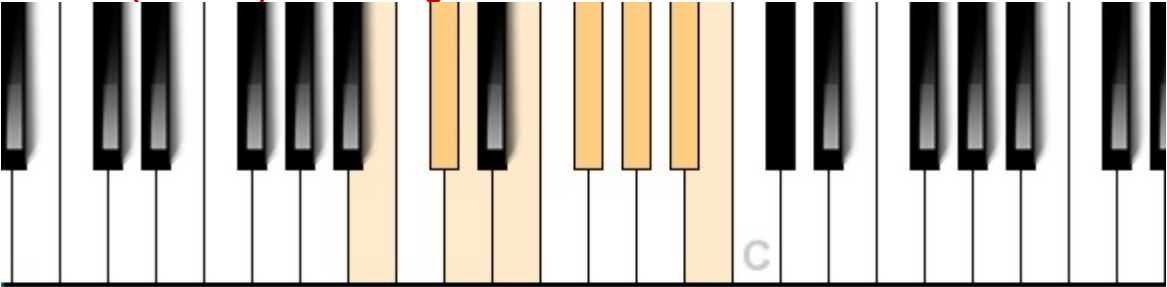
B Major



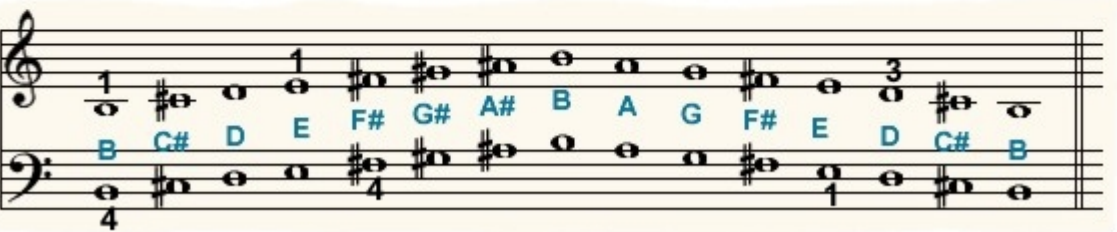
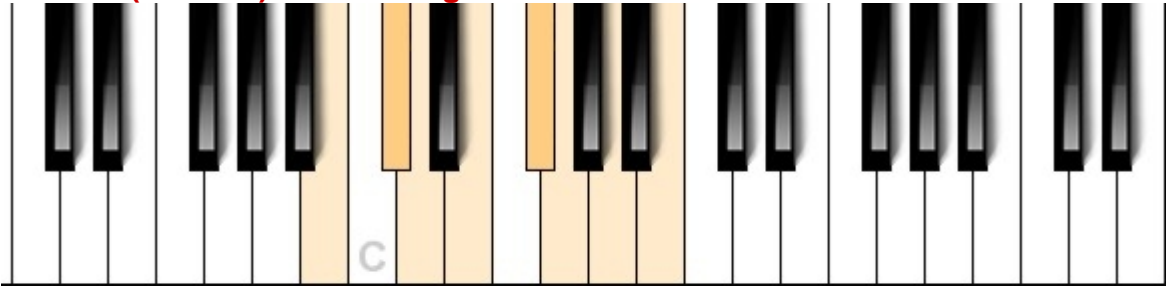
B Minor (Harmonic)



B Minor (Melodic) - Asending

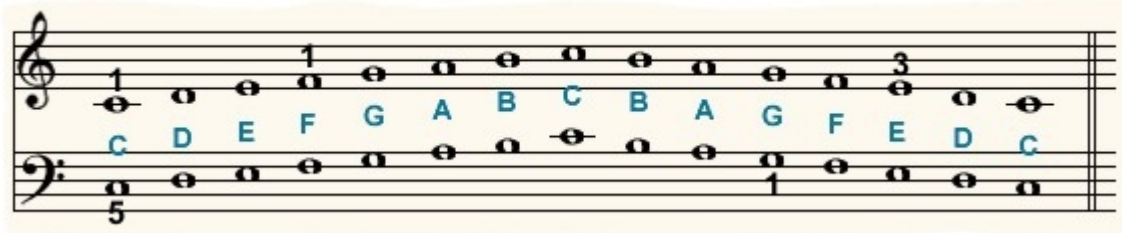
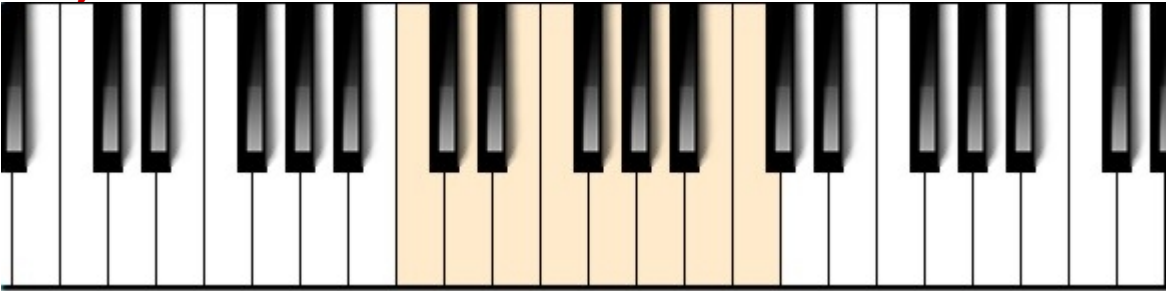


B Minor (Melodic) - Desending

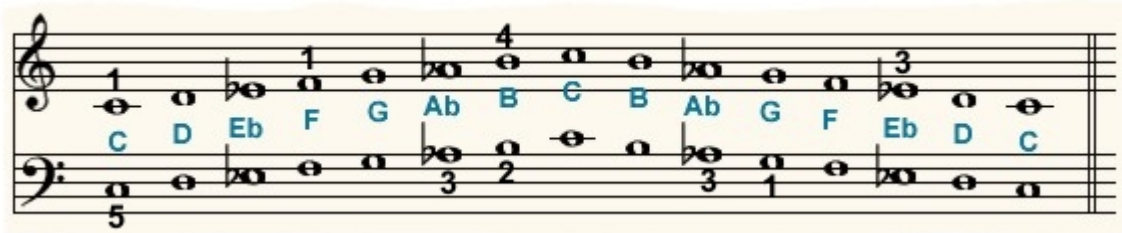
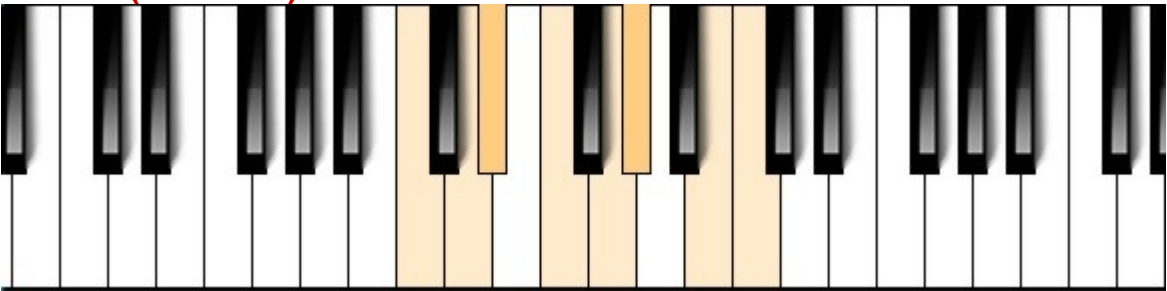


Scales in C

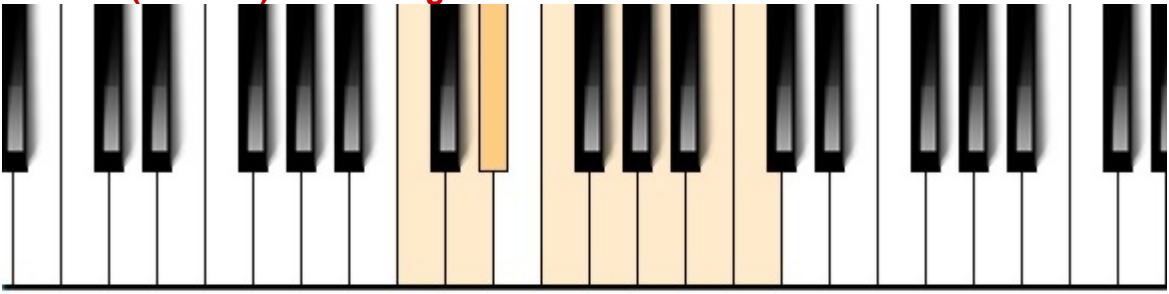
C Major



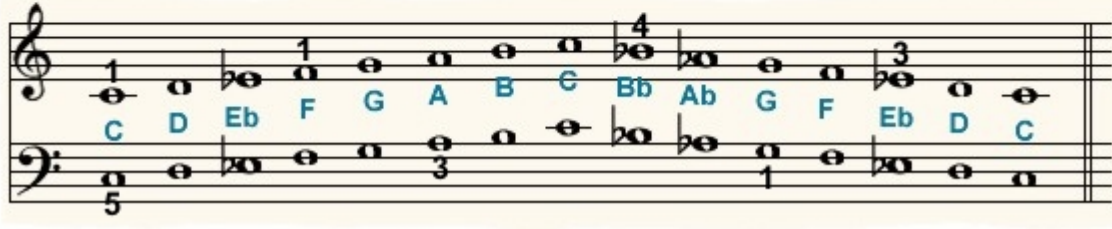
C Minor (Harmonic)



C Minor (Melodic) - Asending

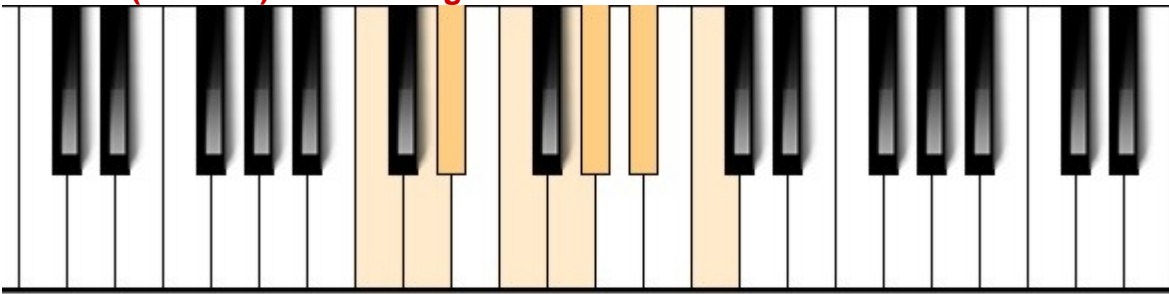


A diagram of a piano keyboard with the keys for the C minor scale ascending highlighted in yellow. The highlighted keys are C4, D4, Eb4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, and C4.

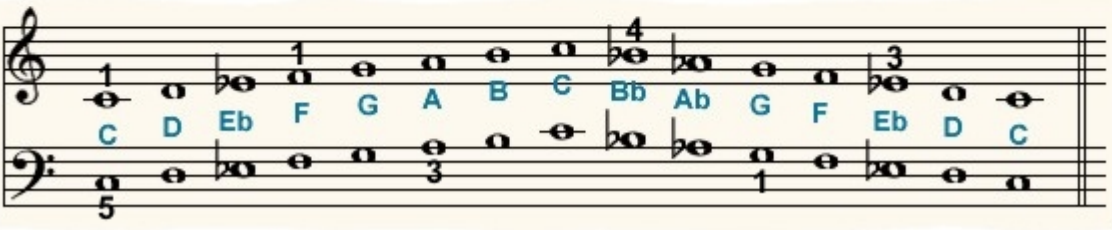


Musical notation for the C minor scale ascending. The treble clef staff shows the notes C, D, Eb, F, G, A, B, C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C. The bass clef staff shows the notes C, D, Eb, F, G, A, B, C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C. Fingering numbers are indicated above the notes: 1 for C, 2 for D, 3 for Eb, 4 for F, 5 for G, 1 for A, 2 for B, 3 for C, 4 for Bb, 5 for Ab, 1 for G, 2 for F, 3 for Eb, 4 for D, and 5 for C.

C Minor (Melodic) - Desending

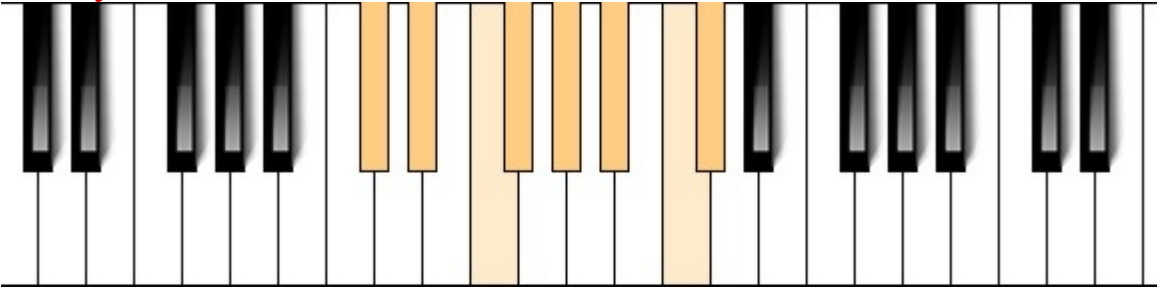


A diagram of a piano keyboard with the keys for the C minor scale descending highlighted in yellow. The highlighted keys are C4, D4, Eb4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4, Eb4, D4, and C4.

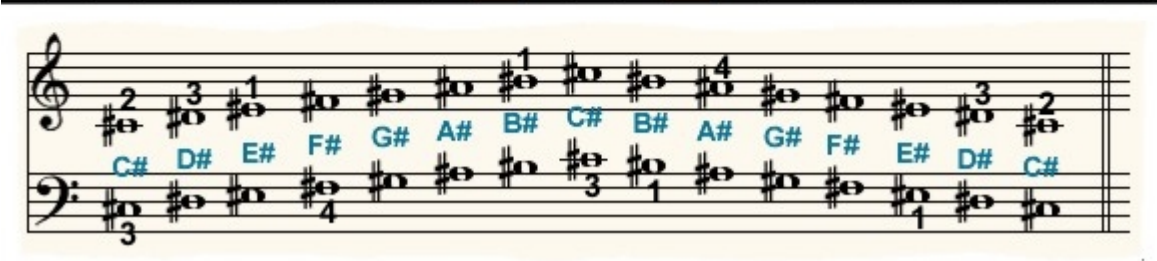


Musical notation for the C minor scale descending. The treble clef staff shows the notes C, D, Eb, F, G, A, B, C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C. The bass clef staff shows the notes C, D, Eb, F, G, A, B, C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C. Fingering numbers are indicated above the notes: 1 for C, 2 for D, 3 for Eb, 4 for F, 5 for G, 1 for A, 2 for B, 3 for C, 4 for Bb, 5 for Ab, 1 for G, 2 for F, 3 for Eb, 4 for D, and 5 for C.

Scales in C#
C# Major

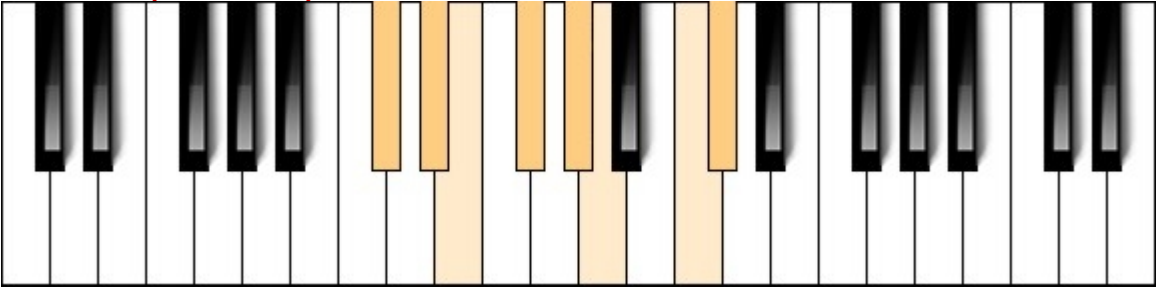


A diagram of a piano keyboard with 88 keys. The keys for the C# Major scale are highlighted in yellow. The scale consists of the following notes: C#, D#, E#, F#, G#, A#, B#, C# (octave).




Musical notation for the C# Major scale. The treble clef staff shows the ascending scale: C# (2), D# (3), E# (1), F# (4), G# (1), A# (2), B# (3), C# (4). The bass clef staff shows the descending scale: C# (3), D# (4), E# (1), F# (2), G# (3), A# (1), B# (2), C# (3). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

C# Minor (Harmonic)

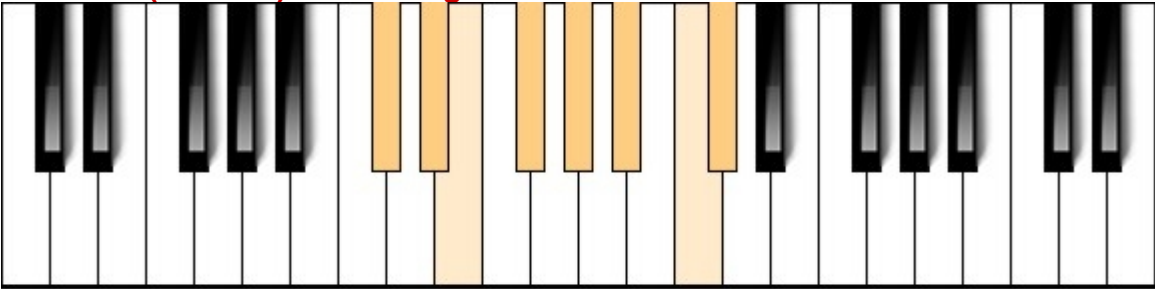


A diagram of a piano keyboard with 88 keys. The keys for the C# Minor (Harmonic) scale are highlighted in yellow. The scale consists of the following notes: C#, D#, E, F#, G#, A, B, C# (octave).



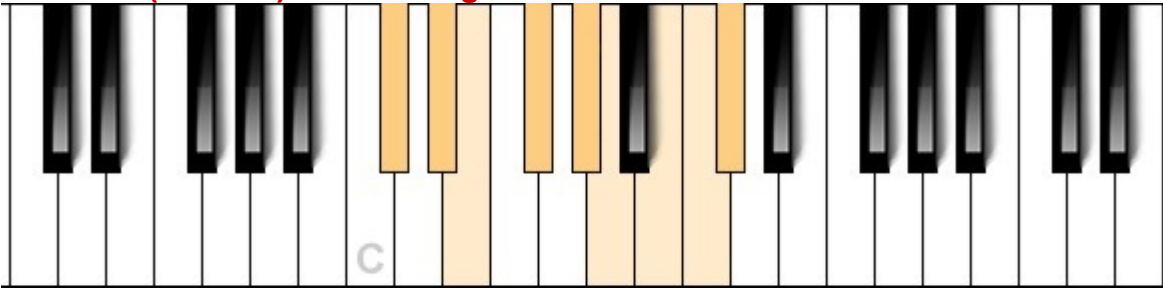
Musical notation for the C# Minor (Harmonic) scale. The treble clef staff shows the ascending scale: C# (2), D# (1), E (3), F# (1), G# (2), A (3), B (1), C# (2). The bass clef staff shows the descending scale: C# (3), D# (4), E (1), F# (2), G# (3), A (1), B (2), C# (3). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

C# Minor (Melodic) - Asending



Musical notation for the C# Minor (Melodic) - Asending scale. The treble clef staff shows the notes C# (2), D# (1), E (1), F# (2), G# (1), A# (2), B# (1), C# (1), B (4), A (3), G# (2), F# (3), E (2), D# (3), and C# (2). The bass clef staff shows the notes C# (3), D# (4), E (3), F# (4), G# (3), A# (4), B# (3), C# (3), B (1), A (4), G# (3), F# (4), E (3), D# (4), and C# (1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

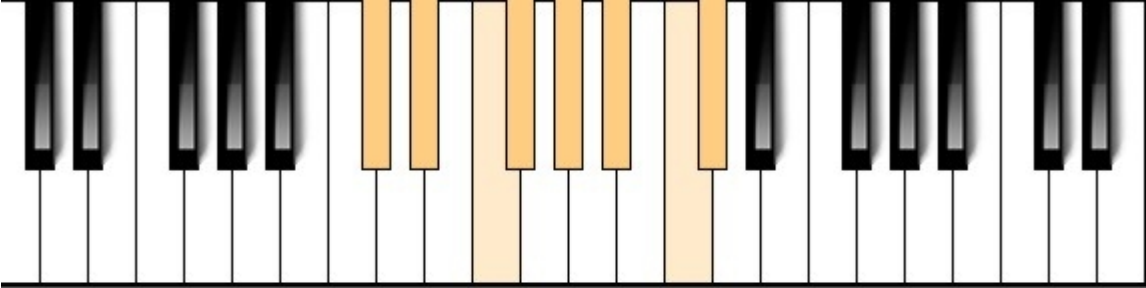
C# Minor (Melodic) - Desending



Musical notation for the C# Minor (Melodic) - Desending scale. The treble clef staff shows the notes C# (2), D# (1), E (1), F# (2), G# (1), A# (2), B# (1), C# (1), B (4), A (3), G# (2), F# (3), E (2), D# (3), and C# (2). The bass clef staff shows the notes C# (3), D# (4), E (3), F# (4), G# (3), A# (4), B# (3), C# (3), B (1), A (4), G# (3), F# (4), E (3), D# (4), and C# (1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

Scales in Db

Db Major

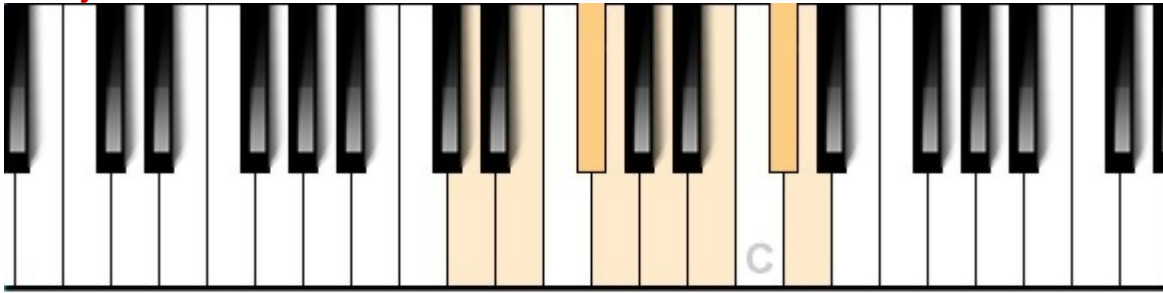
Musical notation for the Db Major scale, showing the ascending and descending sequences on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notes are labeled with their names in blue text: Db, Eb, F, Gb, Ab, Bb, C, Db, Eb, F, Gb, and Ab. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The ascending scale starts on Db (1) and ends on Ab (4). The descending scale starts on Ab (3) and ends on Db (2).

Ascending: Db (1), Eb (2), F (3), Gb (4), Ab (5), Bb (6), C (7), Db (8), Eb (9), F (10), Gb (11), Ab (12).

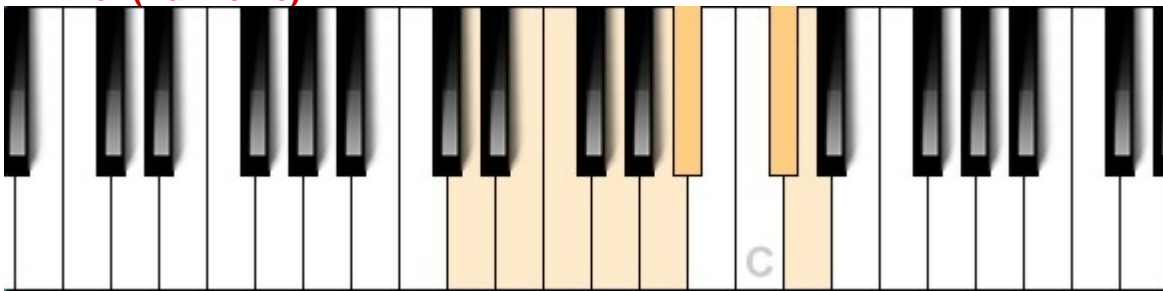
Descending: Ab (3), Gb (4), F (5), Eb (6), Db (7), C (8), Bb (9), Ab (10), Gb (11), F (12), Eb (13), Db (14).

Scales in D

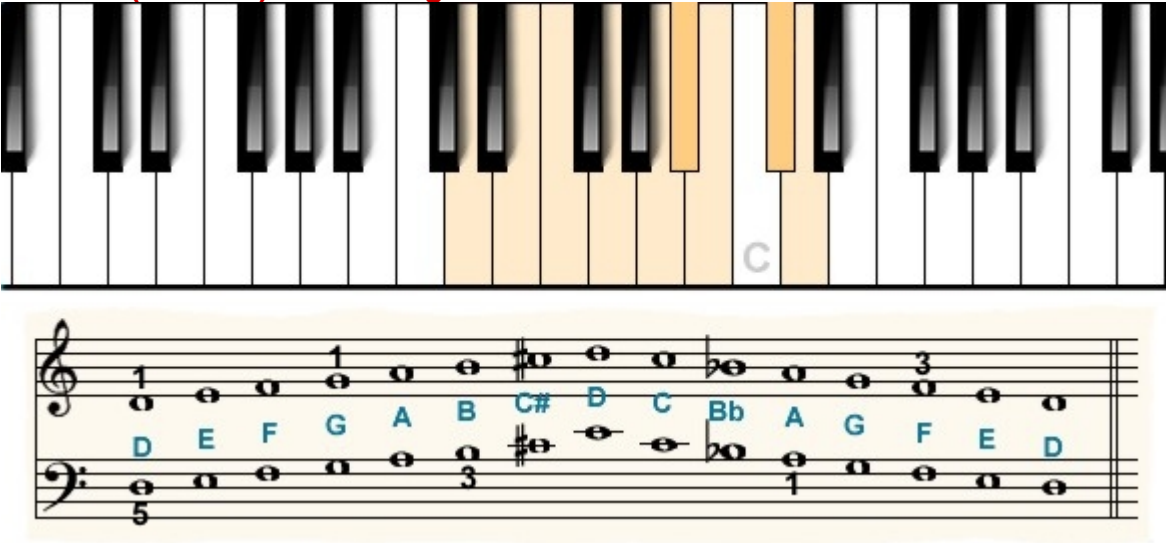
D Major



D Minor (Harmonic)

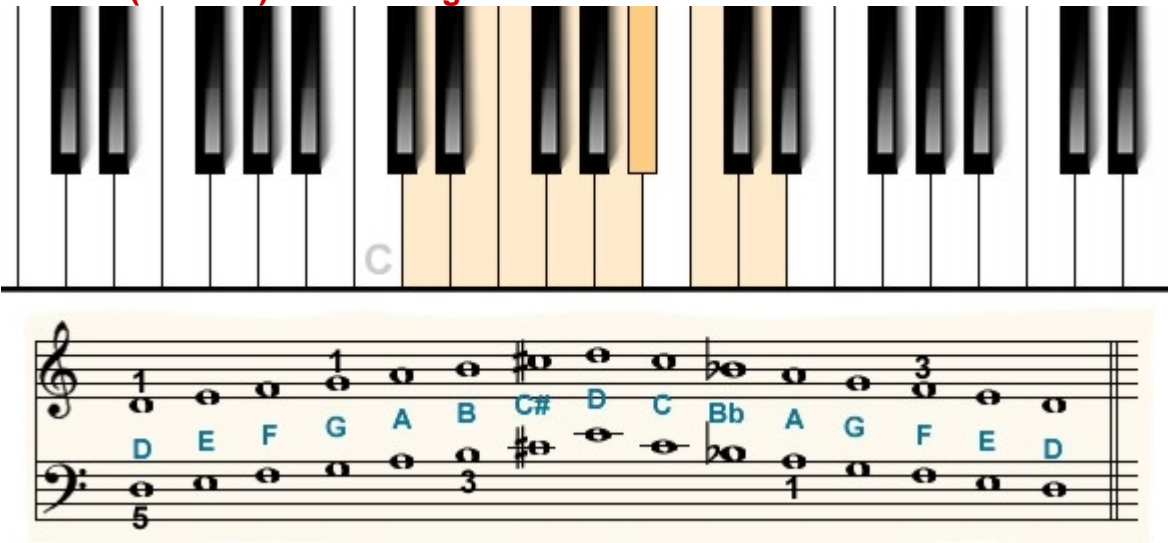


D Minor (Melodic) - Asending



The diagram illustrates the D Minor (Melodic) ascending scale. The piano keyboard shows the notes D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D. The notes D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D are highlighted in yellow. The musical notation shows the scale in treble and bass clefs. The notes are D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D. The notes D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D are highlighted in yellow.

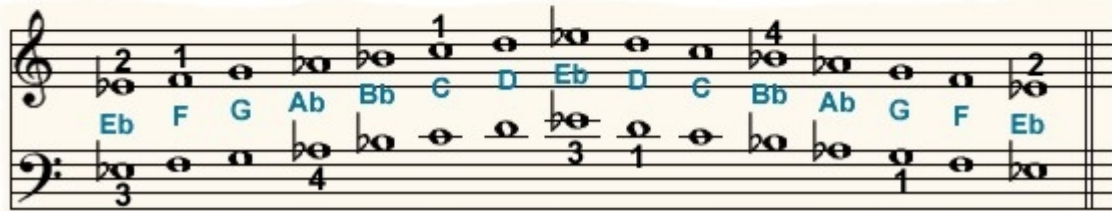
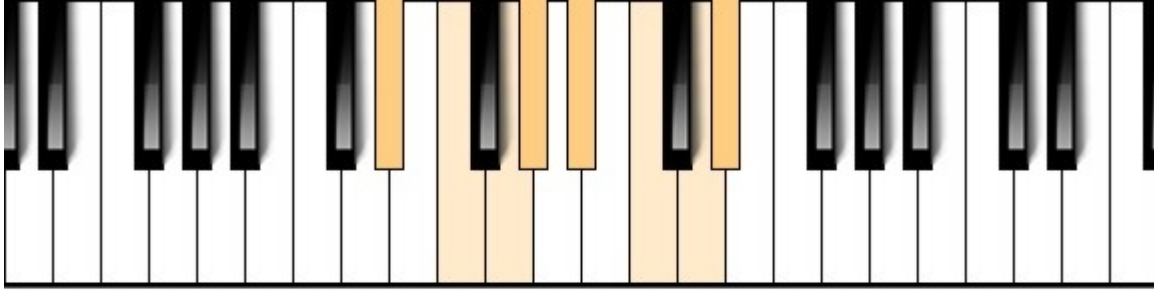
D Minor (Melodic) - Desending



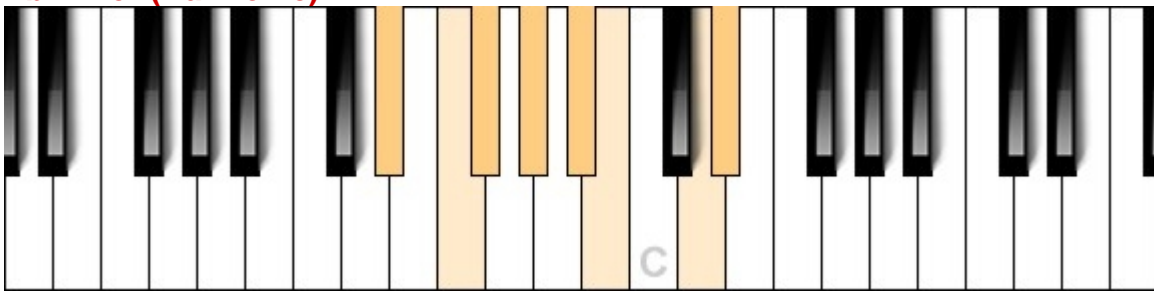
The diagram illustrates the D Minor (Melodic) descending scale. The piano keyboard shows the notes D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D. The notes D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D are highlighted in yellow. The musical notation shows the scale in treble and bass clefs. The notes are D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D. The notes D, E, F, G, A, B, C#, D, C, Bb, A, G, F, E, D are highlighted in yellow.

Scales in Eb

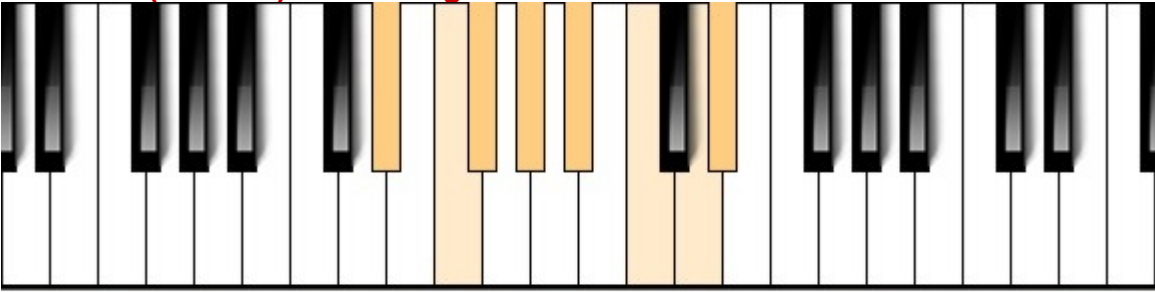
Eb Major




Eb Minor (Harmonic)



Eb Minor (Melodic) - Asending

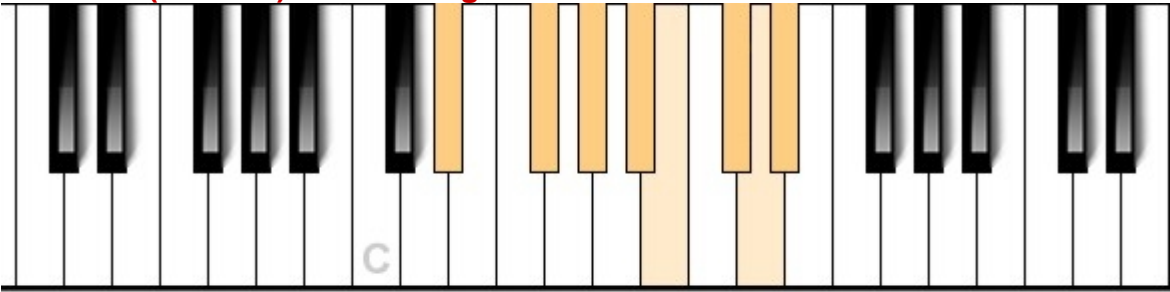


A piano keyboard diagram showing the ascending melodic line of Eb minor. The notes are highlighted in orange: Eb (below staff), F, Gb, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, and Eb (below staff).




Musical notation for the ascending Eb minor scale. The treble clef staff contains the notes Eb, F, Gb, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, and Eb. The bass clef staff contains the notes Eb, F, Gb, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, and Eb. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Eb Minor (Melodic) - Desending



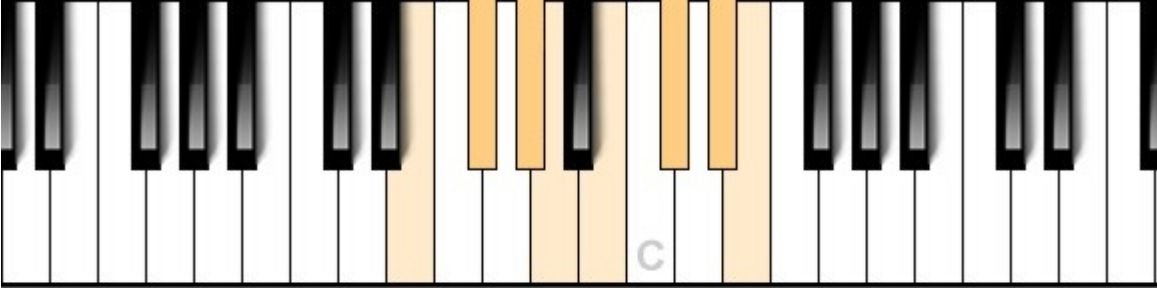
A piano keyboard diagram showing the descending melodic line of Eb minor. The notes are highlighted in orange: Eb (below staff), F, Gb, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, and Eb (below staff). A 'C' is written below the middle C key.



Musical notation for the descending Eb minor scale. The treble clef staff contains the notes Eb, F, Gb, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, and Eb. The bass clef staff contains the notes Eb, F, Gb, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, and Eb. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

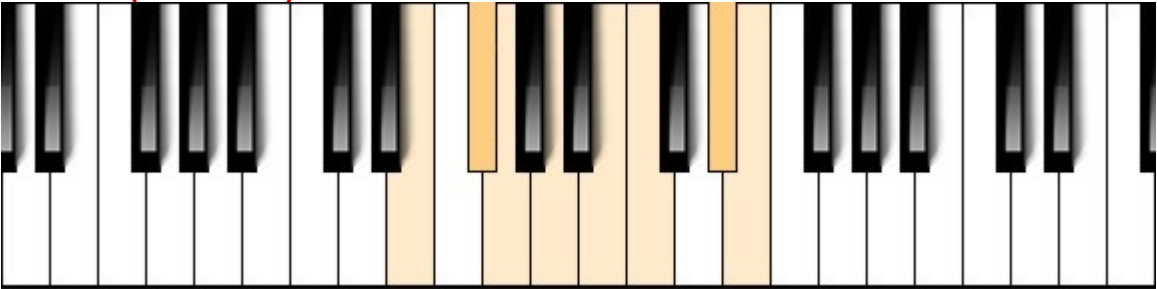
Scales in E

E Major



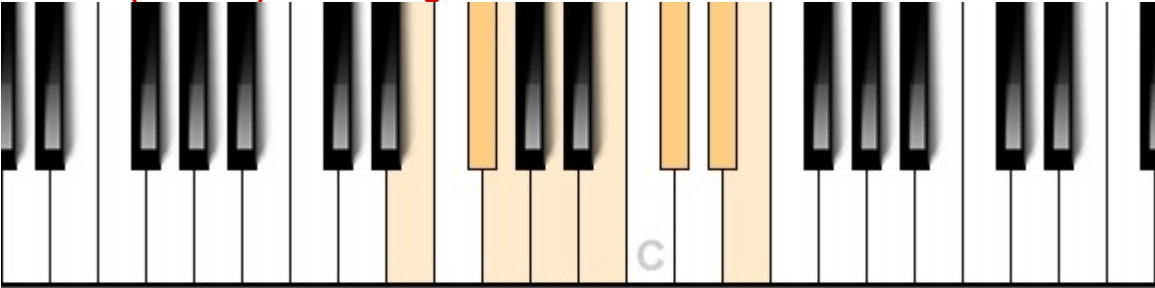
Musical notation for the E Major scale. The treble clef staff shows the ascending scale: E (1), F# (2), G# (3), A (4), B (5), C# (6), D# (7), E (8), D# (7), C# (6), B (5), A (4), G# (3), F# (2), E (1). The bass clef staff shows the descending scale: E (5), D# (3), C# (1), B (3), A (5), G# (7), F# (9), E (11), D# (9), C# (7), B (5), A (3), G# (1), F# (3), E (5). Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are indicated above or below the notes.

E Minor (Harmonic)




Musical notation for the E Minor (Harmonic) scale. The treble clef staff shows the ascending scale: E (1), F# (2), G (3), A (4), B (5), C (6), D# (7), E (8), D# (7), C (6), B (5), A (4), G (3), F# (2), E (1). The bass clef staff shows the descending scale: E (5), D# (3), C (1), B (3), A (5), G (7), F# (9), E (11), D# (9), C (7), B (5), A (3), G (1), F# (3), E (5). Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are indicated above or below the notes.

E Minor (Melodic) - Asending

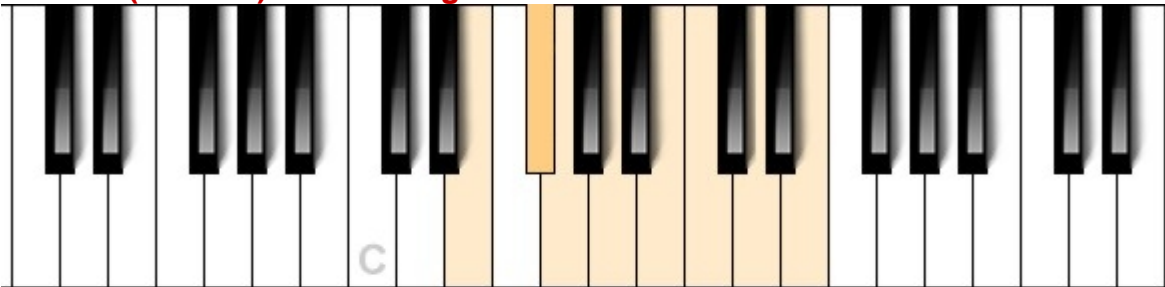


A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the E minor scale ascending. The keys from E to E are highlighted in yellow. A 'C' is labeled below the middle C key.




Musical notation for the E minor scale ascending. The treble clef staff shows the notes E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D#, E, D, C, B, A, G, F#, E. The bass clef staff shows the notes E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D#, E, D, C, B, A, G, F#, E. Fingering numbers 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3 are indicated above the notes.

E Minor (Melodic) - Desending



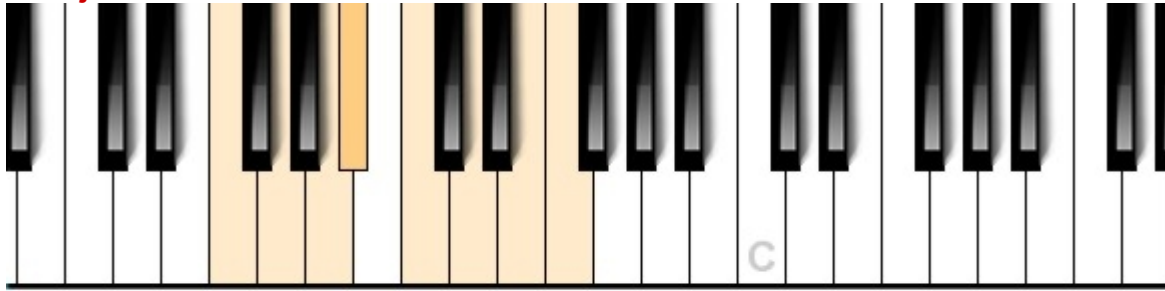
A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the E minor scale descending. The keys from E to E are highlighted in yellow. A 'C' is labeled below the middle C key.



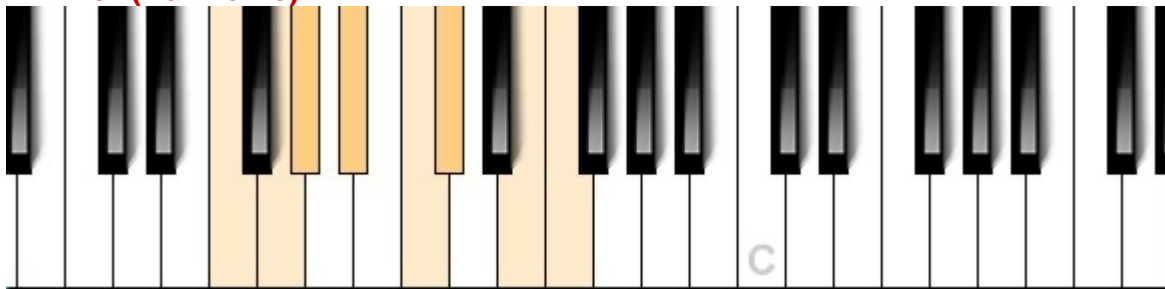
Musical notation for the E minor scale descending. The treble clef staff shows the notes E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D#, E, D, C, B, A, G, F#, E. The bass clef staff shows the notes E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D#, E, D, C, B, A, G, F#, E. Fingering numbers 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3 are indicated above the notes.

Scales in F

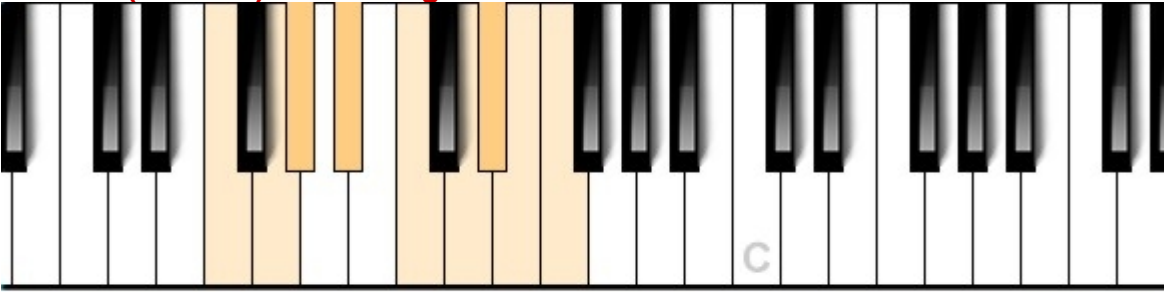
F Major




F Minor (Harmonic)



F Minor (Melodic) - Asending

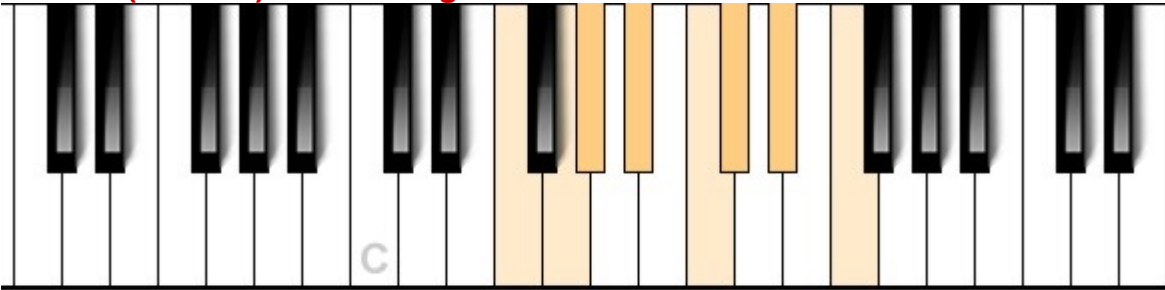


A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the F minor scale ascending. The keys from F to C are highlighted in yellow: F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E, F, E-flat, D-flat, C, B-flat, A-flat, G, F. A 'C' label is placed below the C key.




Musical notation for the F minor scale ascending. The treble clef staff shows the notes F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E, F, E-flat, D-flat, C, B-flat, A-flat, G, F. The bass clef staff shows the notes F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E, F, E-flat, D-flat, C, B-flat, A-flat, G, F. The notes are labeled with their names in blue text below the staff.

F Minor (Melodic) - Desending



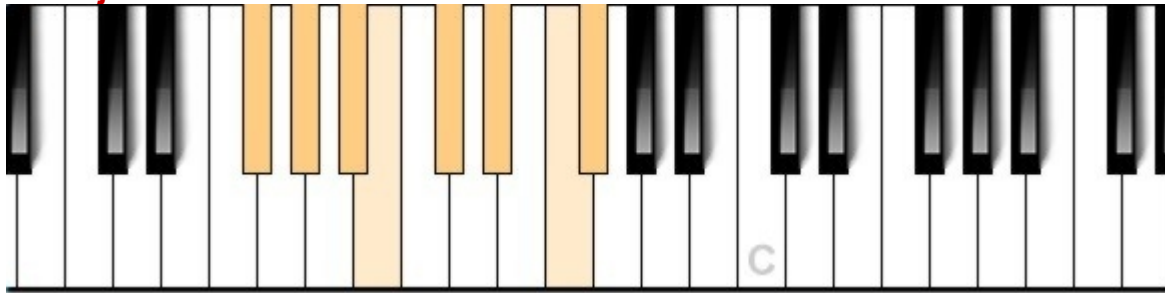
A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the F minor scale descending. The keys from F to C are highlighted in yellow: F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E, F, E-flat, D-flat, C, B-flat, A-flat, G, F. A 'C' label is placed below the C key.



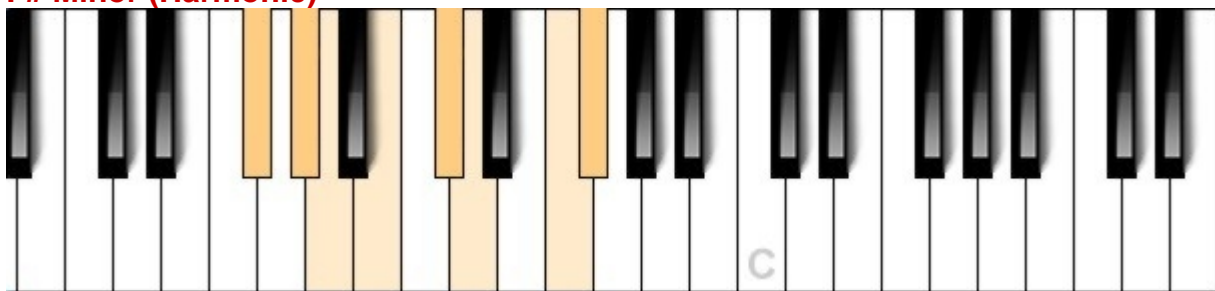
Musical notation for the F minor scale descending. The treble clef staff shows the notes F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E, F, E-flat, D-flat, C, B-flat, A-flat, G, F. The bass clef staff shows the notes F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E, F, E-flat, D-flat, C, B-flat, A-flat, G, F. The notes are labeled with their names in blue text below the staff.

Scales in F#

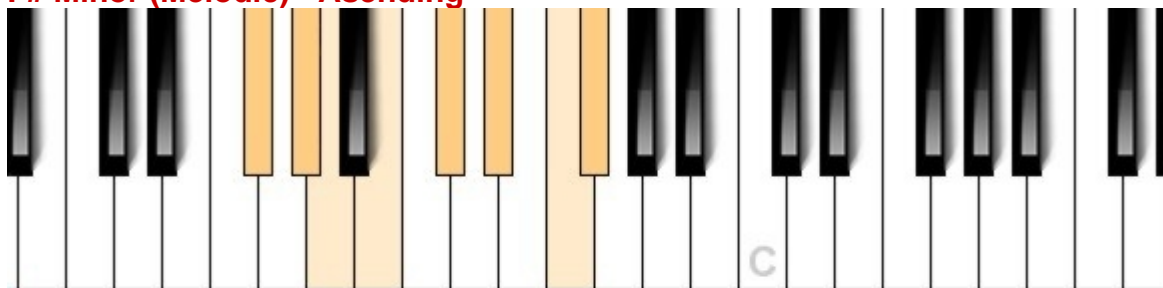
F# Major



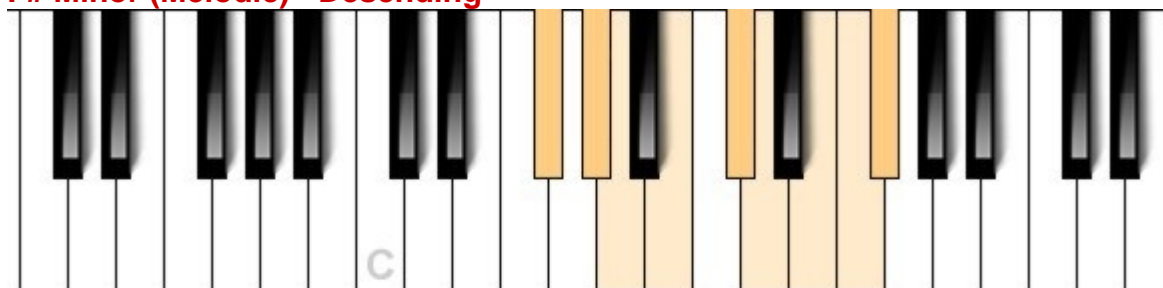
F# Minor (Harmonic)



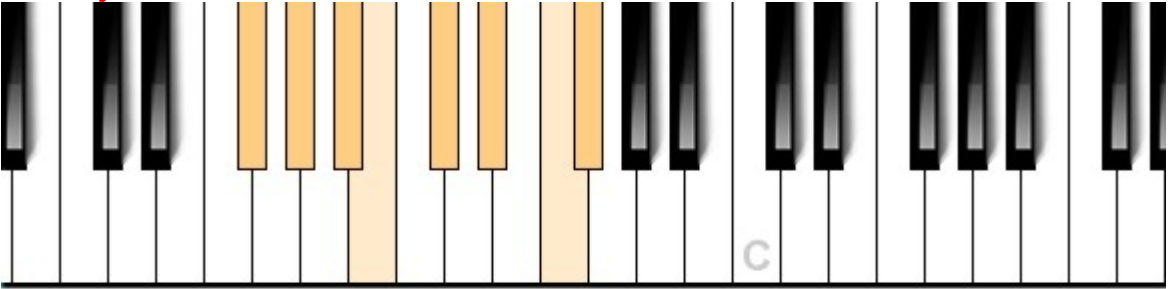
F# Minor (Melodic) - Asending



F# Minor (Melodic) - Desending



Scales in Gb
Gb Major



Handwritten musical notation for the Gb Major scale, showing the treble and bass clefs, notes, and fingerings.

Treble Clef:

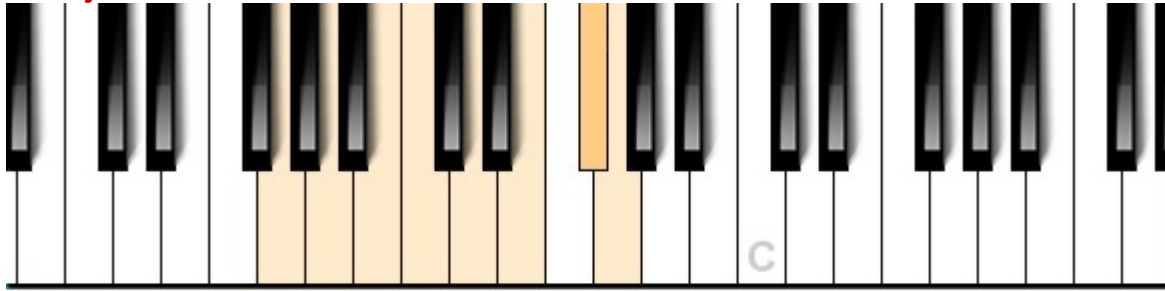
- Notes: Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, Gb, F, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb
- Fingerings: 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 2

Bass Clef:

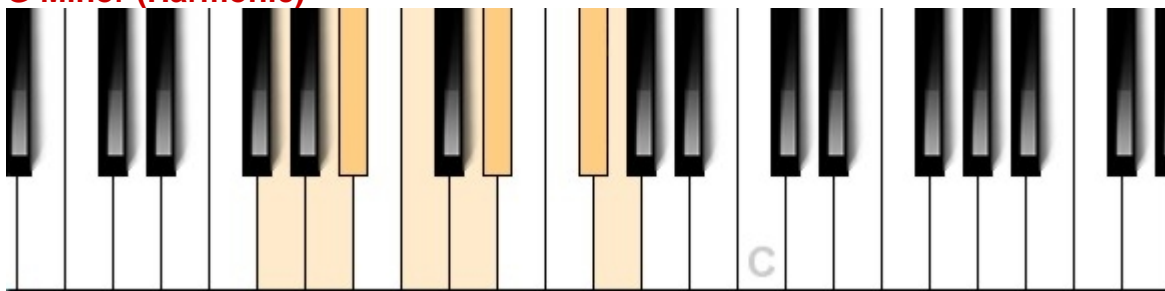
- Notes: Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, Gb, F, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, Ab, Gb
- Fingerings: 4, 3, 4, 1, 1, 4

Scales in G

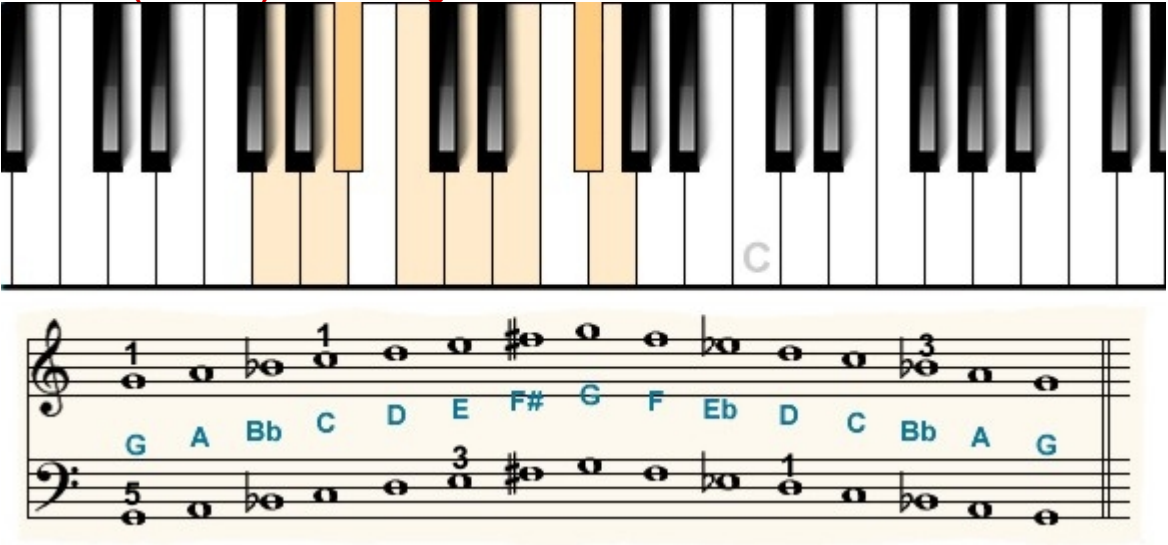
G Major



G Minor (Harmonic)

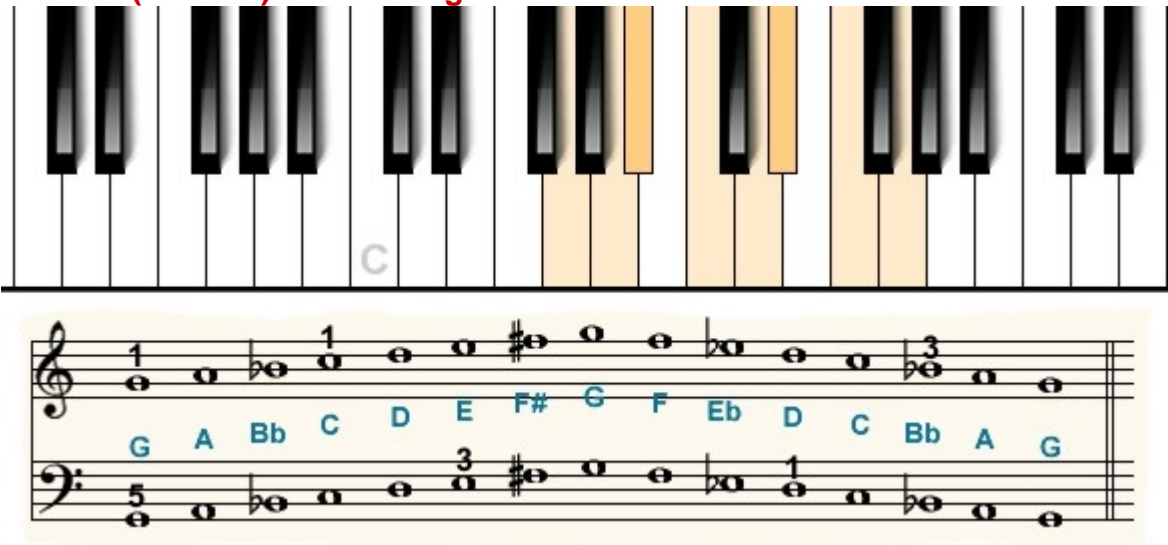


G Minor (Melodic) - Asending



The diagram illustrates the G Minor (Melodic) scale in its ascending form. The top part shows a piano keyboard with the notes G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F#, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, A, and G highlighted in yellow. The bottom part shows the corresponding musical notation on a grand staff. The treble clef staff contains the notes G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F#, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, A, and G, with fingerings 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, and 1. The bass clef staff contains the notes G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F#, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, A, and G, with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, and 2. The notes are labeled with their letter names and accidentals in blue text below the staff.

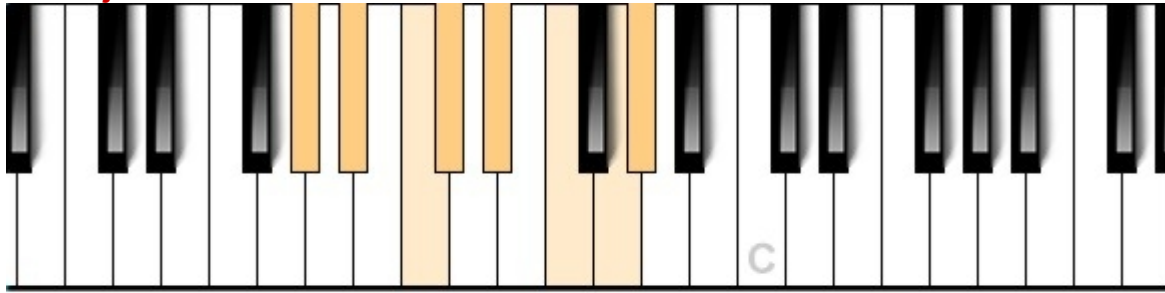
G Minor (Melodic) - Desending



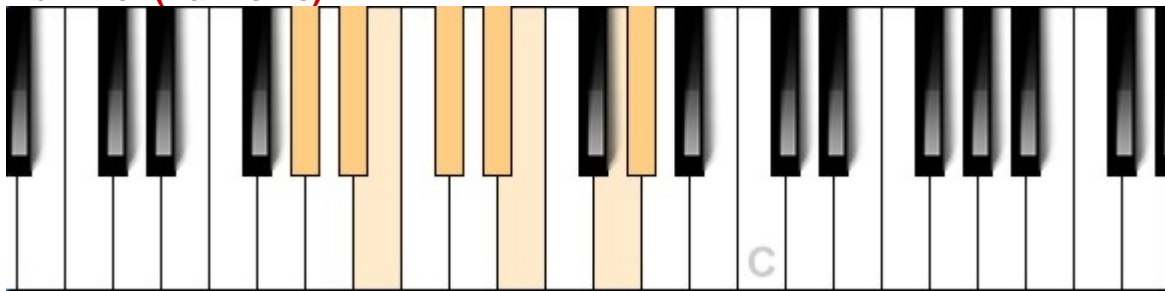
The diagram illustrates the G Minor (Melodic) scale in its descending form. The top part shows a piano keyboard with the notes G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F#, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, A, and G highlighted in yellow. The bottom part shows the corresponding musical notation on a grand staff. The treble clef staff contains the notes G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F#, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, A, and G, with fingerings 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, and 1. The bass clef staff contains the notes G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F#, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, A, and G, with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, and 2. The notes are labeled with their letter names and accidentals in blue text below the staff.

Scales in Ab

Ab Major



Ab Minor (Harmonic)



Ab Minor (Melodic) - Asending

The diagram shows a piano keyboard with the notes of the Ab minor melodic scale highlighted in orange. The notes are Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, and Ab. Below the keyboard is a musical score for the same scale. The treble clef staff contains the notes Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, and Ab. The bass clef staff contains the notes Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, and Ab. The notes are labeled with their names in blue text below the staff. The scale is marked with fingerings: 2 for Ab, 1 for Bb, 1 for Cb, 1 for Db, 1 for Eb, 1 for F, 1 for G, 3 for Ab, 3 for Gb, 3 for Fb, 3 for Eb, 3 for Db, 3 for Cb, 3 for Bb, and 3 for Ab. The scale is marked with a 'C' above the treble clef staff.

Ab Minor (Melodic) - Desending

The diagram shows a piano keyboard with the notes of the Ab minor melodic scale highlighted in orange. The notes are Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, and Ab. Below the keyboard is a musical score for the same scale. The treble clef staff contains the notes Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, and Ab. The bass clef staff contains the notes Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb, Db, Cb, Bb, and Ab. The notes are labeled with their names in blue text below the staff. The scale is marked with fingerings: 2 for Ab, 1 for Bb, 1 for Cb, 1 for Db, 1 for Eb, 1 for F, 1 for G, 3 for Ab, 3 for Gb, 3 for Fb, 3 for Eb, 3 for Db, 3 for Cb, 3 for Bb, and 3 for Ab. The scale is marked with a 'C' above the treble clef staff.

Arpeggios

An arpeggio (or broken chord) is basically a chord broken up into its component parts, (arpeggio itself means - 'to play harp-like') and is really a chord that's played one note at a time. For example, a G chord is comprised of the notes G - B - D. If you play these notes one at a time in succession you get an arpeggio in G. It's as easy as that.

Once you become confident playing scales you will want to move on and have a go at arpeggios.

Some keyboards will play automatic arpeggios as accompaniment (though obviously not a piano) but they are worth learning as they can come in handy for improvisation, especially for creating a left hand part beneath a melody. They can also be used as fills, intros and endings.

Playing arpeggios is like playing scales, the notes are spread out from the bottom up and then down again. For example to practise playing an arpeggio in G start by playing the lowest G on the piano and then play the rest of the notes in the G chord (G - B - D) with the left hand. Then repeat what you just played with the right hand in the next highest octave and then cross the left hand over the right and repeat the G arpeggio in the next octave. With a bit of practise you'll soon be able to play the arpeggio fluently along the whole length of the keyboard.

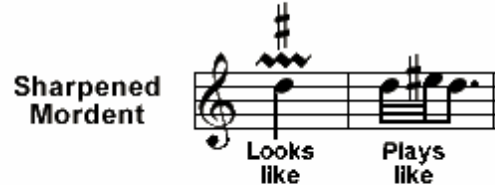
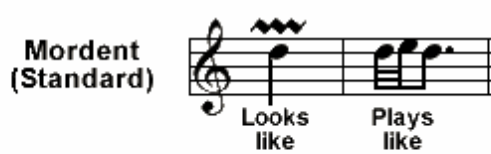
If you want to learn more about arpeggios and broken chords there are plenty of excellent books available from most good music stores.

Here's a handy hint for playing arpeggios as introductions. Each key has its own particular chord to use as an introduction chord. This is a fifth (or five scale tones) above the key. So, for example, a G7 will be the intro chord for C. The table below shows the key followed by its matching intro chord:

C - G7	E - B7	Ab - Eb7
Db - Ab7	F - C7	A - E7
D - A7	Gb - Db7	Bb - F7
Eb - Bb7	G - D7	B - F#7

Ornaments

- What are they I hear you ask? Well, in layman's terms they are those 'fiddly' bits often found in Baroque music. They are known generally as **'ornaments'**, and are phrases used to embellish a piece of music. They are indicated by certain musical signs - it's a kind of musical shorthand. Mordents look like this:



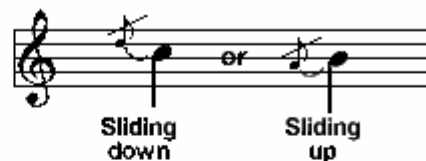
A trill uses the next note up in a key to create a fast alternating effect.

A turn uses the two adjacent notes to produce a phrase or 'flourish'.



Acciaccatura

Another little ornament often seen is an **'Acciaccatura'** or Crush note. This is a quickly played note, sliding up or down onto the main note.



Appoggiatura

Along similar lines to the Acciaccatura, is the **'Appoggiatura'** from the Italian 'to lean'. It is basically a short note 'leaning' into the main note which is **on** the beat.



Achieving the right posture

Your posture is wrong if you find yourself either hunching over the keyboard, or having to constantly bend your neck.

Sitting too low at the keyboard will make fingers work too hard with the extra, unnecessary arm weight.

Sitting too high at the keyboard will make your playing too stiff and rigid with added tension in the wrists and shoulders.

Your stool or bench should be height adjusted so that your forearms align with the keyboard itself.

You should sit slightly forwards rather than backwards, to allow for more control. However, allow enough space for your elbows to move freely!

Sit with your head straight ahead - try to look at the music and not be constantly looking down or hunching over the keys - this will come with time as your fingers begin to find the notes without looking.

When you're using the piano pedals use your heel as an anchor, otherwise try to keep your feet flat and comfortable when you're not using the pedals.

