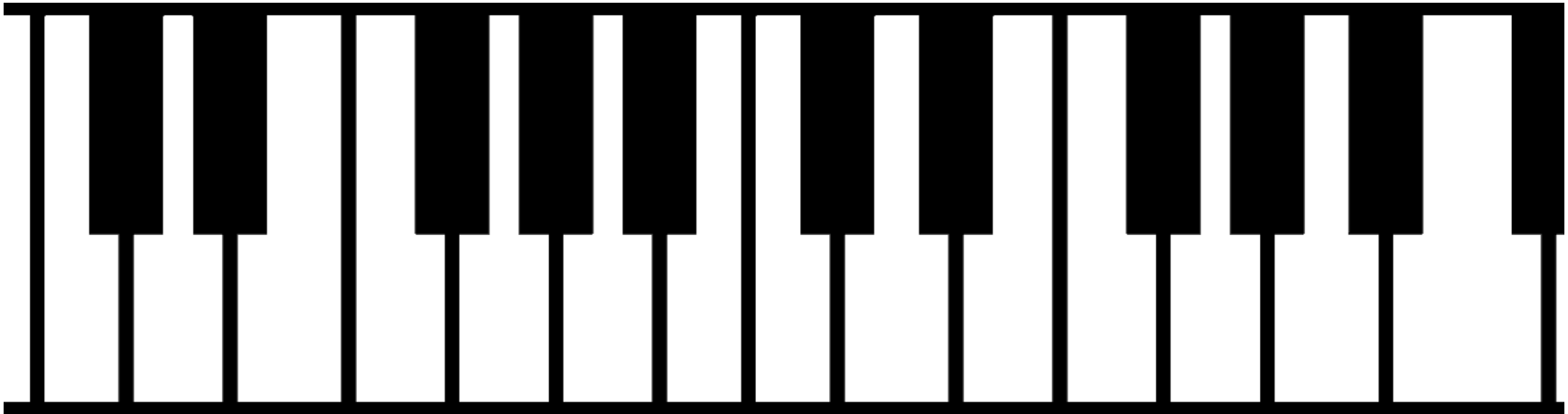
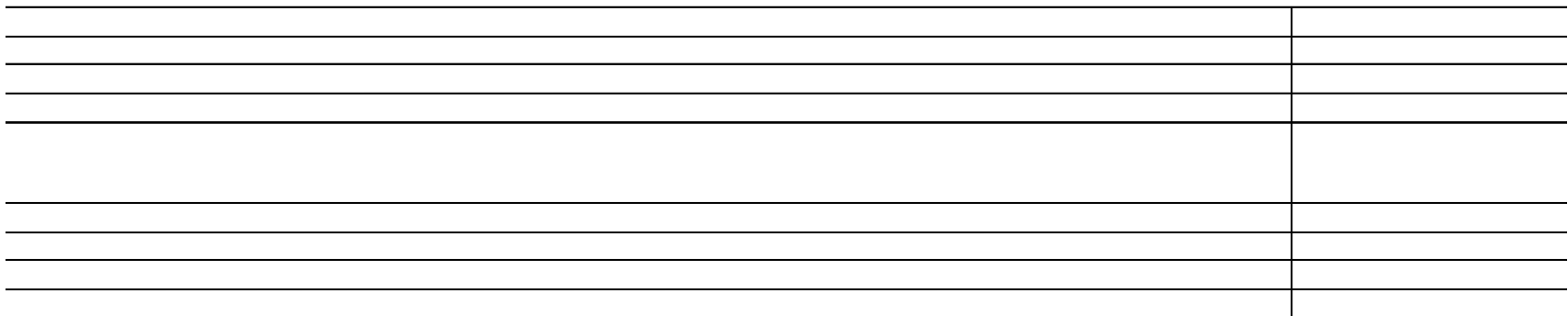


The name of this scale is \_\_\_\_\_.



The names of the notes in this scale are

\_\_\_\_\_



## Instructions for Scales Worksheet

- 1) Fill in the title with the name of the scale you are going to write.
- 2) Use small stickers to map out any scale on the keyboard using the pattern for that scale. For example, the pattern of whole steps and half steps for major scales is: WWH W WWH.
- 3) In the blanks under the keyboard write the names of the notes in the scale you just made.
- 4) On the staves make a treble clef, a bass clef, with a bar line and brace to form a grand staff. Place a double bar line at the end of the line.
- 5) Draw out the notes of the scale in both clefs. Spread them out and use the entire space up to the pre-drawn bar line.
- 6) Add the flats and sharps that belong in the scale. The flats and sharps go IN FRONT of the notes on the same line or space with the note they are attached to.
- 7) In the measure reserved at the end of the staff draw the key signature in both clefs. Remember, sharps and flats go in the order of the Circle of Fifths not in the order they appear in the scale.
- 8) If there are no flats or sharps in your key signature, you have written the C major scale or an A minor scale. If there is one flat in your key signature, you have written an F major scale or a D minor scale. Check all other major key signatures against these two rules:
  - a. For sharp key signatures go up  $\frac{1}{2}$  step from the last sharp to find the name of the key.
  - b. For flat key signatures the penultimate\* flat is the name of the key.
- 9) Play your scale on a keyboard or other instrument to make sure it sounds like the type of scale it is intended to be.

\*Amaze your friends with your mastery of English vocabulary. "Penultimate" is a \$10 word that simply means (drum roll, PLEASE!) next-to-the-last.