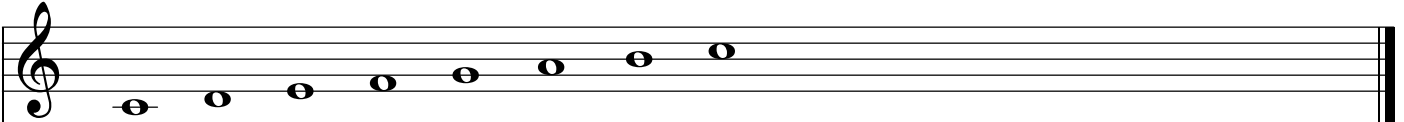


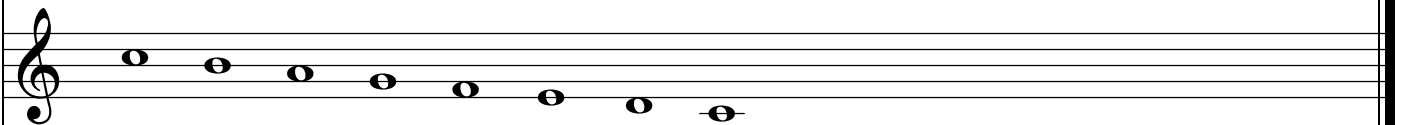
Scales, Semitones, Intervals,

A Scale is a LADDER OF NOTES and can move in two directions: Ascending (which means Up) and Descending (which means Down) The notes in a scale move in STEP Movement which means that the notes follow each other. ie: C,D,E,F,G, etc...

Below is an example of C Major Ascending.

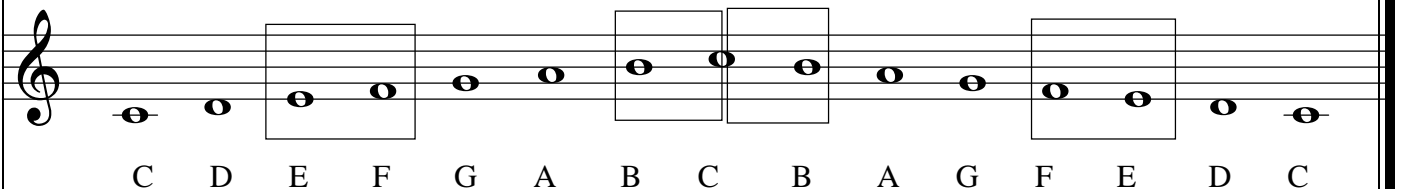


Below is an example of C Major Descending.

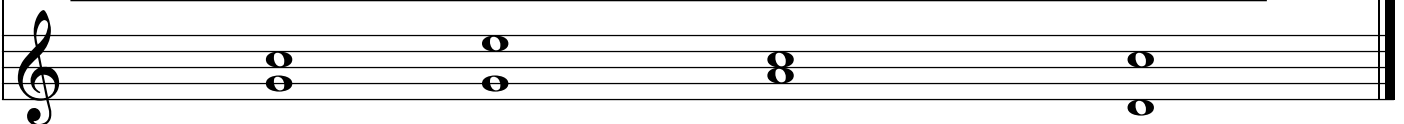


A whole step in music is called a TONE and a half step is known as a SEMITONE.

Semitones can be created by adding an accidental (sharp, flat or natural) to a note, but in the scale of C Major (which has no accidentals or Key signature) there are semitones between notes E, F and B,C.



An Interval is THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO NOTES IN MUSIC and is calculated by counting the lowest note and all the notes leading to the upper note.



C G	E G	C A	C D
(G,A,B,C =4th)	(G,A,B,C,D,E =6th)	(A,B,C =3rd)	(D,E,F,G,A,B,C =7th)