

# Scale Study: Level 2

The first type of scale that we learned was our **Major Scale**, which is 8 notes long, so that it starts and ends on the same note.

The "C major scale" **starts** and **ends** on our C.

The different steps of our scale are referred to as **degrees**.

C major scale (Each note in our scale is given a different number)



C D E F G A B C  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

If we **start** and **end** on a different degree, we create different sounding scales called **Modes**.

Each degree has a mode with a different name:

**1: Ionian 2: Dorian 3: Phrygian 4: Lydian 5: Mixolydian 6: Aeolian 7: Locrian**

Ex: A Aeolian (Relative Minor)



A B C D E F G A B A G F E D C B A

The **Aeolian Mode**, built off the **6th degree**, is one of our most important modes.

This is also referred to as our **relative minor scale**.

**Every Major Scale** has a relative minor scale built off its 6th degree.

A Aeolian Finger Practice



Clarke Exercise #1: Chromatic Practice

Start Slowly - Focus on **note accuracy** over speed.



Clarke Exercise #2: C Major Scale Practice

Remember, accuracy first, speed second.

