

# MAJOR SCALES, ARPEGGIOS, AND CHORDS 25

*Tenuto* C Major Scale C Major Arpeggio C Chord

22 RH----- F Major Scale F Major Arpeggio F Chord

43 RH----- G Major Scale G Major Arpeggio G Chord

64 RH----- B $\flat$  Major Scale B $\flat$  Major Arpeggio B $\flat$  Chord

85 RH----- D Major Scale D Major Arpeggio D Chord

**C Chromatic Scale = All half steps**  
**Learn/practice only one measure per week**

**ACCIDENTALS: # b ♮**  
**SHARP SIGN # :makes a note a half step higher**  
**FLAT SIGN ♭ :makes a note a half step lower**  
**NATURAL SIGN ♮ :cancels an existing sharp or flat**

106 RH-----

110

**TO PLAY IN CONCERT PITCH =** When all instruments have to play the same sounding note or scale, conductors use the code words "concert pitch" to accomplish this. Therefore, B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , and F instruments have to play the same sound as "C" instruments.

- F instruments = Horn = Play 5 half steps lower**
- E $\flat$  instruments = Alto and baritone saxophone = Play 3 half steps lower**
- C instruments = ARE IN CONCERT PITCH = Flute, bassoon, trombone, euphonium, tuba, All percussion, All stringed instruments and keyboards**
- B $\flat$  instruments = Clarinet in B $\flat$ , trumpet in B $\flat$ , tenor saxophone = Play 2 half steps higher**