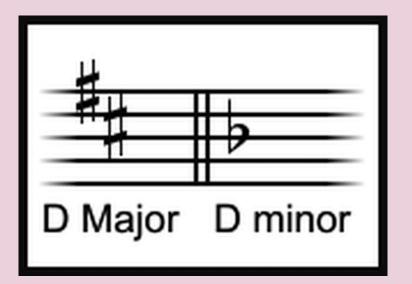


PARALLEL KEYS

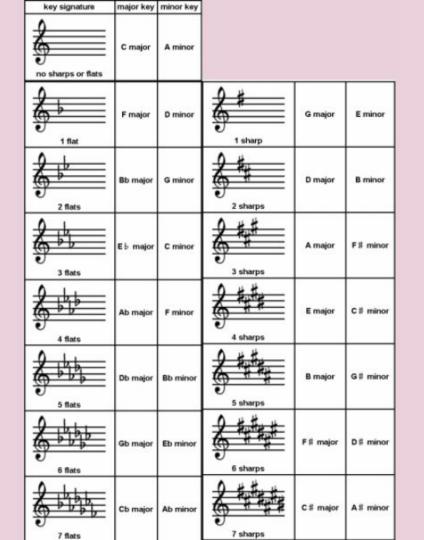
Parallel keys begin on the same note, but have different key signatures and whole- and half- step arrangements.



RELATIVE KEYS

Relative keys have the same key signature, and different tonics. A relative **minor** key will start on the 6th scale degree of a **major** key. (or count down 3 half steps from the tonic of the major.)

The relative **major** of a **minor** key, find the \mathfrak{b}_3° and that note is the tonic. (or count up 3 half steps from the tonic of the minor.)



MINOR KEYS have three

forms - Natural minor, Harmonic minor, and Melodic minor.

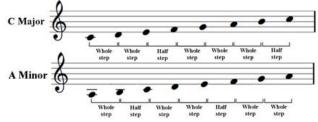
Natural minor exactly matches the key signature of

the major scale.
 Harmonic minor raises the
7th scale degree, which
creates a leading tone.

Melodic minor matches the major scale when ascending, but upon descent, it lowers the 6th and 7th scale degrees by one half-step.

- In natural minor, the flat 7th is called the subtonic.
- In melodic minor, the raised 6th is called a raised submediant.
- Scale degrees 3, 6, and 7 are called
 modal scale degrees
 because they create
 the distinctive sound
 of the mode.

Major & Minor Scale



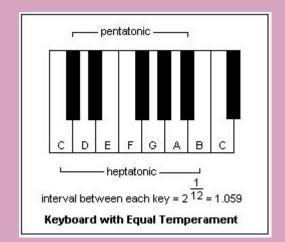
Cipter

		Key signature: C Maj./A min. (no flats or sharps)				5	Seventh chords of <i>Major</i> C Major											
			6		8880	ş	00 80 80	ŝ	888	8	0000		8					
			e		17 C	ii ⁷ D	iii ⁷ E	IV ⁷ F	V7 G	iv ⁷ A	vii° B	7	17 C					
					Maj 7 0°	min 7 2*	min 7 4"	Maj 7 5*	Dom 7 7*	min 7 9"	% din 11*		Maj 7					
0°	17	= C	E	GB.	N	laj-Maj	j M	lajor se	venth		R	3	5	7	0°	4°	7°	11°
2*	ii 7	= D) F .	AC.	п	nin-min	ı m	inor se	wenth		R	63	5	67	0°	3*	7*	10*
4°	ш7	= E	G	B D	n	nin-min	1 m	inor se	wenth		R	63	5	þ 7	0°	3°	7°	10°
5°	IV 7	= F	AC	СЕ.	N	laj-Maj	j M	lajor se	wenth		R	3	5	7	0°	4°	7*	11"
7°	V 7	= 0	B	DF	N	Aaj-min	D	omina	nt seve	nth	R	3	5	▶7	0*	4"	7*	10"
9°	vi 7	= A	C	EG	m	nin-min	i m	inor se	wenth		R	63	5	67	0"	3"	7.	10*
11°	vii° 7	= B	D	FA.	d	im-min	1 ha	lf-dim	sevent	h	R	63	65	67	0°	3°	6'	10°
12°	17	= 0	: E (GB.	N	laj-Maj	j M	lajor se	wenth		R	3	5	7	0°	4°	7.	11°

PENTATONIC SCALES

- Pentatonic Scales consist of 5 notes, as opposed to the heptatonic scale with 7.
- These scales omit the 2 and lowered 7 scale degrees.
- Major pentatonic scales get their sound from the 1, 3, and 5 scale degrees.
- Minor pentatonic scales get their sound from the 1, lowered 3, and 5 scale degrees.

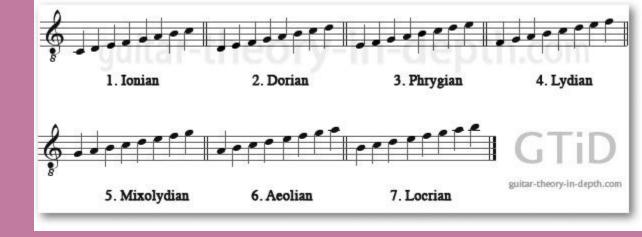




MODAL S(ALES There are 6 diatonic

modes:

- 1. Ionian
 - Starts, ends on scale degree 1
- 2. Dorian
 - Starts, ends on scale degree 2
- 3. Phrygian
 - Starts, ends on scale degree 3
- 4. Lydian
 - Starts, ends on scale degree 4
- 5. Mixolydian
 - Starts, ends on scale degree 5
- 6. Aeolian
 - Starts, ends on scale degree 6



Key of G 🕈	G	A	B	С	D	E	F#	G	A	B	С	D	E	F #
G Ionian 🕈	G	A	в	С	D	E	F#							
A D	Dorian 🔶	A	в	С	D	E	F#	G						
B Phrygian 🔶				С	D	Е	F #	G	A					
		C Lydia	n 🕈	С	D	E	F #	G	A	В				
		ydian 🔶	D	E	F#	G	A	В	С					
			E Ae	olean 🔶	E	F#	G	A	В	С	D			
F# Locrian 🔶 F									A	В	С	D	E	