Major and Minor Scales Worksheet 2

This Worksheet will test your knowledge of the musical scales: the set of notes we use to play a particular song.

1. How many half-steps are in an octave? (Hint: count them using the whole-step/ half-step patterns.)

2. What is the numerical version for any major scale? (Hint: it starts and ends with the root note.)

R _ _ _ _ _ _ _

3. Write the numerical version of the minor scale by comparing it to your answer for question 2. (Hint: some scale degrees will be flatted, like the 3rd here.)

R _ ♭3 _ _ _ _ _

4. Major scales can contain both sharps and flats sometimes:

   a. True

   b. False

5.

   a. Is the key of C flat, sharp, or neither?

   b. How many flats/sharps does it have?

6. Why would we sometimes use numbers when talking about a scale instead of letters?

7. A two octave scale goes through every scale degree from R to 7 **twice** and ends on a final R:

   a. True

   b. False

Major and Minor Scales
Worksheet 1

Answers:

1. The distance from one note to that same note one octave higher is 12 half-steps.

2. R 2 3 4 5 6 7 R

3. R 2 ♭3 4 5 ♭6 ♭7 R

4. False. Major scales have either flats or sharps, never both. (Except for the key of C which has neither.)

5.

   a. Neither

   b. 0 sharps, 0 flats

6. It allows it to be applied to any key.
   Example:
   R 2 3 4 5 6 7 R = C D E F G A B C
   R 2 3 4 5 6 7 R = E F# G# A B C# D# E

7. True.
   Example:
   C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C