

Applied Theory : Major Scale Intervals Part 1

Musical Alphabet: A B C D E F G A

Half Step: 1 Fret

Whole Step: 2 Frets

Natural Half Steps (Musical Alphabet): B-C and E-F

Major Scale Formula: Whole Whole Half *Whole* Whole Whole Half (W W H *W* W W H)

C Major is the only Major Scale with no Sharps or Flats in the Key Signature

C D E F G A B C (W W H *W* W W H)

Interval Types: Major, Minor, Perfect, Diminished, Augmented

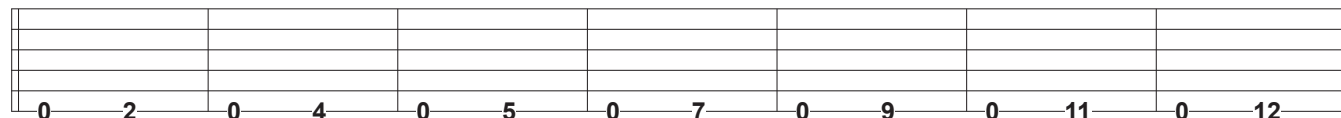
Interval by Number 1 (Root) 2 3 4 5 6 7 (9, 11, 13) Original Interval Plus 7

Application: *Practice playing the major scale on individual strings starting on the open string and ending on the 12th fret.*

Say the intervals out loud (one, two, three, etc) and consider the formula W W H W W W H



Bonus Application: Practice Playing from Root to the Individual Interval of the scale.



Bonus Bonus Application: Try alternating the intervals by raising (sharp) and lowering (flat) the major scale intervals. There are some enharmonic equivalents but common altered intervals in the first octave are b2, b3, #4/b5, #5/b6, b7 and are shown below in order.

