LEVEL II-A: Scales, Chords & Cadences, II-A by N. Jane Tan (PEI 11602)

- A) Students' readiness:
 - 1) Can play one-octave hands-together major scales.
 - 2) Have established proper discipline for learning and practicing one-octave major scales.
 - 3) Know how to learn "new" scales with mirrored fingering diagrams.

B) Goal:

- 1) To teach hands-together two octave major scales.
- 2) To teach "transformation" of major to parallel harmonic minor scales.

Note: The "Scales, Chords & Cadences II-A" is a multi-purpose book which was planned for:

- 1) Students who successfully completed "Scales Have Twins & Triplets, Too!"
- 2) Older beginners learning scales for the first time.
- 3) Transfer students in need of reviewing and/or relearning scales.
- C) To Teach 2-Octave Major Scales:
 - 1) Review one-octave scales before teaching two-octave lengths.
 - 2) To teach two octave lengths:
 - a) Introduce and drill "bridge" parts.
 - b) Connect octaves with "bridge" to form two-octave scale.
- D) To Teach Minor Scales:
 - 1) Start with major scale.
 - 2) Lower the 3rd and 6th degrees to transform melody from major to harmonic minor depositing 0)melody into aural memory (ears) and topography into tactile memory

(hands).

3) Change key signature and add accidental to the 7th degree – depositing structure into analytical memory (mind).

Note: It is easier to introduce minor scales with parallel rather than with relative minors:

- 1) Parallel major and minor scales are essentially the same scales because they are variations of the same diatonic scale. Therefore, topography and fingerings of parallel major-minor scales are similar.
- 2) Although relative major and minor scales share the same key signature, they are different diatonic scales altogether. Thus, each scale has its own topographic contour and many pairs of relative major/minor scales have totally different fingerings.
- E) To Drill: Follow procedure as established in "Scales Have Twins & Triplets, Too!"

EXAMPLE #4: Scales, Chords & Cadences, II-A by N. Jane Tan (PEI 11602) p. 4 (the C Major Scale, 2 Octaves) AND EXAMPLE #5: Scales, Chords & Cadences, II-A by N. Jane Tan p. 18 (The C Minor Scale, Harmonic) follows.

THE C MAJOR SCALE, 2 octaves

UP.....! Going



Coming Down.....!



4

WMCo. 11602

THE C MINOR SCALE (Harmonic)

Start with the C major scale:



Lower the 3rd fingers:



Change the key signature.



WMCo. 11602

18