

Chapter 10 Pentatonic, Blues, Whole Tone

1. Major Pentatonic major scale



major pentatonic - a major scale without pitches #4 & 7 F major pentatonic scale



2. Minor Pentatonic A natural minor scale



A minor pentatonic - a minor scale without pitches #4 & 7 E minor pentatonic scale

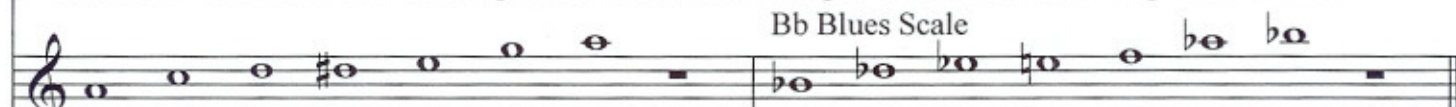


3. Blues

A natural minor scale



A blues scale - a minor scale without pitches #2 & 6 and adding a "blues" note between pitches #4 & 5



4. Whole Tone Scale (see Appendix G on p. 329)

C whole tone scale (sharps)



C# whole tone scale

Whole tone scales are derived from each pitch being the equivalent of one whole step apart (one d3 required)

C whole tone scale (flats)



Db whole tone scale

All whole tone scales can use either sharps or flats as enharmonic equivalent whole tone scales

Summary:

Major pentatonic scale: 5 different pitches, derived from major scale minus the 4th and 7th pitches

Minor pentatonic scale: 5 different pitches, derived from natural minor scale minus the 4th and 7th pitches

Blues scale: 6 different pitches, derived from natural minor scale minus the 2nd and 6th pitches and adding the "blues" note halfway between pitches #4 and 5.

Whole tone scale: derived from successive whole steps with one diminished third interval either at the end or in the middle to make a smooth transition completing the scale or avoiding poor note choices like E#, B# and double sharps and double flats (see examples).