


## ACCORDION LESSONS – LESSON 11

**The C Major Scale\***

The MAJOR SCALE is made up of eight tones in alphabetical order.

C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
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The C MAJOR SCALE. *Memorise*



Pass Thumb under 3d Finger

Pass 3d Finger over Thumb

The major scales are all constructed the same way. There are always 8 notes in a scale. If the scale begins on C it will end on C; same as if it begins on D it will end on D etc for all letters from A – G. Notice above the new note is C which is eight notes up the keyboard (higher) than the first C you learned in Lesson 1.



The keyboard photo above shows the 8 keys you now know. Notice that there is a black key between the following keys: C-D D-E F-G G-A A-B. There is NO black key between E-F B-C. When you go from C to Black key between C-D this is called a half step. From that black key to D is another half step from D to the next black key is another half step and from that black key to E is another half step. Now there is no black key between E-F; therefore going from E to F is a Half Step. Also, going from B to C is a half step. If you add up all the half steps between (in this case) C and C you will find there are 12 half steps. There are always

**12 half steps between any two notes of the same letter name on the keyboard ie: C to C E to E A to A etc. If you count every key white and black between C-C D-D etc. you will find there are always 13 notes. This is called the chromatic scale. Key scales consist of 8 notes following a specific pattern. There is a Scale for every one of the 12 notes of the chromatic scale and each has 8 notes in it. Lets look at the C scale.**

**The C scale is: C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C . There are no black keys in the C scale. In other words there are no Sharps or Flats in the C scale. The entire scale uses only the White Keys.**

**How it is formed:**

**You can refer to the keyboard picture on the first page:**

**This is the system to form any scale for any of the keys on the keyboard:  
Whole Step – Whole Step – Half Step – Whole Step – Whole Step –  
Whole Step – Half Step**

**Using C scale as the example on the keyboard picture starting at the first C. It is a whole step from C to D. It is a half step from C to the Black Key and another half step from the Black Key to D. Two half steps make up a Whole Step. D to E is also a Whole Step. E to F is a Half Step (not black key between them). F to G is a Whole Step. G to A is a Whole Step. A to B is a Whole Step. B to C is a Half Step thus following the Above Rule. Every key scale is formed the same way, whether it is D scale E scale G scale F# scale etc.**

**For now you are only working on the C scale but with the Rule above you can find the scale for any of the 12 notes.**

# The C Major Scale\*

The MAJOR SCALE is made up of eight tones in alphabetical order.

C D E F G A B C

The C MAJOR SCALE. *Memorise*

Pass Thumb under 3d Finger      Pass 3d Finger over Thumb

C Major Scale Warm-Up. Observe fingering carefully.

## Row, Row, Row Your Boat

E.O. LYTE

Broadly and well sustained

Row, Row, Row your boat, gently up the stream; Where the waters are green and gold, And life is but a dream.

(G)

\* TEACHER'S NOTE: A detailed analysis of scale construction appears in Book I-B.




# Jolly Party Polka

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## POLKA

Lively

Folk Dance



5 4 3 2

Come! Join our par - ty, hear the mu - sic, Let us dance the

CM GM FM CM

1 4 3 2 4 3

pol - - ka! Do you dance the pol - ka? Then we'll dance the

CM GM CM

1 5 4 3 2

pol - - ka. Keep in step with lots of pep and we shall dance the

CM GM FM CM

1 2 3 5 2 5

pol - ka, All the day and all the night, we'll dance the pol - ka round the clock!

CM FM GM CM GM CM

(g)

### QUIZ

Complete as required below.

RESTS are signs of -----

Write the name of each REST here

REST

REST

REST

Write the number of Counts each receives here

For correct answers see page 22.