

Name: _____

Score: _____ <http://www.jazz-studies.com>

Class Hour/ Section : _____

Graded by: _____

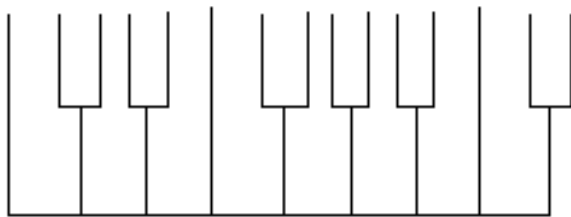
Date: _____

20 points possible. 19 examples X 1 point each.
There is 1 wild card point that will only be awarded
if there are no mistakes in numbers 1 – 19.

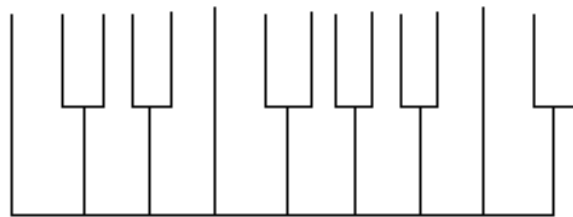
Worksheet: Visualizing The Keyboard

by Scott Wilson

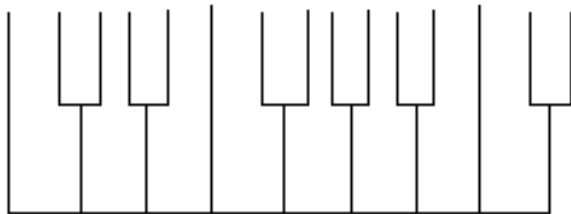
This is a different approach to conceiving scales but it is extremely effective. **Fill in the note names on the keyboard.** From doing this exercise your mind's eye will see many similarities between major scales. For example: C Major differs from F major by one note (the note Bb). Therefore, the notes C, D, E, F, G, and A are common to both major scales. I can't stress enough the importance of visualizing the keyboard and conceptualizing scales this way because it helps break down their complexities and makes all scales seem like a variation of only one scale (the C Major scale). Note: Always be mindful to check out where the half steps are in the scale.



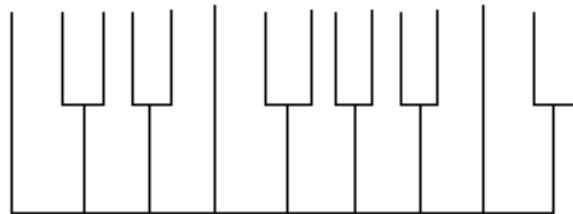
#1 C Major



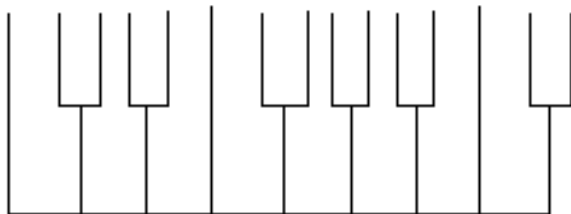
#2 F Major



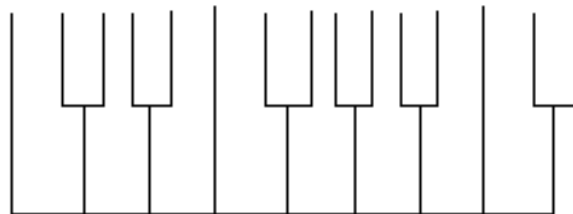
#3 Bb Major



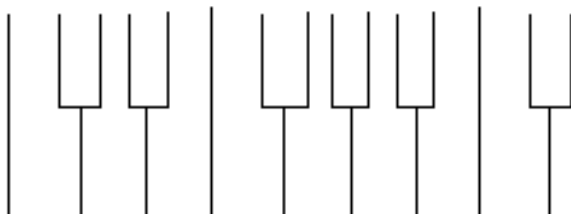
#4 Eb Major



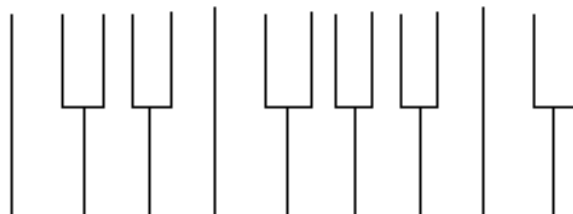
#5 Ab Major



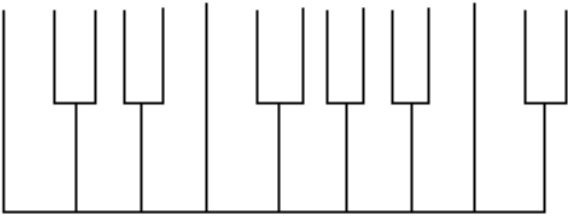
#6 Db Major



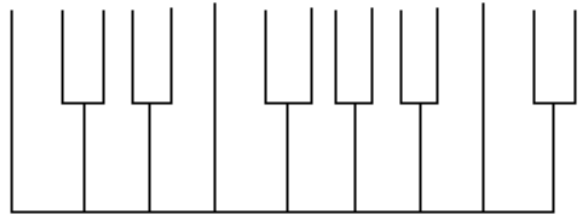
#7 F# Major



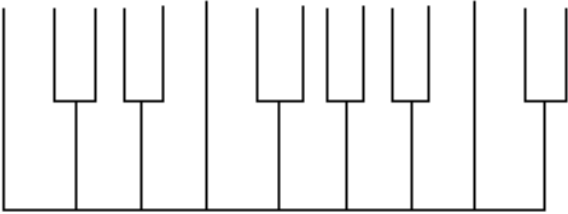
#8 B Major



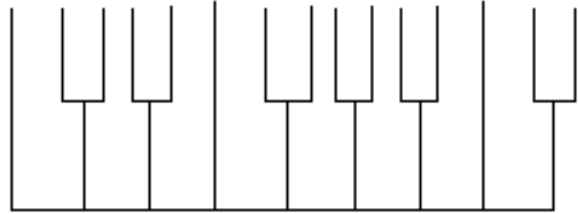
#9 E Major



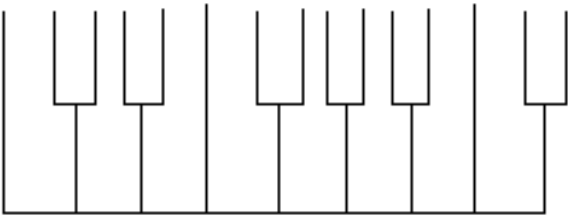
#10 A Major



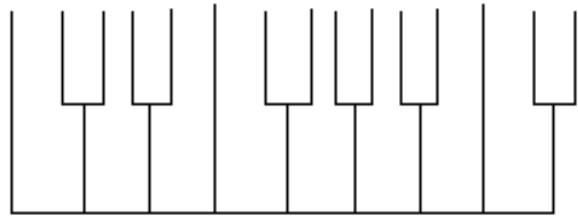
#12 D Major



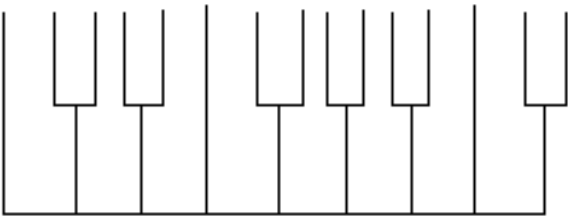
#13 G Major



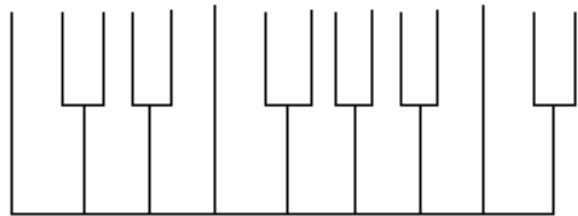
#14 C Harmonic Minor
(Harmonic minor = 1,2,b3,4,5,b6,7)



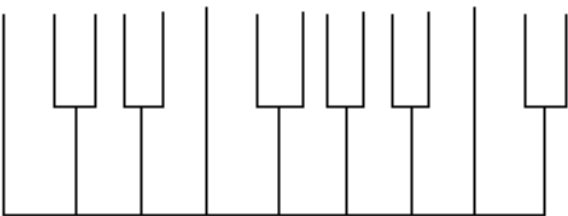
#15 F Harmonic Minor



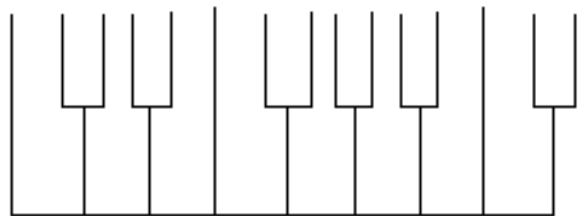
#16 Bb Harmonic Minor



#17 Eb Harmonic Minor



#18 Ab Harmonic Minor



#19 Db Harmonic Minor