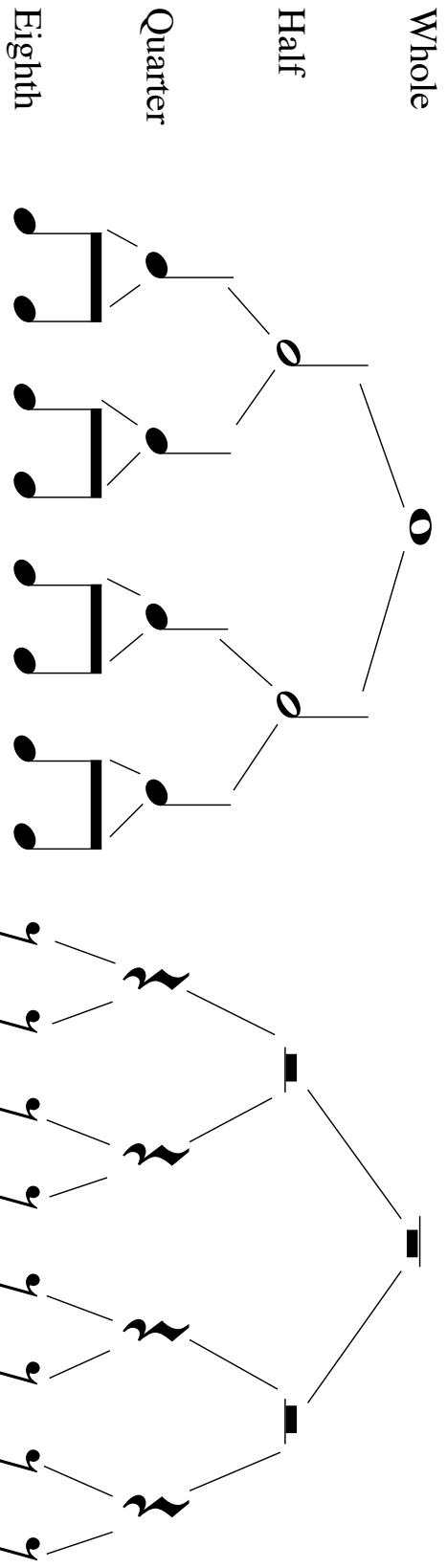


NOTES

SIMPLE DIVISIONS

RESTS



COMPOUND DIVISIONS

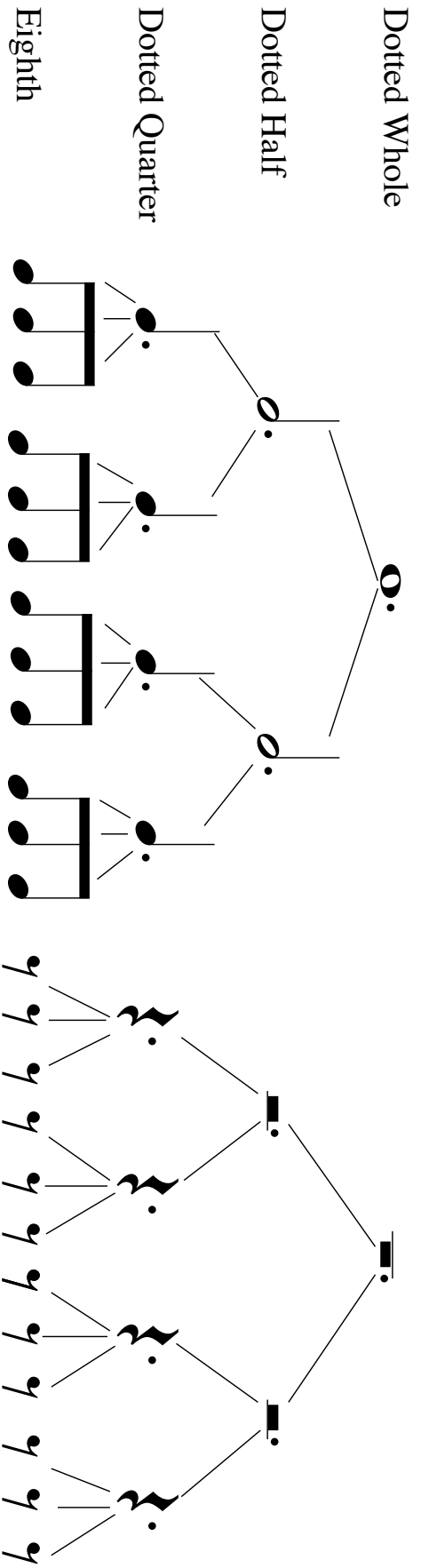


Diagram illustrating the C major scale on a piano keyboard and a musical staff. The keyboard shows the sequence of notes: c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e. The musical staff shows the corresponding notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. Brackets above the keyboard indicate a 1/2 step between E and F, and between B and C.

Scale degrees: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Steps: W W H W W W H

1/2 step 1/2 step

c d e f g a b c d e f g a b c d e

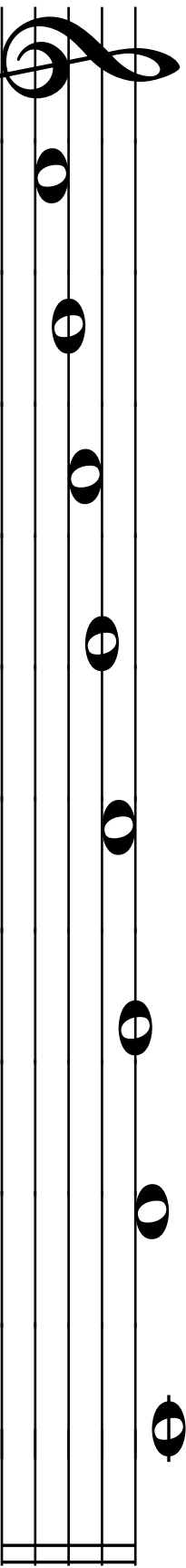
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Steps: W W H W W W H

Diagram illustrating the interval structure of a major scale. The piano keyboard shows the sequence of notes: c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e. Brackets above the keyboard indicate a $\frac{1}{2}$ step interval between f and g, and between c and d. The musical staff shows the corresponding notes: c, d, e (with a sharp), f, g, a, b, c, d (with a sharp), e. The steps between these notes are labeled as follows:

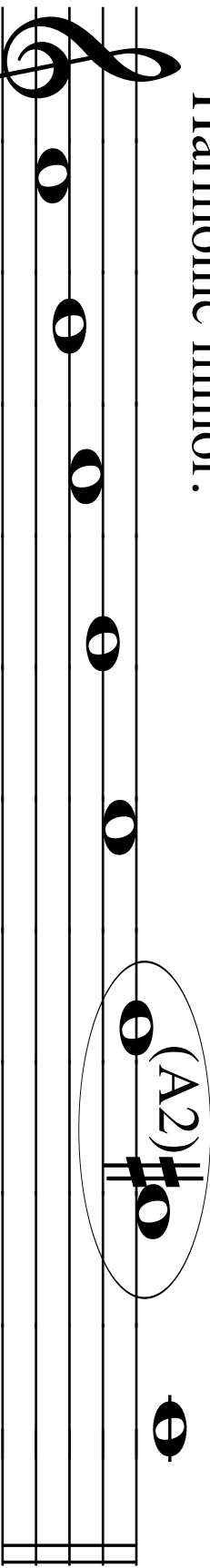
Steps: W W H W W W H

Natural minor:



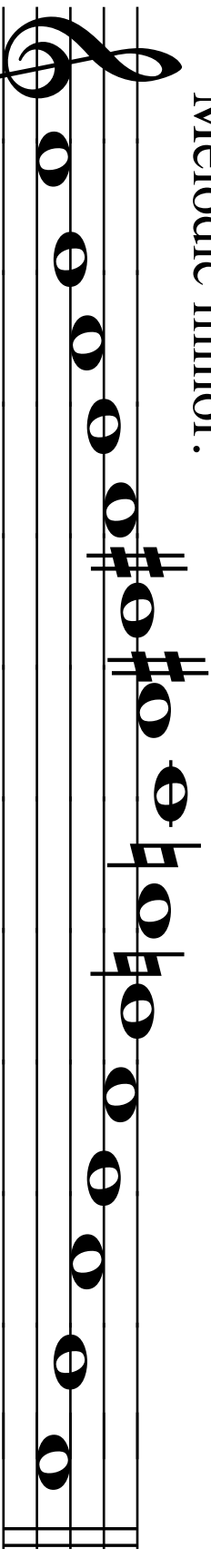
A musical staff in treble clef showing the natural minor scale. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Below the staff, the fingering sequence is: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Harmonic minor:



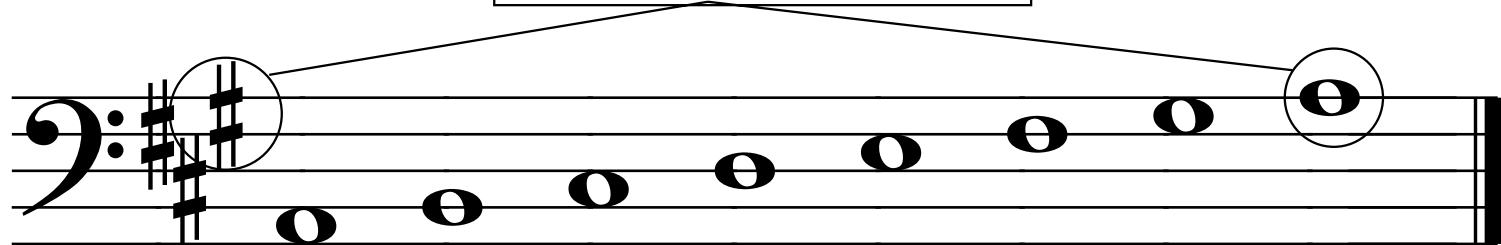
A musical staff in treble clef showing the harmonic minor scale. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The A4 note is circled and has a sharp sign next to it, labeled "(A2)♯". Below the staff, the fingering sequence is: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Melodic minor:

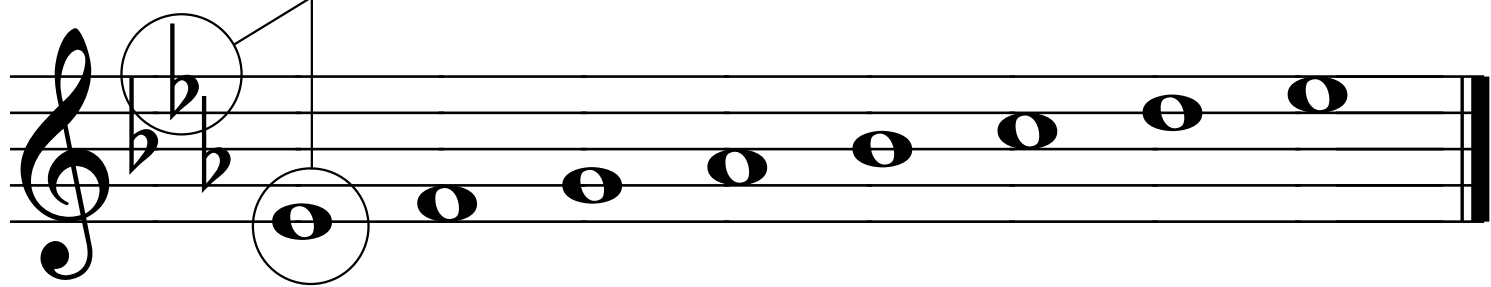


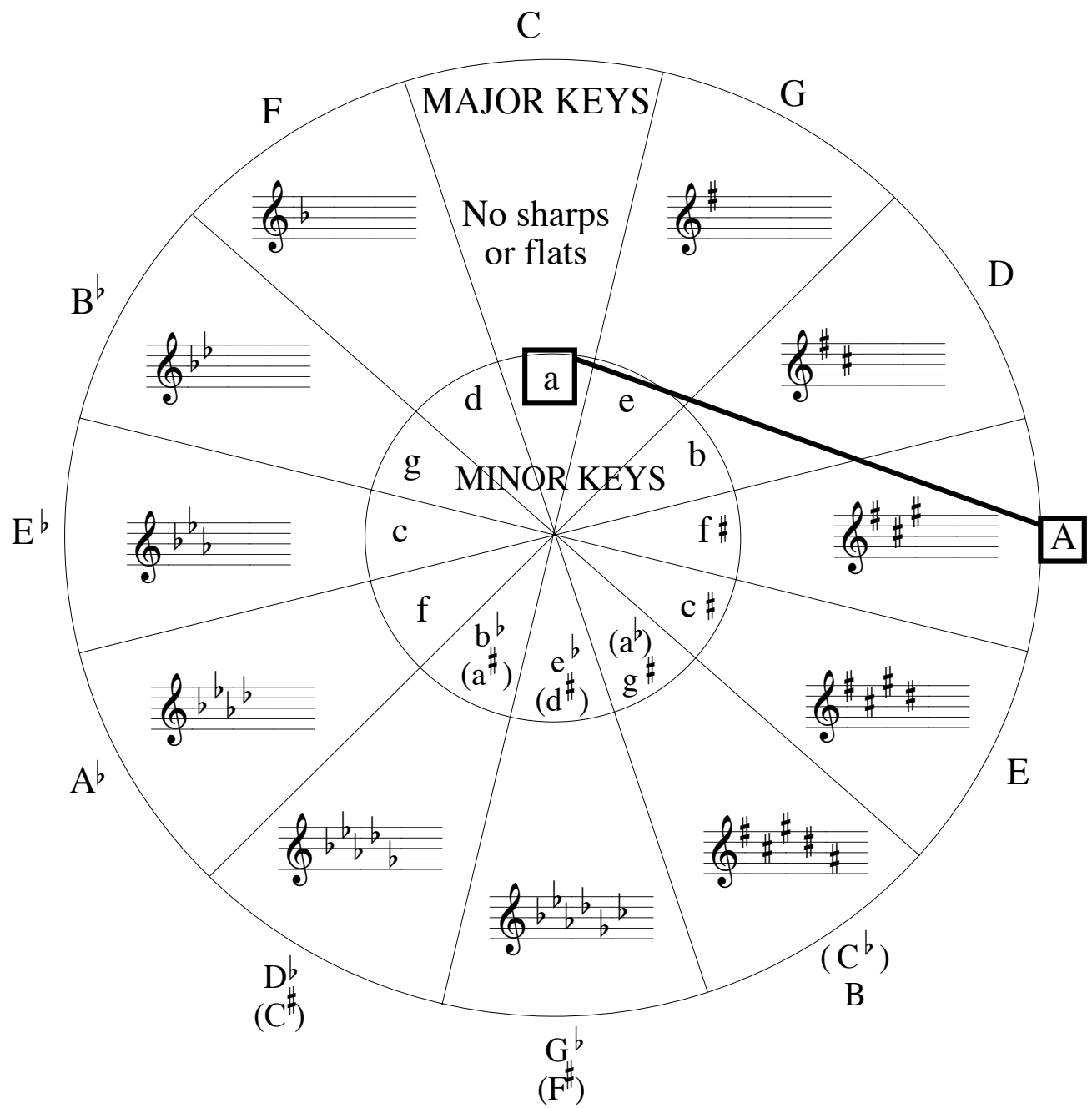
A musical staff in treble clef showing the melodic minor scale. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The A4 and B4 notes are circled and have sharp signs next to them. Below the staff, the fingering sequence is: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

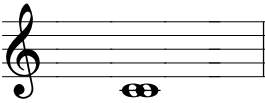

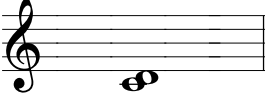

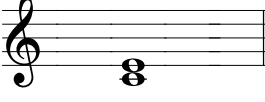
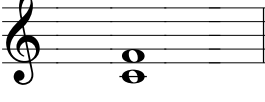
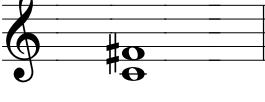
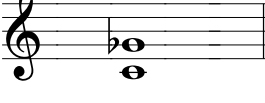
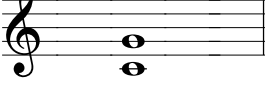
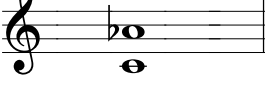
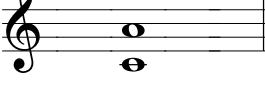

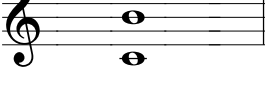
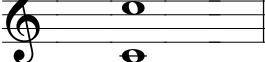
Tonic is half step
above the last sharp



Tonic is next-to-last
accidental





Name	Example	Number of half steps
Perfect Unison (P1)		0
Minor Second (m2)		1
Major Second (M2)		2
Minor Third (m3)		3
Major Third (M3)		4
Perfect Fourth (P4)		5
Augmented Fourth (A4)		6
Diminished Fifth (d5)		6
Perfect Fifth (P5)		7
Minor Sixth (m6)		8
Major Sixth (M6)		9
Minor Seventh (m7)		10
Major Seventh (M7)		11
Perfect Octave (P8)		12

enharmonic

Triads:

Thirds

Fifth

Third

Root

Triad names:

C D E \flat

Major triad:

Minor triad:

Major third

Perfect fifth

Minor third

Perfect fifth

Major triads:

D **F** **A**

Musical notation for major triads D, F, and A. The D triad (D-F-A) is shown with a sharp sign on the F. The F triad (F-A-C) is shown with a sharp sign on the A. The A triad (A-C-E) is shown with a sharp sign on the C.

F_{MI} **A_{MI}** **C_{MI}**

Musical notation for major triads F MI, A MI, and C MI. The F MI triad (F-A-C) is shown with a flat sign on the F. The A MI triad (A-C-E) is shown with a flat sign on the C. The C MI triad (C-E-G) is shown with a flat sign on the C.

Diminished triad:

Augmented triad:

Diagram illustrating interval relationships in diminished and augmented triads. The diminished triad (B-D-F) is shown with a flat sign on the D and a double flat sign on the F. The augmented triad (C-E-G#) is shown with a sharp sign on the G. Arrows indicate the intervals: Minor third (between B and D), Diminished fifth (between B and F), Major third (between C and E), and Augmented fifth (between C and G#).

C^o **E^o** **F#^o**

Musical notation for diminished triads C^o, E^o, and F#^o. The C^o triad (C-Eb-Gb) is shown with flat signs on the E and G. The E^o triad (E-Gb-Ab) is shown with flat signs on the G and A. The F#^o triad (F#-Ab-Gb) is shown with a sharp sign on the F and flat signs on the A and G.

C⁺ **B^{b+}** **E^{b+}**

Musical notation for augmented triads C⁺, B^{b+}, and E^{b+}. The C⁺ triad (C-E-G#) is shown with a sharp sign on the G. The B^{b+} triad (B-D#-F#) is shown with a flat sign on the B and sharp signs on the D and F. The E^{b+} triad (E-G#-Bb) is shown with a sharp sign on the G and a flat sign on the B.

C major triads in first inversion:

C major triads in second inversion:

C major triads in first inversion:

C major triads in second inversion:

(Simple position)