

LESSON 32

REVIEW OF LESSON 29-31

1. A special scale is the so-called *chromatic* scale.
2. All *black* and *white* keys on a piano keyboard are played in succession, up (*ascending*) or back again (*descending*).
3. In general, when going up a *sharp* sign, and when going down a *flat* sign should be used.
4. If you play the chromatic scale up and down, the black keys will have *two different* names.
5. Same tones with different names are called *enharmonic* tones.
6. In a chromatic scale, each note is a *semi-tone* step apart.
7. The major scale consists of *eight* successive tones
8. The formula of whole and half steps for a major scale is:

WT WT ST WT WT WT ST

9. Determine if the interval between each note group is a half tone step (HT) or a whole tone step (WT).



10. Write an ascending chromatic scale starting with the note C.



11. Write a descending chromatic scale starting with the note C.



12. Write a C-major scale in the following two octaves. The first and the last note in each octave are given.

