# SCALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Major** | = | Δ | = | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| **Dom. 7th** | = | 7 | = | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | ♭7 | 8 |
| **Minor** (Dorian) | = | - | = | 1 | 2 | ♭3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | ♭7 | 8 |

**These are the three most-used scales and chords.**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Half-dim.=** | ø | = | 1 | ♭2 | ♭3 | 4 | ♭5 | ♭6 | ♭7 | 8 |
| **Bø =C$^{\Delta}$** | = | B | C | D | E | F | G | A | B | |

**Half-diminished scales are the same as a major scale 1/2 step above.**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **#2 ="Half-dim.#2", like: Bø♯2** | = | B | C♯ | D | E | F | G | A | B |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Blues scale** | = | 1 | ♭3 | 4 | ♯4 | 5 | ♭7 | 8 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Major pentatonic** | = | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| **Minor pentatonic** | = | 1 | | ♭3 | 4 | 5 | ♭7 | 8 |
| **Minor pent.** (J. Coltrane) | = | 1 | 2 | ♭3 | | 5 | 6 | 8 |

**Scales are your best friends—get to know them inside out.**
**They'll do whatever you ask them to do. Make sure you know them well.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CHORDS** (Triads: 1, 3 & 5) | Major | = | 1 | 3 | 5 | | |
| | Minor | = | 1 | ♭3 | 5 | | |
| | Diminished | = | 1 | ♭3 | ♭5 | | |
| | Augmented | = | 1 | 3 | #5 | | |
| **7th CHORDS** (1, 3, 5 & 7) | Major | = | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | = CΔ |
| | Dominant | = | 1 | 3 | 5 | ♭7 | = C7 |
| | Minor | = | 1 | ♭3 | 5 | ♭7 | = C– |
| | Diminished | = | 1 | ♭3 | ♭5 | ♭♭7 (6th) | = C° |
| | Dom. 7th #5 | = | 1 | 3 | #5 | ♭7 | = C7+5 |
| | Minor/Major 7th | = | 1 | ♭3 | 5 | 7 | = C–Δ |
| | Half-diminished | = | 1 | ♭3 | ♭5 | ♭7 | = Cø |

1) Δ = Major 7th, it can mean a major scale (CΔ) or it can mean a major 7th note (C-Δ)
2) 7 = Lowered 7th
3) – = Minor (usually Dorian Minor)
4) ° = Diminished scale or chord
5) ∅ = Half-diminished scale or chord
6) + or # = Raise the note 1/2 step
7) – or ♭ = Lower the note 1/2 step
8) -3 = Minor third interval (=3 half-steps)
9) ♭9 after a letter (dom.7th chord) means there are 3 altered tones: ♭9, #9 & #4
10) #9 after a letter (dom.7th chord) means there are 4 altered tones: ♭9, #9, #4 & #5

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