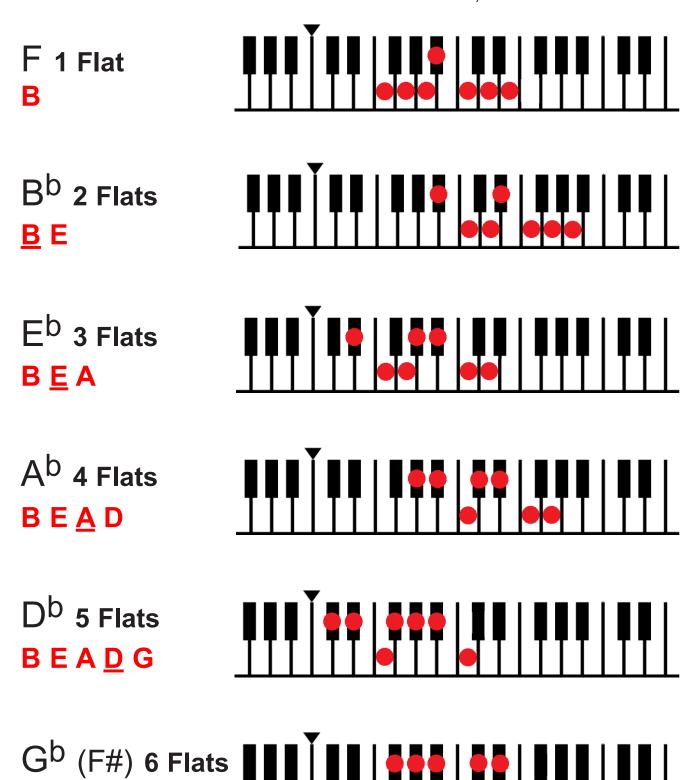
## MEMORY TRICKS FOR ALL THE SCALES

## THE SCALES WITH FLAT NOTES

BEADG(C)

Notice the word  ${\bf B} \ {\bf E} \ {\bf A} \ {\bf D}$  and how the name of the scale is one letter behind in the order of Flat notes -

ie Bb has the flats Bb PLUS Eb --- Eb has the flats Bb, Eb PLUS Ab and so on

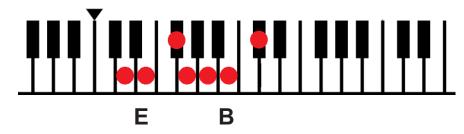


## MEMORY TRICKS FOR ALL THE SCALES

The GAP between the two sets of black keys is a VERY helpful focal point.

Notice that when you are playing scales that have **SHARPS** you will ALWAYS play the WHITE notes B and E which are on the RIGHT hand side of the two sets of black keys

ie. Scale of D major (with 2 'sharps')



ALTERNATIVELY when you are playing scales that have **FLATS** you will nearly ALWAYS (except for Gb) play the WHITE notes F and C which are on the LEFT hand side of the two sets of black keys

ie. Scale of Db major (with 5 'flats')

