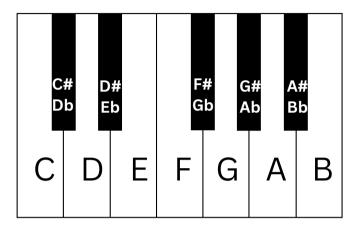
Creating Major Scales

Scales are a sequence of notes. There are many different kinds of scales, Major, Minor, Harmonic Minor, Dorian, and even more, and that is just Western music. The first scale that is usually taught, for almost every instrument, is the Major Scale. First let's take a look at individual notes. Below is a piano keyboard as reference, since on this instrument, the notes are all linear. I tend to think of the ukulele as having 4 different keyboards that start in different places (the strings).



In order to create a Major scale, you need to know the formula for creating one:



Lets fill in some different scales below. Remember, there must be one instance of each letter. This will tell you if there is a Sharp or a Flat:

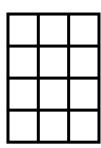
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

What Are Chords?

Chords are usually three or more notes played at the same time. Notes from the scale are what are used to create chords. Chords that are 3 notes are called TRIADS.

Major Chords versus Minor Chords

The Formula for creating a MAJOR CHORD is:

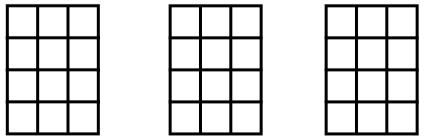


The Formula for creating a MINOR CHORD is:

Dominant 7 Chords

This is a common chord found in many songs, and it has 4 notes (Tetrad) instead of 3 (Triad). However, fun fact, you'll almost never hear anyone refer to 4 note chords as tetrads.

The Formula for a Dominant 7 chord is:

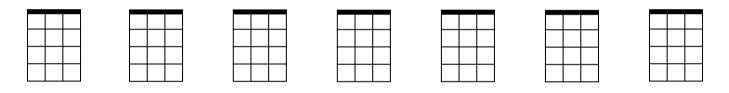


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Chord Families for Major Keys

Just like building chords, there are formulas for finding chords that exist in the Major Key family. This is sometimes refered to as "Scale Degrees". Here is the rule for chords that go with Major Keys:

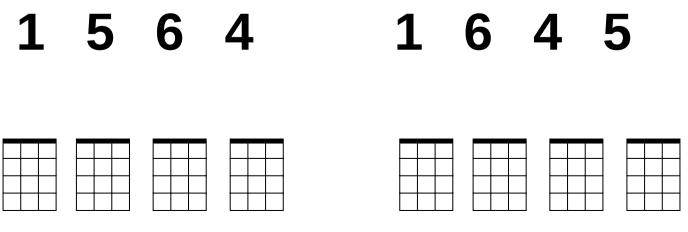
1	2	3	4	5	6	7



REMEMBER - Look at the names of the notes within all of these chords, they all come from notes from the original scale key.

Common Progressions

Chord progressions are a series of chords played in succession. It usually references the order in which the chords are played. Here are two popular chord progressions:



Transposing

Δ

Transposing sounds scary at first, but once you have discovered the numbering system, it can be done easily. One thing to keep in mind with transposing is that the chord QUALITY is already set. If the song has an Am chord listed, then when you transpose it, you only change the LETTER (root note) but it stays a minor chord. Here is our Progression in the key of C.

