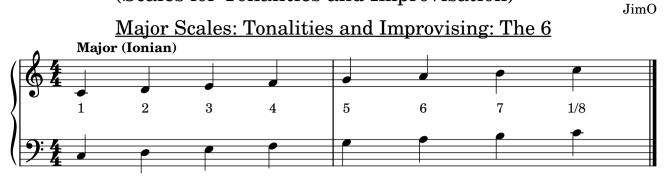
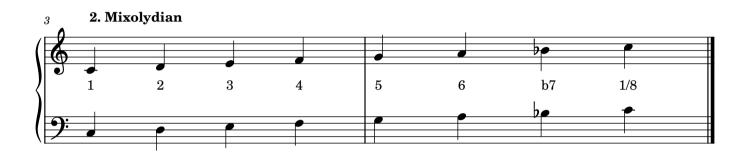
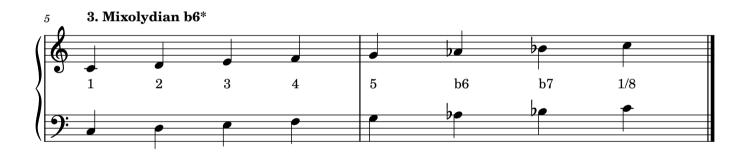
Scales: Master Grid 1: Parallel Shapes (C)

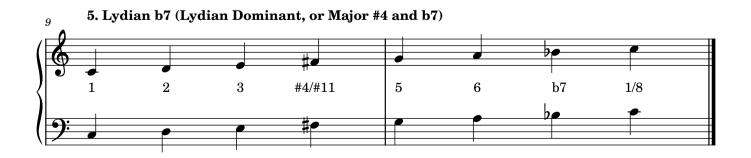
(Scales for Tonalities and Improvisation)

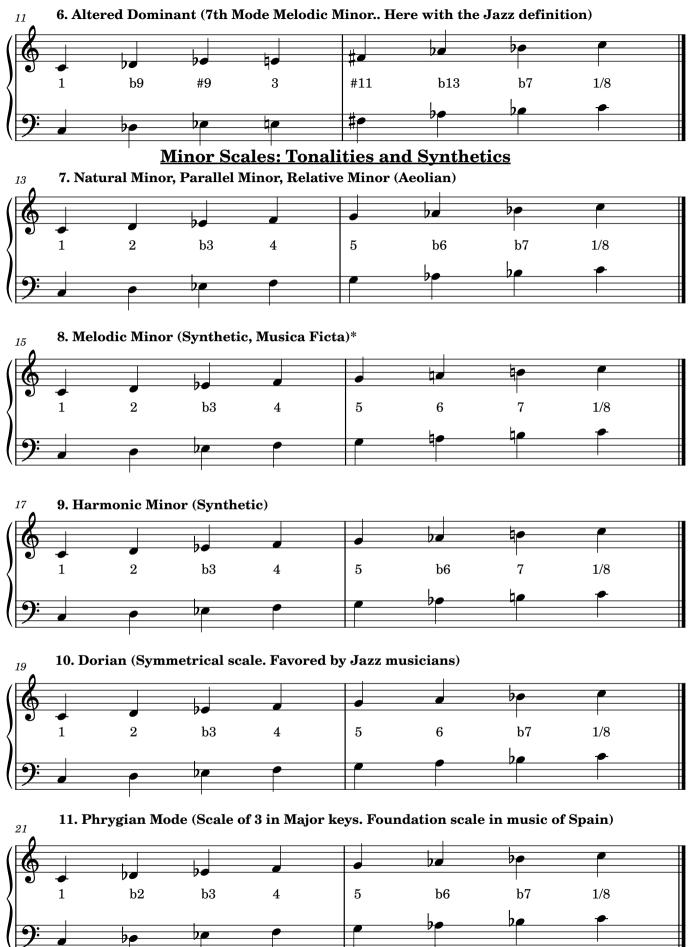


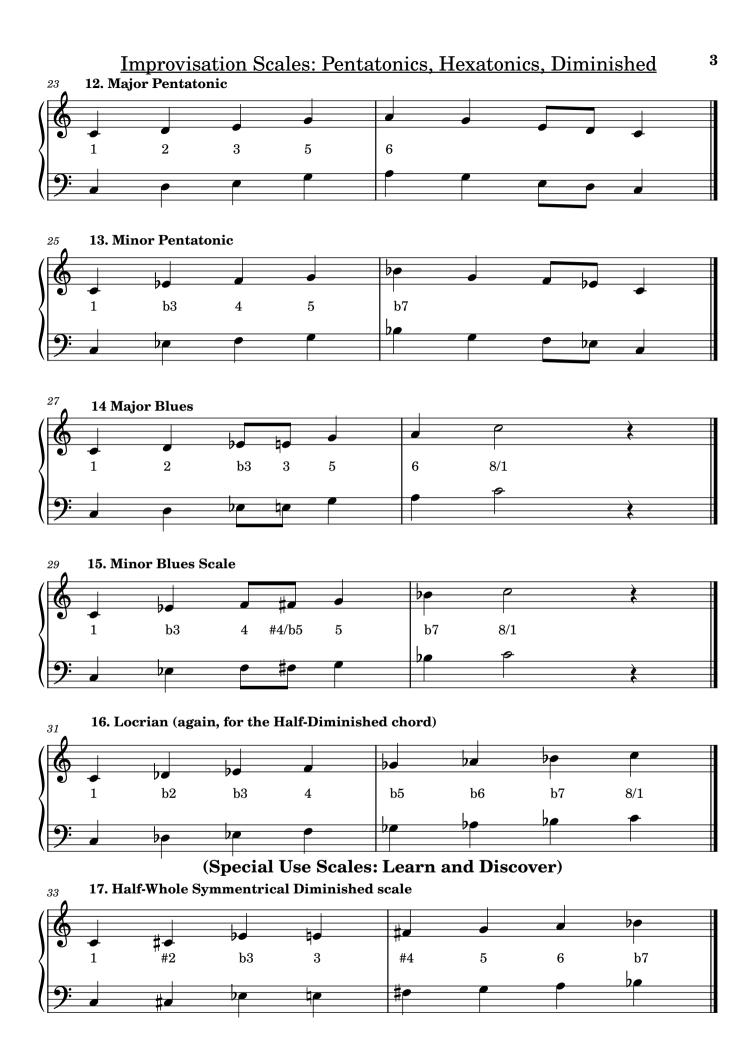


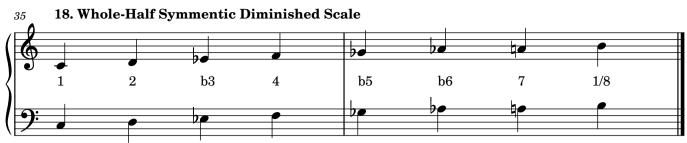




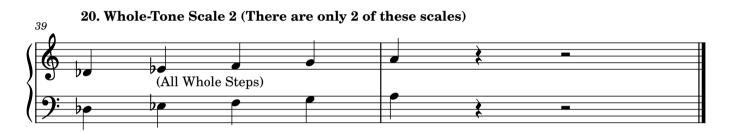




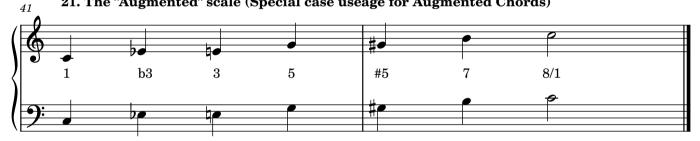


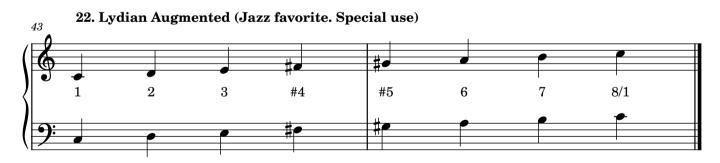


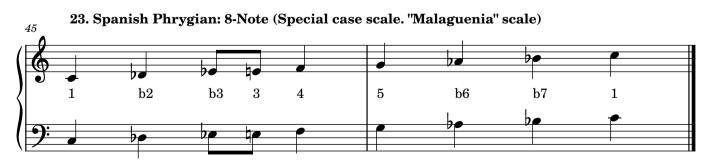
19. Whole-Tone Scale (Can be used with Diminished or Augmented chords) 37 ±. **t**o t (All Whole Steps) ŧ٢ 10

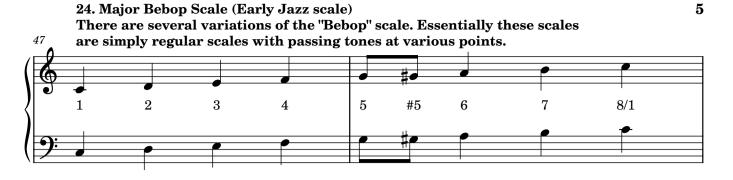


21. The "Augmented" scale (Special case useage for Augmented Chords)









(NOTE: These are the 24 scales most widely known by professional musicians. There are more scales for sure. And when one considers that each scale can generate "variations" or "modes" equal to the number of notes in the scale, we encounter a bewildering number of scale forms to learn.

Just taking these 24 scales times 12 gives us 288 scales. Lots to learn. So what are you waiting for? Get busy!!!)

* The medolic minor scale (synthetic) has two main forms in practical usage. There's a standard minor key definition, a common practice convention and a contemporary corrective. We will deal with these later.

* The "Altered Dominant" scale is often played by jazz musicians as a "Phrygian Dominant" scale. They sound almost the same. Check it out.



