

Minor Scales: Exercise 1

(The 6 Minor scale forms from a single-root note)

JimO

1. D "Natural" minor, "relative minor (to F major), AEOLIAN MODE.

This scale is considered the "parent" scale, or the "parallel" minor of a given key.

1 2 b3 4 5 b6 b7 1/8 b7 b6 5 4 3 2 1

(Raise 6th degree)

The explanatory numbering system is based on the practice of describing each scale relative to the major scale built from each root-tone.

5 2. D Harmonic Minor.

1 2 b3 4 5 b6 7 1

9 3. D Melodic Minor.

(Contemporary form)

(Raise 6 and 7th degree)

1 2 b3 4 5 b6 7 1

13 4. D Melodic Minor.

(Classical Form)

(Descends with lowered 6 and 7th degree)

1 2 b3 4 5 b6 b7 1

17 5. D Dorian Minor. Forms at 2nd degree of Major/Ionian mode.

This is a very popular scale for Jazz/Pop/Blues improvisors.

1 b2 3 4 5 6 7 1

21 6. D Phrygian Minor. This mode contains a b2 scale degree. Popular in the music of Spain.

1 b2 3 4 b5 6 7 1

2

1. E "Natural" minor, "relative minor (to G major), AEOLIAN MODE.

25 This scale is considered the "parent" scale, or the "parallel" minor of a given key.

(Raise 6th degree)

The explanatory numbering system is based on the practice of describing each scale relative to the major scale built from each root-tone.

29 2. E Harmonic Minor.

33 3. E Melodic Minor.

(Contemporary form) (Raise 6 and 7th degree)

37 4. E Melodic Minor.

(Classical Form) (Descends with lowered 6 and 7th degree))

41 5. E Dorian Minor. Forms at 2nd degree of Major/Ionian mode.

This is a very popular scale for Jazz/Pop/Blues improvisors.

45 6. E Phrygian Minor. This mode contains a b2 scale degree. Popular in the music of Spain.

1. G "Natural" minor, "relative minor (to Bb major), AEOLIAN MODE.

49 This scale is considered the "parent" scale, or the "parallel" minor of a given key.

(Raise 6th degree)

The explanatory numbering system is based on the practice of describing each scale relative to the major scale built from each root-tone.

53 2. G Harmonic Minor.

57 3. G Melodic Minor.

(Contemporary form)

(Raise 6 and 7th degree)

61 4. G Melodic Minor.

(Classical Form)

(Descends with lowered 6 and 7th degree))

65 5. G Dorian Minor. Forms at 2nd degree of Major/Ionian mode.

This is a very popular scale for Jazz/Pop/Blues improvisors.

69 6. G Phrygian Minor. This mode contains a b2 scale degree. Popular in the music of Spain.

4

1. B "Natural" minor, "relative minor (to D major), AEOLIAN MODE.

73 This scale is considered the "parent" scale, or the "parallel" minor of a given key.

(Raise 6th degree)

The explanatory numbering system is based on the practice of describing each scale relative to the major scale built from each root-tone.

77

2. B Harmonic Minor.

81

3. B Melodic Minor. (Contemporary form)

(Raise 6 and 7th degree)

85

4. B Melodic Minor. (Classical Form)

(Descends with lowered 6 and 7th degree)

89

5. B Dorian Minor. Forms at 2nd degree of Major/Ionian mode. This is a very popular scale for Jazz/Pop/Blues improvisors.

93

6. B Phrygian Minor. This mode contains a b2 scale degree. Popular in the music of Spain.

1. C "Natural" minor, "relative minor (to Eb major), AEOLIAN MODE.

97 This scale is considered the "parent" scale, or the "parallel" minor of a given key.

(Raise 6th degree)

The explanatory numbering system is based on the practice of describing each scale relative to the major scale built from each root-tone.

101 2. C Harmonic Minor.

105 3. C Melodic Minor.
(Contemporary form)

(Raise 6 and 7th degree)

109 4. C Melodic Minor.
(Classical Form)

(Descends with lowered 6 and 7th degree)

5. C Dorian Minor. Forms at 2nd degree of Major/Ionian mode.

113 This is a very popular scale for Jazz/Pop/Blues improvisors.

117 6. C Phrygian Minor. This mode contains a b2 scale degree. Popular in the music of Spain.

6

1. F# "Natural" minor, "relative minor (to A major), AEOLIAN MODE.

This scale is considered the "parent" scale, or the "parallel" minor of a given key.

121

(Raise 6th degree)

The explanatory numbering system is based on the practice of describing each scale relative to the major scale built from each root-tone.

125

2. F# Harmonic Minor.

3. F# Melodic Minor.

(Contemporary form)

(Raise 6 and 7th degree)

129

4. F# Melodic Minor.

(Classical Form)

(Descends with lowered 6 and 7th degree))

133

5. F# Dorian Minor. Forms at 2nd degree of Major/Ionian mode.

This is a very popular scale for Jazz/Pop/Blues improvisors.

137

141

6. F# Phrygian Minor. This mode contains a b2 scale degree. Popular in the music of Spain.