

Learning Major Scales for Piano - Part I

Major Scale Shapes

Who is this exercise for? Anyone who wants to learn major scales on piano.

How does it help? Due to the setup of the black and white notes on piano, each scale has its own unique shape. This exercise is designed as a preparatory exercise to visually familiarise the student with the pure shape of each scale.

Methodology: each scale is divided into black notes and white notes.

- Scales that start with black notes: all the black notes are played first followed by all the white notes.
- Scales that start on the white notes: all the white notes are played first, followed by all the black notes.

How to practice:

- Learn two scales per day.
- Left Hand 10x, then Right Hand 10X, then hands together 10X.
- Start at a slow, even tempo and aim for consistency and evenness across all fingers.

The image displays a musical score for piano, titled "Major Scale Shapes". It consists of four systems of music, each containing two major scales. The scales are written in treble and bass clefs, with fingering numbers (1-5) indicated above and below the notes. The scales are: 1. Db/C# Major (black notes first), 2. D Major (white notes first), 3. Eb Major (black notes first), 4. E Major (white notes first), 5. F Major (white notes first), 6. Gb/F# Major (black notes first), 7. G Major (white notes first), 8. Ab/G# Major (black notes first), 9. A Major (white notes first), 10. Bb Major (black notes first), 11. B Major (white notes first). The scales are grouped into four systems: the first system contains Db/C# Major, D Major, and Eb Major; the second system contains E Major, F Major, and Gb/F# Major; the third system contains G Major, Ab/G# Major, and A Major; the fourth system contains Bb Major and B Major. The scales are numbered 1 through 11 at the beginning of each system.