

Alto Saxophone

Major and Natural Minor Scales

Below we see a MAJOR SCALE labeled with solfege syllables (Do, Re, Mi). Notice that a MAJOR SCALE starts and ends on DO. We would say that DO is the TONIC, or RESTING TONE of this scale. Practice playing and singing this scale.

$\text{♩} = 105$



Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do

We can create a different sound if we keep the same notes, but choose a different solfege syllable as our testing tone. Below, we have kept the same notes, but now we are starting and ending our scale on LA. Practice playing and singing this scale.



La Ti Do Re Mi Fa So La


A scale that starts and ends on LA is called a NATURAL MINOR SCALE. Below, we will review our 12 Major scales followed by their related Natural Minor Scale.

As you practice these scales, notice that the MAJOR SCALE (right side) and NATURAL MINOR SCALE (left side) use the same exact key signature, they just start and end on a different note in the scale. Because they share the same key signature, we call them RELATED.

MAJOR SCALE

NATURAL MINOR SCALE

1	G Do	E La
2	C Do	A La
3	F Do	D La



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MAJOR SCALE

NATURAL MINOR SCALE

4

B \flat G

Do La

5

E \flat C

Do La

6

A \flat F

Do La

7

D \flat B \flat

Do La

8

G \flat E \flat

Do La

9

B G \sharp

Do La

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MAJOR SCALE

NATURAL MINOR SCALE

10

E C#

Do La

11

A F#

Do La

12

D B

Do La