Practicing Major Scales (Group 2 Keys): F, B, Gb (F#) and Db

The following principles will help you remember the fingering for the Group 2 major scales:

- 1. Fingers 2 and 3 play the two-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
 - In the key of F major, fingers 2 and 3 play D and E.
 - In the keys of G-flat and D-flat major, fingers 2 and 3 play Db and Eb.
 - In the keys of B and F-sharp major, fingers 2 and 3 play C# and D#.
- 2. Fingers 2, 3 and 4 play the three-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
 - In the key of F major, fingers 2, 3 and 4 play G, A and Bb.
 - In the keys of G-flat and D-flat major, fingers 2, 3 and 4 play Gb, Ab and Bb.
 - In the keys of B and F-sharp major, fingers 2, 3 and 4 play F#, G# and A#.

Practicing Minor Scales (Group 1 Keys):
A, E, D, G and C

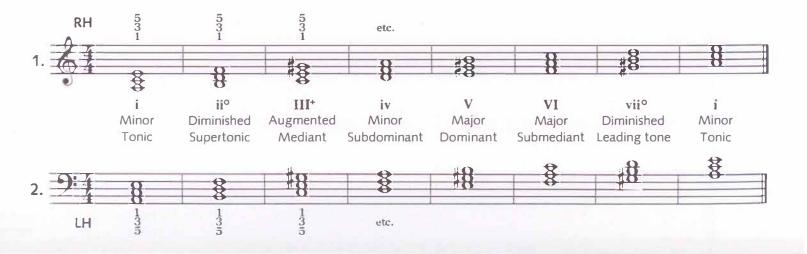
The following principles will help you remember the fingering for the Group 1 minor scales:

- 1. All five scales use the same fingering. RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 LH: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1
- 2. The fourth finger plays only once per octave in each scale.
- Thumbs play on the tonic of each scale.
 (Note: Thumb must be substituted for finger 5 at the beginning and end of the scale.)

Playing Triads of the Key in Harmonic Minor

Triads may be built on any note of any scale. The sharps or flats in the key signature, as well as the raised seventh in harmonic minor, must be used when playing these triads. Triads of the key are identified by Roman numerals.

Play triads of the key in A harmonic minor. Note the quality of each chord.



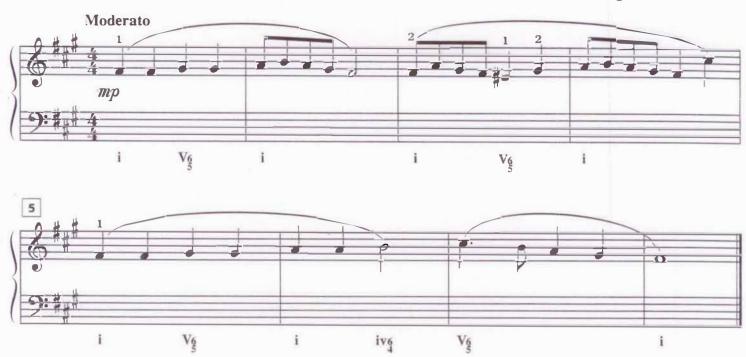
Play the following progression in the following minor keys: B minor, E minor, A minor, D minor, G minor, C minor, F minor



Play the following progression in the following major keys: Bflat Major, F Major, C Major, G Major, D Major, A Major



Page 3 of 4

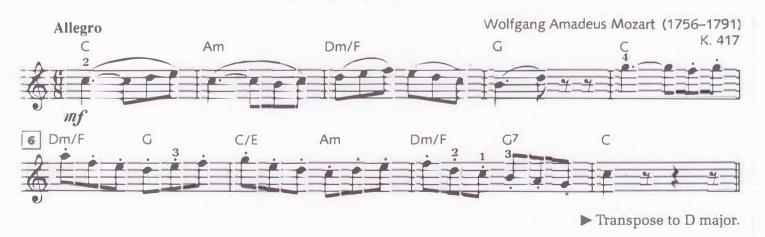






➤ Transpose to G minor.

CONCERTO FOR HORN





DANCE







