

Volume 4, Appendix 4

PARENT SCALES: TREBLE CLEF

Parent scale patterns

Almost all chord scales are related to one of four “parent” scales: major, ascending melodic minor, diminished, and whole tone. It is vital to learn the scales visually (on the piano) or as fingerings (on other instruments). Learn the patterns thoroughly starting on any pitch and any scale step for each scale. For an explanation of the parent scale concept, see **4.3.1 The Modes of Major**.

Major scales in treble clef

C C Δ D-7 Esus 9 F Δ ⁹ G7 A-⁹ B-⁷⁹
Gsus

F F Δ G-7 Asus 9 Bb Δ ⁹ C7 D-⁹ E-⁷⁹
Csus

B_b Bb Δ C-7 Dsus 9 Eb Δ ⁹ F7 G-⁹ A-⁷⁹
Fsus

E_b Eb Δ F-7 Gsus 9 Ab Δ ⁹ Bb7 C-⁹ D-⁷⁹
Bbsus

A_b Ab Δ Bb-7 Csus 9 Db Δ ⁹ Eb7 F-⁹ G-⁷⁹
Ebssus

D_b Db Δ Eb-7 Fsus 9 Gb Δ ⁹ Ab7 Bb-⁹ C-⁷⁹
Absus

Major scales in
treble clef,
continued

The image displays six staves of musical notation, each representing a different major scale in treble clef. The scales are:

- F#**: F#△ G#-7 Asus^{b9} B△^{#11} C#7 D#-^{b6} E#-7^{b5}
- B**: B△ C#-7 Dsus^{b9} E△^{#11} F#7 G#-^{b6} A#-7^{b5}
- E**: E△ F#-7 Gsus^{b9} A△^{#11} B7 C#-^{b6} D#-7^{b5}
- A**: A△ B-7 Csus^{b9} D△^{#11} E7 F#-^{b6} G#-7^{b5}
- D**: D△ E-7 Fsus^{b9} G△^{#11} A7 B-^{b6} C#-7^{b5}
- G**: G△ A-7 Bsus^{b9} C△^{#11} D7 E-^{b6} F#-7^{b5}

Chords indicated by boxes and labels below the staves include: Csus, Fsus, Bsus, Esus, Asus, and Dsus.

Minor scales in treble clef

In jazz, the ascending melodic minor (minor with the sixth and seventh steps raised) is the most common form of minor scale. It is normally played with the raised sixth and seventh steps, whether the scale is ascending or descending. Ascending melodic minor is the same as a major scale with a lowered third scale step; this simplified notation is used below.

The image displays six staves of musical notation for minor scales in treble clef. Each staff begins with a key signature box containing a letter (C-, F-, Bb-, Eb-, Ab-, or C#-) followed by a minus sign. Below each box is a harmonic analysis: C-Δ Dsus^{b9} EbΔ^{#5} F7^{#11} A-7^{b5} G7ALT. for the first staff; F-Δ Gsus^{b9} AbΔ^{#5} Bb7^{#11} D-7^{b5} E7ALT. for the second; Bb-Δ Csus^{b9} DbΔ^{#5} Eb7^{#11} G-7^{b5} A7ALT. for the third; Eb-Δ Fsus^{b9} GbΔ^{#5} Ab7^{#11} C-7^{b5} D7ALT. for the fourth; Ab-Δ Bbsus^{b9} CbΔ^{#5} Db7^{#11} F-7^{b5} G7ALT. for the fifth; and C#-Δ D[#]sus^{b9} EΔ^{#5} F#7^{#11} A[#]-7^{b5} C7ALT. for the sixth. The notation uses quarter notes and eighth-note chords, with some bass notes indicated by stems.

Minor scales in
treble clef,
continued

F#- F#-△ G#sus^{b9} A△^{#5} B7^{#11} D#-7^{b5} F7 ALT.
F#-△/C#

B- B-△ C#sus^{b9} D△^{#5} E7^{#11} G#-7^{b5} A#7 ALT.
B-△/F#

E- E-△ F#sus^{b9} G△^{#5} A7^{#11} C#-7^{b5} D#7 ALT.
E-△/B

A- A-△ Bsus^{b9} C△^{#5} D7^{#11} F#-7^{b5} G#7 ALT.
A-△/E

D- D-△ Esus^{b9} F△^{#5} G7^{#11} B-7^{b5} C#7 ALT.
D-△/A

G- G-△ Asus^{b9} Bb△^{#5} C7^{#11} E-7^{b5} F#7 ALT.
G-△/D

Diminished scales in treble clef

A diminished scale alternates whole steps and half steps. The fully-diminished seventh chord scale uses a whole step/half step pattern, while the 7b9 chord scale uses a half step/whole step pattern. Because the pattern repeats every minor third, there are only three diminished scales. For example, a diminished scale on E flat is the same as the one starting on C (diminished 1 below).

DIMINISHED 1
 C° D7b9 Eb° F7b9 Gb° Ab7b9 A° 87b9

DIMINISHED 2
 C#° D#7b9 E° F#7b9 G° A7b9 Bb° C7b9

DIMINISHED 3
 D° E7b9 F° G7b9 G#° Bb7b9 B° Db7b9

Whole tone scales in treble clef

A whole tone scale consists entirely of whole steps. Because the pattern repeats every whole step, there are only two whole tone scales. For example, the whole tone scale on D is the same as the one on C. Whole tone scales are used for 7#5 chords. Their symmetric structure makes them sound monotonous if overused.

WHOLE TONE 1
 C7#5 D7#5 E7#5 F#7#5 Ab7#5 Bb7#5

WHOLE TONE 2
 Db7#5 Eb7#5 F7#5 G7#5 A7#5 Cb7#5