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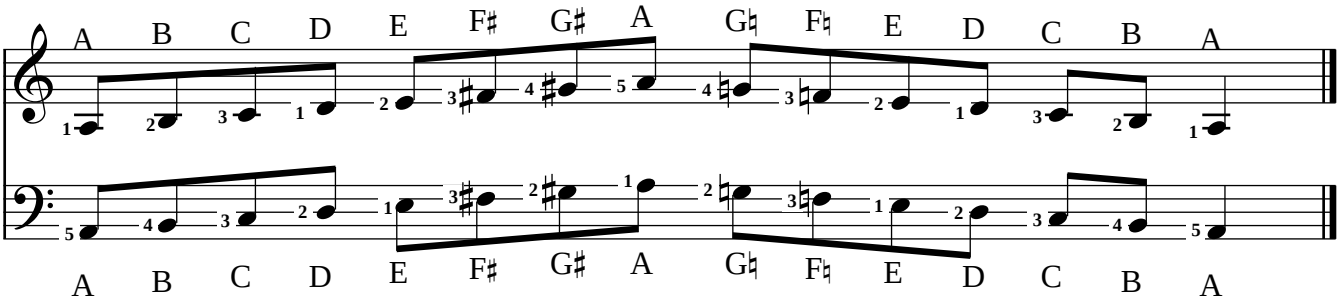
Melodic Minor Scales: One Octave

A.L.C.

In Melodic Minor scales,
the 6th and 7th notes are sharpened (raised) by a semitone on the way up,
and lowered again on the way down.

A minor (melodic): 6th and 7th notes = F# and G#



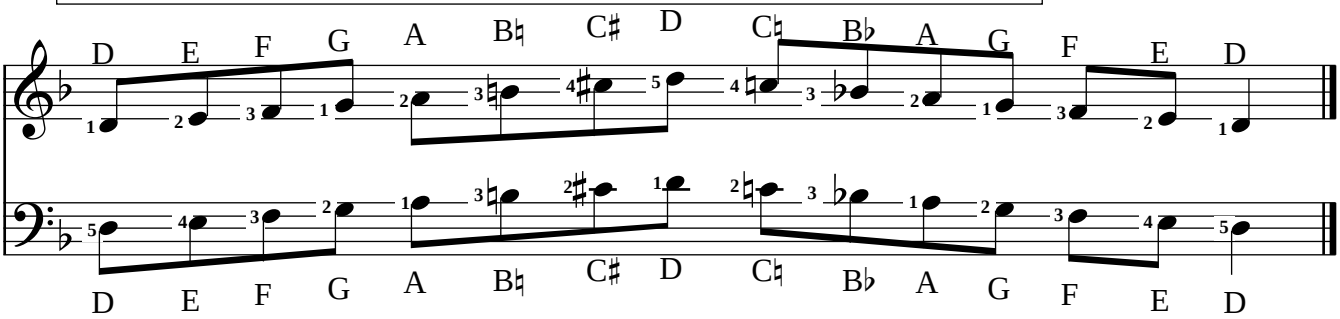
The fingering of A minor is exactly the same as C major!
It is also used in many scales.

RH:	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1
LH:	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5

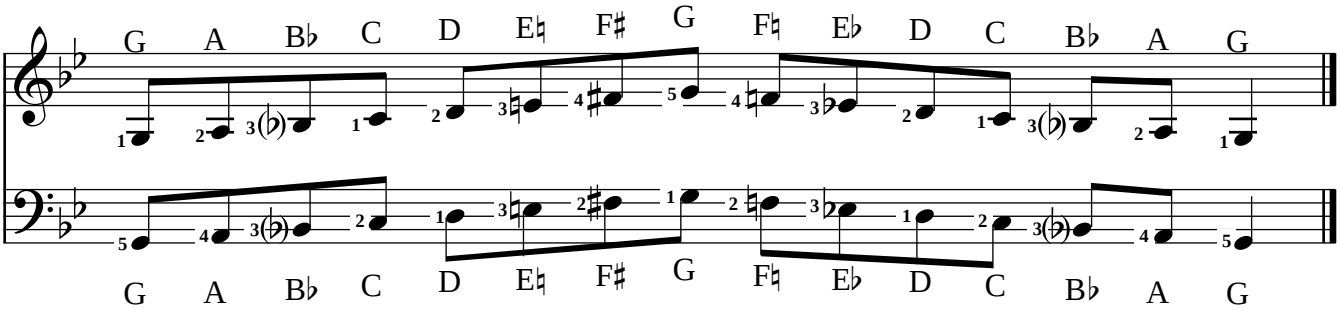
Useful tip:
When playing with both hands, your 3rd (middle) fingers ***always*** *play at the same time.*

"Flat" ♭ Keys

D minor (melodic) - 1 flat: Bb, plus 6th and 7th notes B ♮ and C#



G minor (melodic) - 2 flats: Bb, Eb, plus 6th and 7th note E ♮ and F#



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How to make up a Melodic Minor Scale

Minor scales are different from Major scales: the 3rd note is flattened (lowered) to make a sad sound. In a Melodic Minor scale, the 6th and the 7th notes are raised on the way up, but normal on the way down! So:

the 3rd note sounds sad.
the 6th and the 7th notes push their way up, but they fall back down.

Look out for the 6th and 7th notes! They are only different from the key signature ON THE WAY UP.

The notes going up are different to the notes coming down.

To make up a Melodic Minor scale, pick A as your starting note. This is your Keynote. Then follow these steps for the way up:

1) KEYNOTE A
2) TONE B
3) SEMITONE C
4) TONE D
5) TONE E
6) TONE F#
7) TONE G#
8) SEMITONE A

To come down again:

8) KEYNOTE A
7) TONE G natural
6) TONE F natural
5) SEMITONE E
4) TONE D
3) TONE C
2) SEMITONE B
1) TONE A

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