

MAJOR KEY SIGNATURE, SCALES, PENTATONICS AND CHORD "ONE"

In jazz we often refer to a flattened 3 or a sharpened 7. Every time we do this we are referring back to the major scale. So for instance a D dorian mode has a flat 3 and flat 7. So you would take a D major scale then flatten the 3rd and 7th and that will give you D dorian mode. Therefore it is absolutely vital that you know all 12 of your major scales fluently, off by heart with instant recall ability. When practicing and learning scales always work around the cycle of fourths (circle of fifths backwards). This is because it is a common harmonic movement and one you should become very familiar with...

The image displays 12 rows of musical notation, each representing a different major key. Each row contains three parts: a major scale, a major pentatonic scale, and three chords. The major scale and pentatonic scale are shown with fingerings (1-7) and are written in a single line of music. The chords are shown as triads and are labeled with their respective key signatures and chord types (e.g., C, C^b, C^{MAJ}⁷). The keys are: C, F, B^b, E^b, A^b, D^b, F[#], B, E, A, D, and G.