

## Circle of 4ths (5ths in Reverse Order)

Natural minor scales are related to major scales because they have the same key signature as their relative major. So A natural minor is the relative minor to C major.

To find the relative minor of a major scale start on the 6th degree of the major scale.

To find the relative major of a natural minor scale start on the 3rd degree of the natural minor scale.

To learn the scales and chords start by playing them slow around (quarter note = 60) and at a moderate volume (mp to mf)

If you are unable to play them all two octaves play each at least one octave.

Learn the scales using various techniques: Slur - Single tongue - Double tongue - Swing and so on.

Another helpful technique is repeating each note 4 or 8 times to help with single and double tonguing consistency and in sets of 3 for triple tonguing.

A

7 D

13 G

19 C

25 F

31 B $\flat$

37 D $\sharp$  (E $\flat$ )

43 G $\sharp$

49 C $\sharp$

55 F $\sharp$

61 B

67 E