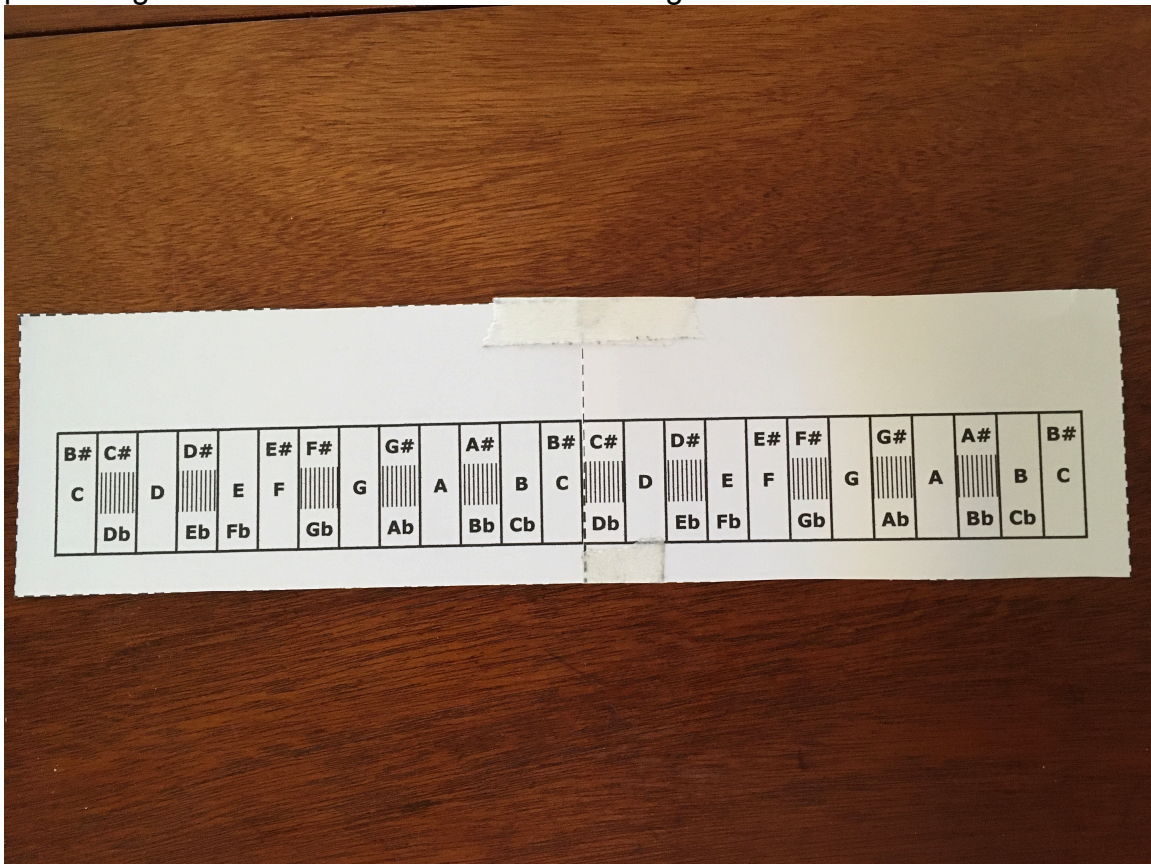


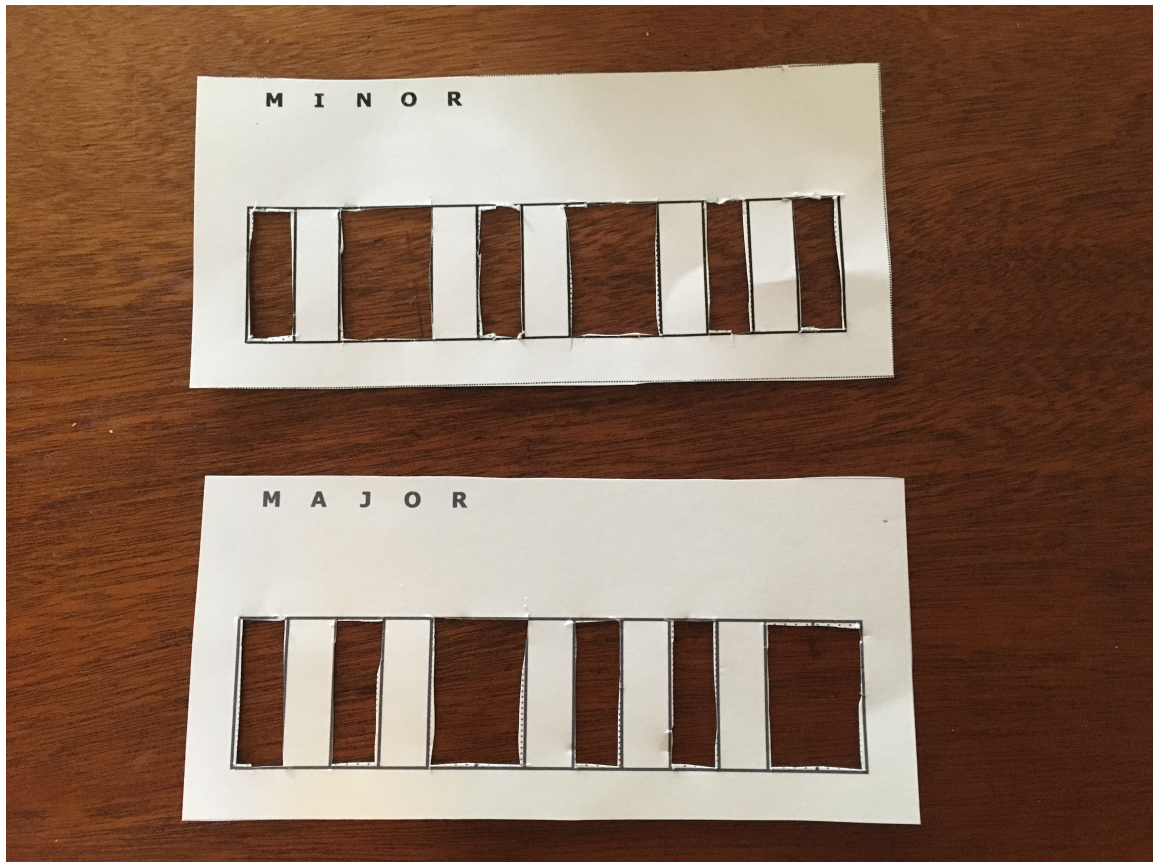
How to construct your scale tool.

1. You have two pages. Each page has two rectangles marked with dotted lines. Cut out the four rectangles on the dotted lines.

2. Glue your “keyboard” together: The left side of the keyboard has an empty column on the left, and a column that says “glue here”. Put glue on that column. Then line up the left edge of the right side of the keyboard and press the two pieces together. B#/C/ clear should be touching C#/ lines/ Db.



3. prepare your major and minor templates by cutting away all the rectangles that have dots in them. You should end up with eight missing rectangles in each template.



You're good to go!

Scale tool rules: You'll need a letter for each of the eight windows in your template.

- a. Use every letter of the alphabet in your scale, each letter only once except first and last will be the same. (We can't have B and Bb in the same scale.)
- b. Use either sharps or flats but not both in your scale.
- c. Some notes have two names (spellings). If you can't finish a scale correctly, choose the other option in a window. You might have to change the spelling of the starting note.
- d. Three scales have two different names, both of which work. Enter them all.
- e. The sharps or flats on your keyboard will not be in the same order as the key-signature order. Figure out which sharps or flats you need, write them down, and then put them in the following order on the staff:
- f. On the staff, F# is always the first sharp. C# is always the second sharp, etc. Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle
- g. On the staff, Bb is always the first flat, Eb is always the second flat, etc. Battle Ends And Down Goes Charles' Father