

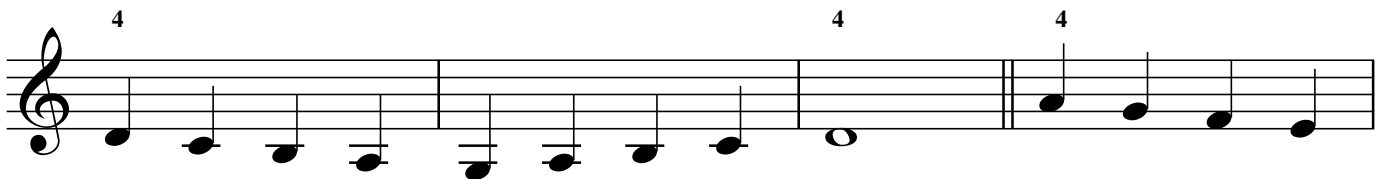
# C-Major Key Signature

1. The C-Major key signature is based on the \_\_\_\_\_-Major scale.
2. The note names of the C-Major scale are \_\_\_\_\_ Play the scale.
3. The half-steps land between letters \_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_.
4. Both the C-Major scale and the C-Major key signature use no sharps or flats. For this reason, you must lower your first finger on the E-string. F# is lowered to F $\flat$ . Practice the exercise below.



## C-Major Pattern on All 4 Strings

Mark the half-steps with  $\nabla$



# Gymnastics or Rock-Climbing? -Kristina Arellano

Which version sounds more like rock climbing:

playing the song WITH the slurs or WITHOUT the slurs?

4/4 *p*

*f*

*f*

*p*

# C-Major Arpeggio

Every note in a scale has a degree number. When you play the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 8th scale degrees, you play an *arpeggio*. The 8th scale degree is the same letter as the \_\_\_\_\_.

Degree #

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Tonic Mediant Dominant

Each scale degree is given a special name. Fill in the blanks:

1. The first scale degree is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The third scale degree is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The fifth scale degree is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What scale degree number has the same letter name as the tonic? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What three letters form the *C-Major arpeggio*? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Circle and label the *Tonic, Mediant, Dominant* and *8th Scale Degree* for the scale below.

## C-Major Arpeggio -Kristina Arellano

Lower Arpeggio Upper Arpeggio