

# 12 SCALES IN 12 MONTHS: PART 3 - D MAJOR

## Exercise A

*D Major Scale, 4 octaves up and back, both hands*

- Now that you know the G major scale, we count up to the 5th degree of that scale to "D".
- D major is the key of 2 sharps (F raised to F# - C raised to C#).
- The other five notes, per octave, are still played on the white keys
- The fingerings for both hands are the same as the C and G major scales.
- The sharped notes are colored red in the following diagrams.
- Notice the key signature below with the "#" symbols over "F" and "C".

exercise 1: D major scale

Exercise B

- In Exercise B we play Hanon #2 in the 3 keys we've been working in so far: D, G, and C major.

Hanon #2 in D major

The image displays a musical score for Hanon #2 in D major, organized into five systems. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The score is written in a 2/4 time signature. Red dots are placed above or below specific notes to indicate fingerings. The first system covers measures 1-3, the second system measures 4-6, the third system measures 7-9, the fourth system measures 10-12, and the fifth system measures 13-15, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Hanon #2 in C major

## Exercise C

- This exercise features three 8 measure segments, each utilizing one of the scales we've worked on so far.
- The first segment is in D major, the second is G major, and the last segment is C major.
- All three segments are exactly alike otherwise, starting and ending on a "D" note.
- The purpose for this exercise is to get used to playing in different keys without necessarily starting or ending on the root note of the scale you're working in.

2 sharps (D major)

The first two segments of Exercise C are in D major (2 sharps). Each segment consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with 8 measures of music. The first segment starts on D4 in the treble clef and D3 in the bass clef. The second segment starts on D4 in the treble clef and D3 in the bass clef. Both segments feature a sequence of eighth notes with triplets and a final quarter note.

1 sharp (G major)

The next two segments of Exercise C are in G major (1 sharp). Each segment consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with 8 measures of music. The first segment starts on G4 in the treble clef and G3 in the bass clef. The second segment starts on G4 in the treble clef and G3 in the bass clef. Both segments feature a sequence of eighth notes with triplets and a final quarter note.

no sharps, no flats (C major)

The final two segments of Exercise C are in C major (no sharps, no flats). Each segment consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with 8 measures of music. The first segment starts on C4 in the treble clef and C3 in the bass clef. The second segment starts on C4 in the treble clef and C3 in the bass clef. Both segments feature a sequence of eighth notes with triplets and a final quarter note.

## Exercise D

- In this exercise, we play the scale of 2 sharps (D major) one octave up and back. Then, starting on the same beginning note (D), we play the scale of 1 sharp (G major) up and back, and finally we play the scale of all white keys (C major) one octave up and back.

2 sharps (D major)

Musical notation for the D major scale (2 sharps) in treble and bass clefs. The scale is shown in two directions: ascending and descending. The notes are D, E, F#, G, A, B, C, D. The sharp signs are placed on the F and C lines. Red dots are placed on the F# and C notes in both directions.

1 sharp (G major)

Musical notation for the G major scale (1 sharp) in treble and bass clefs. The scale is shown in two directions: ascending and descending. The notes are G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G. The sharp sign is placed on the F line. Red dots are placed on the F# note in both directions.

no sharps, no flats (C major)

Musical notation for the C major scale (no sharps, no flats) in treble and bass clefs. The scale is shown in two directions: ascending and descending. The notes are C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. There are no sharp or flat signs. Red dots are placed on the C notes in both directions.

2 sharps (D major)

Musical notation for the D major scale (2 sharps) in treble and bass clefs. The scale is shown in two directions: ascending and descending. The notes are D, E, F#, G, A, B, C, D. The sharp signs are placed on the F and C lines. Red dots are placed on the F# and C notes in both directions.

## Exercise E

- In this exercise, we start out playing the scale of 2 sharps for the first 2 measures.
- On the next two measures we play the scale of 1 sharp.
- The next two measures are the scale of all white keys, and the final two measures are back to the scale of 2 sharps.
- The purpose of this exercise is to get accustomed to changing scales in the middle of a melodic passage, no matter where you are in that passage.

2 sharps (D major)

1 sharp (G major)

no sharps, no flats (C major)

2 sharps (D major)

## Exercise F: Ear Training

- These are simple melodies designed to help you get familiar with scale degrees.
- I recommend you sing the scale degree numbers while you play the notes.
- yes... I know you want to be a PIANIST! This exercise is preparing you to play the melodies you hear either IN or OUTSIDE of your head. You don't have to be Pavoratti... or Beverly Sills. Just open your mouth and sing the scale degrees while you play them.

F-1

1 3 5 3 4 6 5

F-2

8 5 3 6 5 3 1

F-3

1 2 3 1 3 4 5

F-4

8 7 5 3 1 2 1

F-5

1 3 5 2 4 6 3 5 7 8