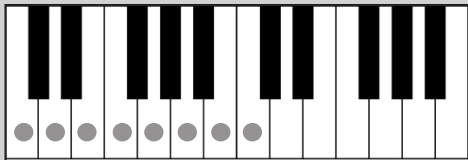


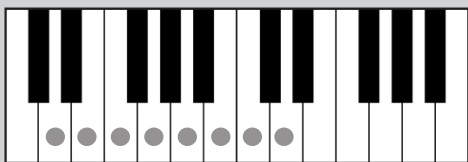
Modal Scales

Commonly used in jazz harmony, the **modal scales** are a series of seven different scales each with their own pattern of whole and half steps. To make them easier to understand we can relate these patterns to the white notes of the piano and the C major scale.

When you play all the white notes on a piano, starting on C and ending on C you have a C major scale. This pattern of whole and half steps is also called the **Ionian mode**.

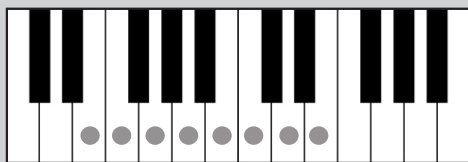


When you play all the white notes on a piano, this time starting on D and ending on D, you have a different order of whole and half steps. Therefore we have a different scale. This is called the **Dorian mode**.

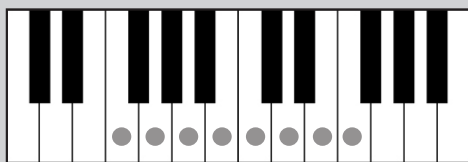


There is a different **modal scale** starting on each of the seven differently named white notes of the piano, each with a distinctive sound. Over the next few pages we will explore the different modes.

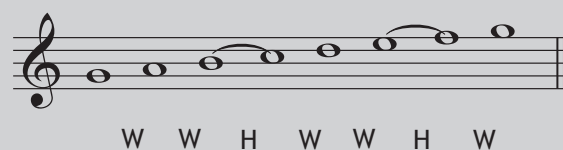
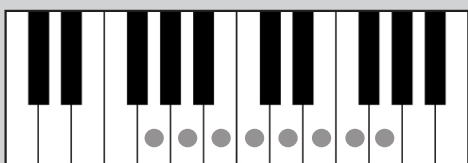
All the white notes starting on E is the **Phrygian mode**



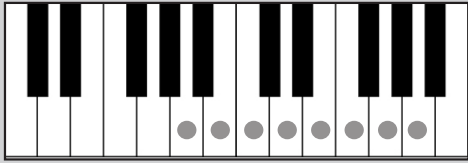
And all the white notes starting on F is the **Lydian mode**



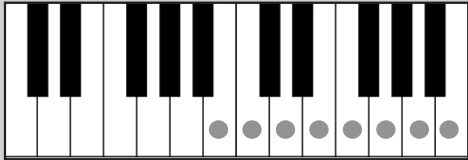
Starting on G is the **Mixolydian mode**



Starting on A is the **Aeolian mode**, which is the same as the natural minor scale.



The final mode starting on B is the **Locrian mode**.



Complete this table:

<i>Scale commences on:</i>	<i>Name of mode:</i>	<i>Half steps occur between degrees:</i>
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		
A		
B		

Write out the seven modal scales starting on each of the white notes of the piano beginning on C. Label them with their modal name, and mark the half steps with slurs.

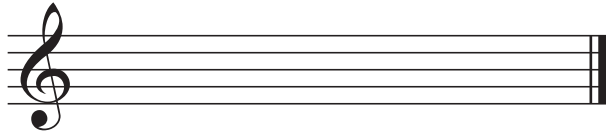
C _____



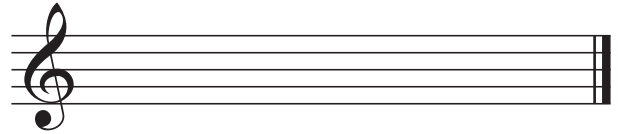
G _____



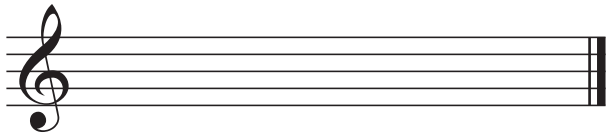
D _____



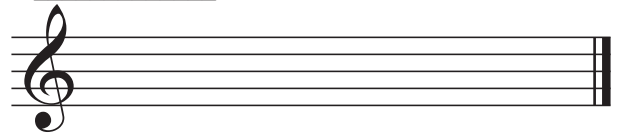
A _____



E _____



B _____



F _____

