

Pentatonic Scales – Practice

1. Write the five pentatonic scales in all key areas. Key signatures are used. Study the intervallic structure.

Intervallic structures for the five pentatonic scales shown:

- M2 M2 m3 M2
- M2 m3 M2 m3
- m3 M2 m3 M2
- M2 m3 M2 M2
- m3 M2 M2 m3

Key signatures for the practice staves (from top to bottom):

- D major (one flat)
- F major (two flats)
- C major (no sharps or flats)
- G major (one sharp)
- D major (one flat)
- F major (two flats)
- C major (no sharps or flats)
- G major (one sharp)
- D major (one flat)
- F major (two flats)
- C major (no sharps or flats)
- G major (one sharp)

2. Build the five pentatonic scales on the same pitch. Use accidentals. Study the intervallic structure. Some enharmonic spelling is necessary to avoid complicated or impractical intervals.

The image displays a musical score for five pentatonic scales on the same pitch, presented in ten staves. The first staff shows the scales with fingerings: 'd' (1), 'r' (2), 'm' (3), 's' (4), and 'l' (5). The subsequent staves show the scales with various accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) to create different intervallic structures. The scales are arranged in pairs: the first two staves (1-2) are for the D scale, and the next three staves (3-5) are for the E scale. Each scale is shown in its ascending and descending forms, with the descending form using appropriate accidentals to maintain the pentatonic structure.