

Three Forms of the Minor Scale

Natural Minor Scale:

occurs naturally when you sing/play a scale from La to La.

La Ti Do Re Mi Fa So La
W H W W H W W

or
Do Re Me Fa So Le Te Do
W H W W H W W

Harmonic Minor Scale:

The seventh degree of the scale is raised a half step (Te → Ti)

Do Re Me Fa So Le Ti Do
W H W W H A2 H

In the Harmonic Minor scale, the v chord becomes So-Ti-Re, which is a MAJOR triad.

Melodic Minor Scale:

The 6th and 7th degrees of the scale are raised a half step.

Do Re Me Fa So La Ti Do
W H W W W W H

In the Melodic minor scale, the IV and V chords are Major.

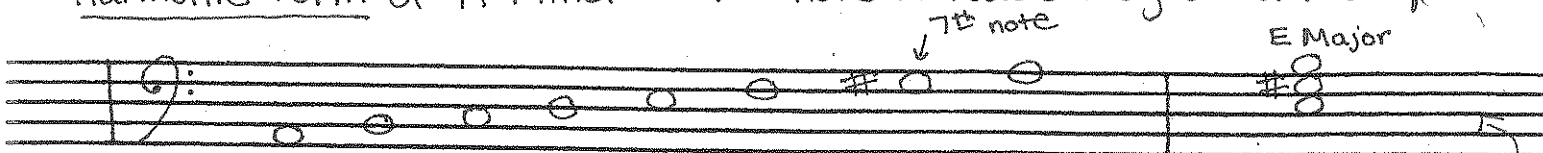
Three Forms of the Minor Scale :

Natural Minor :

A Minor - No sharps or flats



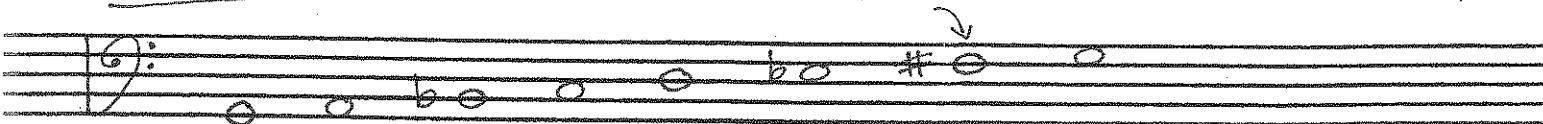
Harmonic Form of A Minor - 7th note is raised by a half step



Harmonic Form of G Minor

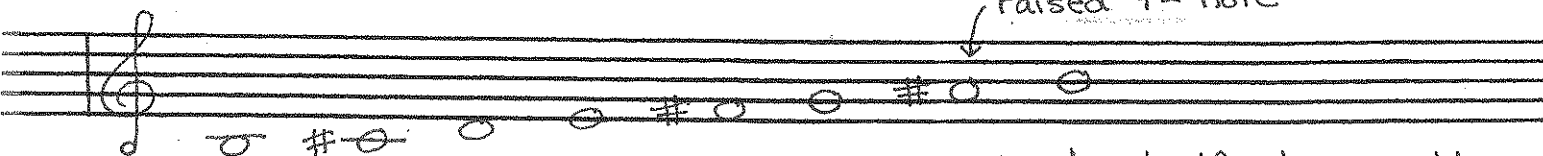
raised 7th note

The Harmonic Minor scale creates a Major V chord.



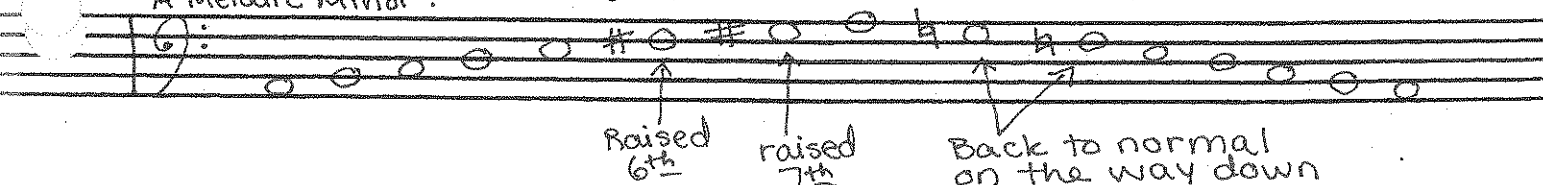
Harmonic Form of B Minor : (B Minor has 2 sharps : F# and C#)

raised 7th note



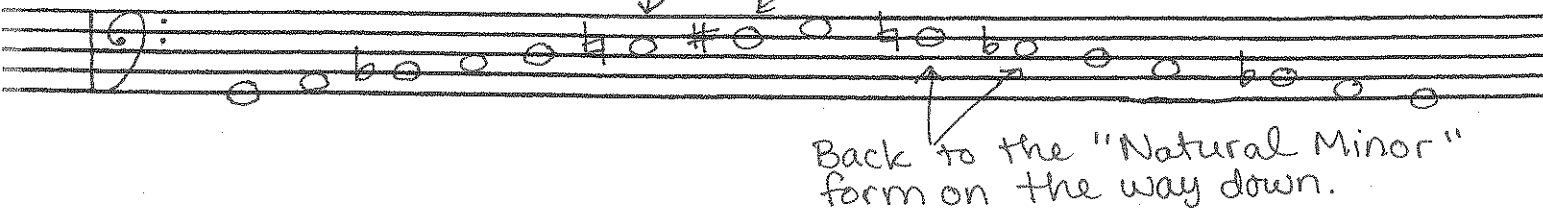
Melodic Minor : 6th & 7th notes are raised a half-step on the way up, on the way down they are NOT.

A Melodic Minor :



Melodic Form of G Minor :

6th degree from Eb to E-natural is raised. 7th degree is raised.



Back to the "Natural Minor" form on the way down.