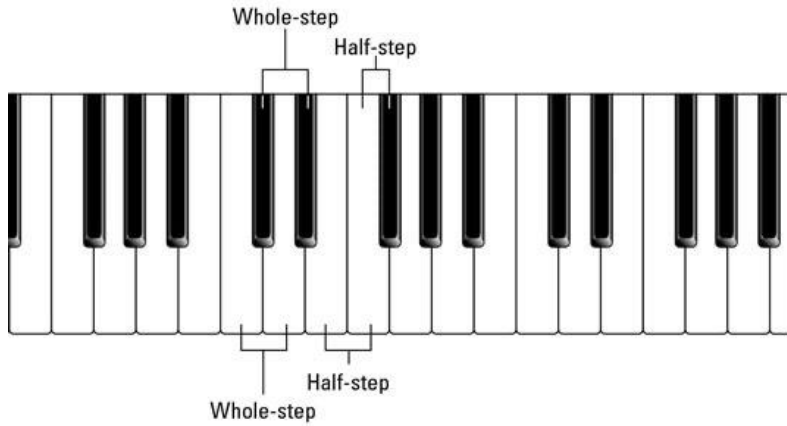


# Things to remember!



The word **Tempo** means the speed of the music-fast, slow, etc.

**Allegro**- Fast and Lively (♩ = 126-168)

**Moderato**- Moderately, slower than Allegro (♩ = 108-120)

**Andante**- "walking speed", slower than Moderato (♩ = 76-104)

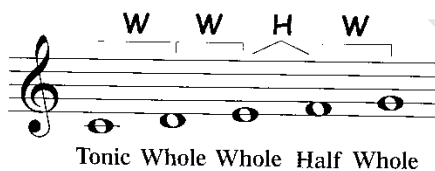


7 MAJOR  
UNIT MINOR

## Major and Minor Sounds

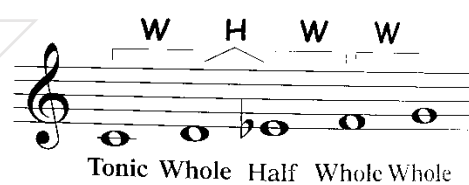
You have learned C, G, D, and A 5-finger positions.  
Their pattern was **Whole - Whole - Half - Whole**. This sound is called **major**.

1. Play the **C major** 5-finger scale.



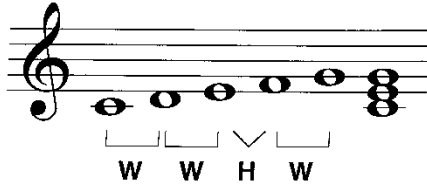
2. Lower the 3rd note a half step.

3. This is the **C minor** 5-finger scale. Play and listen to the sound.

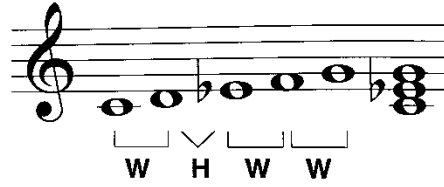


# Major and Minor Sounds

The major 5-finger scale has this pattern:



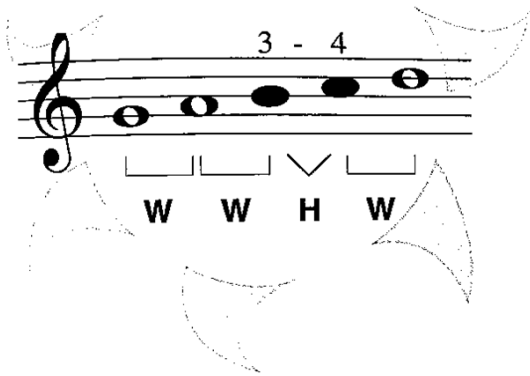
The minor 5-finger scale has the 3rd note lowered a *half step*. It has this pattern:



## Where's the Half Step?

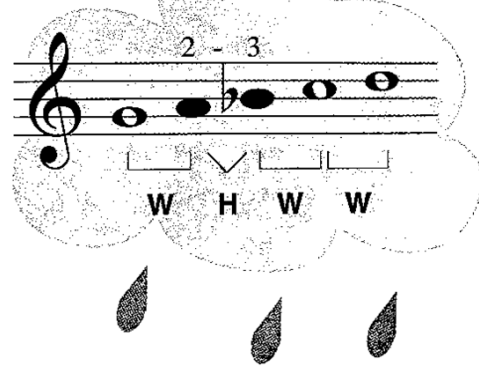
**Major Scale:**

The half step is between notes 3 and 4.



**Minor Scale:**

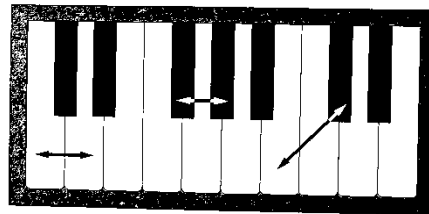
The half step is between notes 2 and 3.



## Whole Steps

A **whole step** is made up of 2 half steps. Think of two keys with one key in between.

### Whole Step Review



## Crescendo and Diminuendo

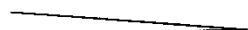
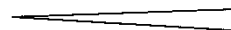
(cres-SHEN-do)

(di-min-u-EN-do)

- Practice pointing to the words and pronouncing them aloud.

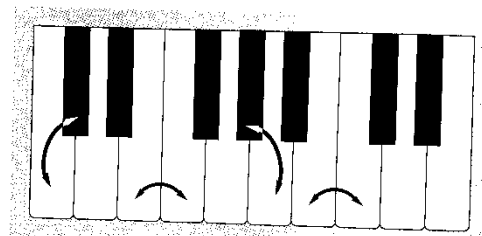
*crescendo* (*cresc.*)

*diminuendo* (*dim.*)



gradually louder

gradually softer



A **half step** is from one key to the *very next* key.