

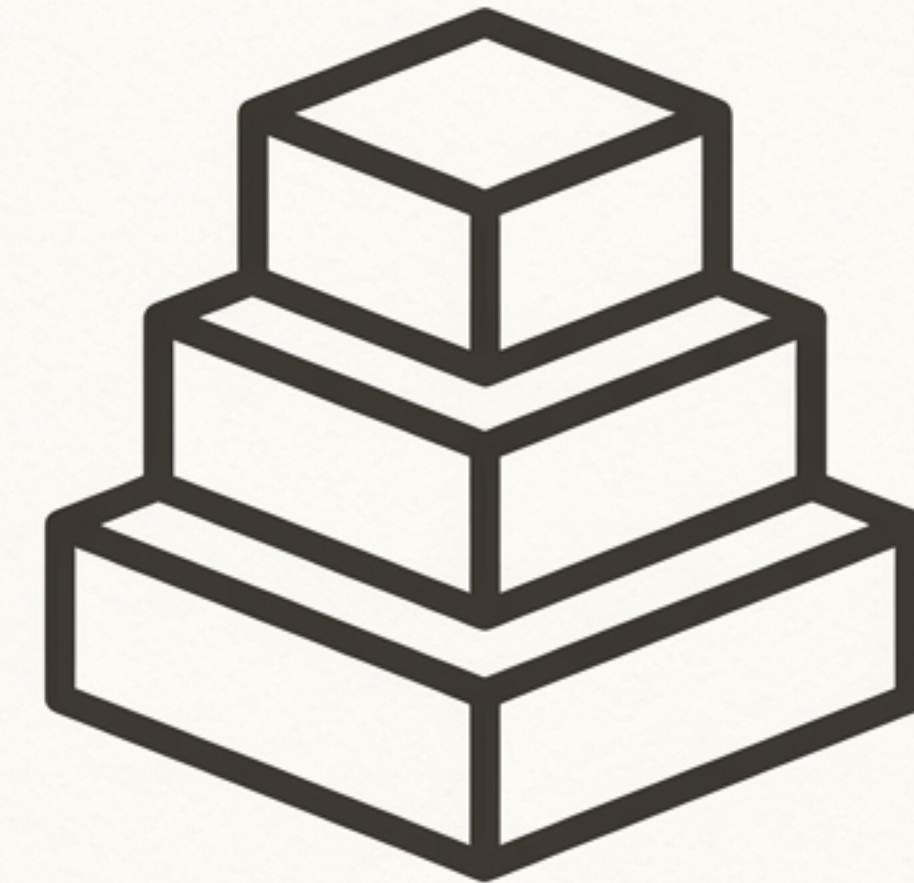


# Harmonium Lesson 102

Mastering Major Scales with The Rule of Fifths



Harmonium &  
Vocal Instruction



## *Part 1: The Foundation*

Let's begin by reviewing the C Major scale from Lesson 101.

# Recap: The C Major Scale

As covered in Lesson 101, the C Major scale uses all the white keys from one C to the next. Remember the interval pattern: Whole, Whole, Half, Whole, Whole, Whole, Half.

C - D - E - F - G - A - B - C



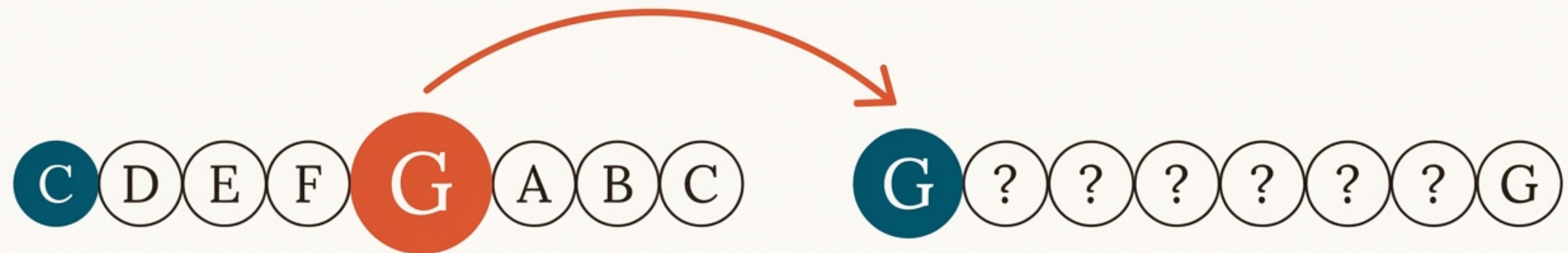


## Part 2: The System

Discover a simple method to unlock new scales without memorization.

# Introducing “The Rule of Fifths”

To find the next scale in our series, we use a powerful system. The fifth note of a major scale, known as the “perfect fifth,” becomes the root note of the next major scale we learn.





## Part 3: Applying The Rule

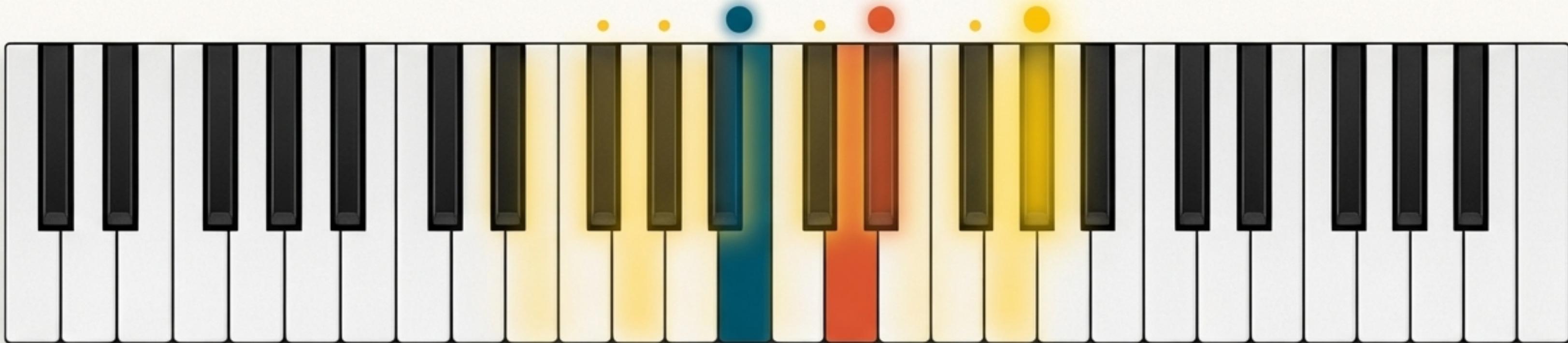
Let's build our next two scales using the Rule of Fifths.

# Your Second Scale: G Major

Applying the Rule of Fifths to the C Major scale, our new scale begins on G.  
Notice the fingering is very similar to the C scale.

G - A - B - C - D - E - F♯ - G

**Key Insight:** This scale introduces **one black key: F-sharp (F♯).**



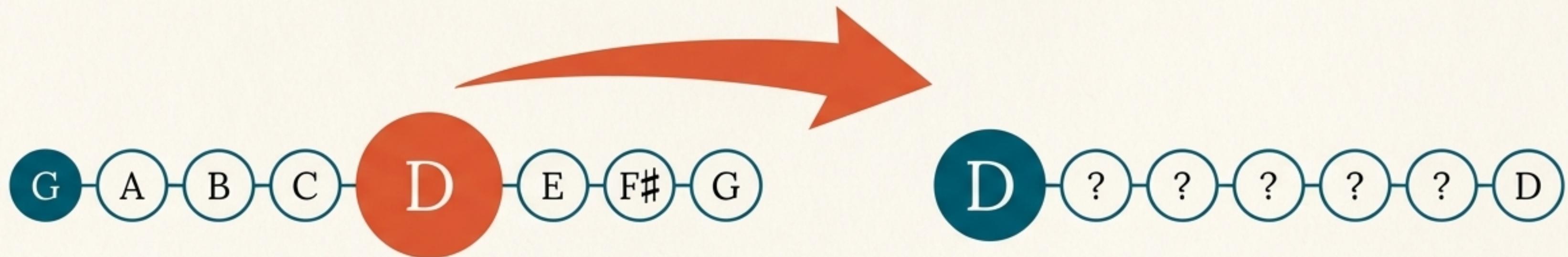
# A Closer Look: The F-Sharp (F#)

The F-sharp is the black key located just before the G. Including this note is essential to maintain the correct major scale interval pattern (W-W-H-W-W-W-H).



# Applying The Rule Again: From G to D

Now, let's apply the Rule of Fifths to our G Major scale. The fifth note of the G scale becomes the root of our next scale.



# Your Third Scale: D Major

The fifth note of G Major is D. The D Major scale introduces a second sharp, C-sharp (C#).

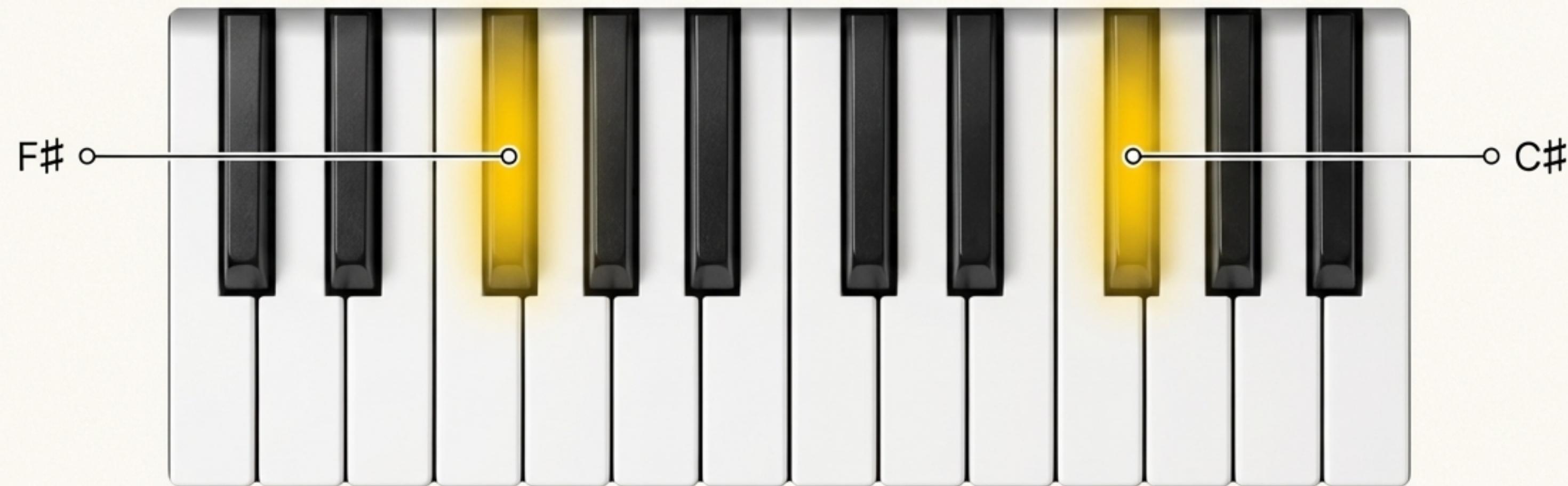
D - E - F# - G - A - B - C# - D

This scale uses two black keys: F# and C#.



# A Closer Look: The Two Sharps (F♯ & C♯)

The D Major scale uses both the F♯ we learned in the G scale and a new one, C♯ (the black key just before D). You'll notice a pattern: each new scale in this series adds one new sharp.

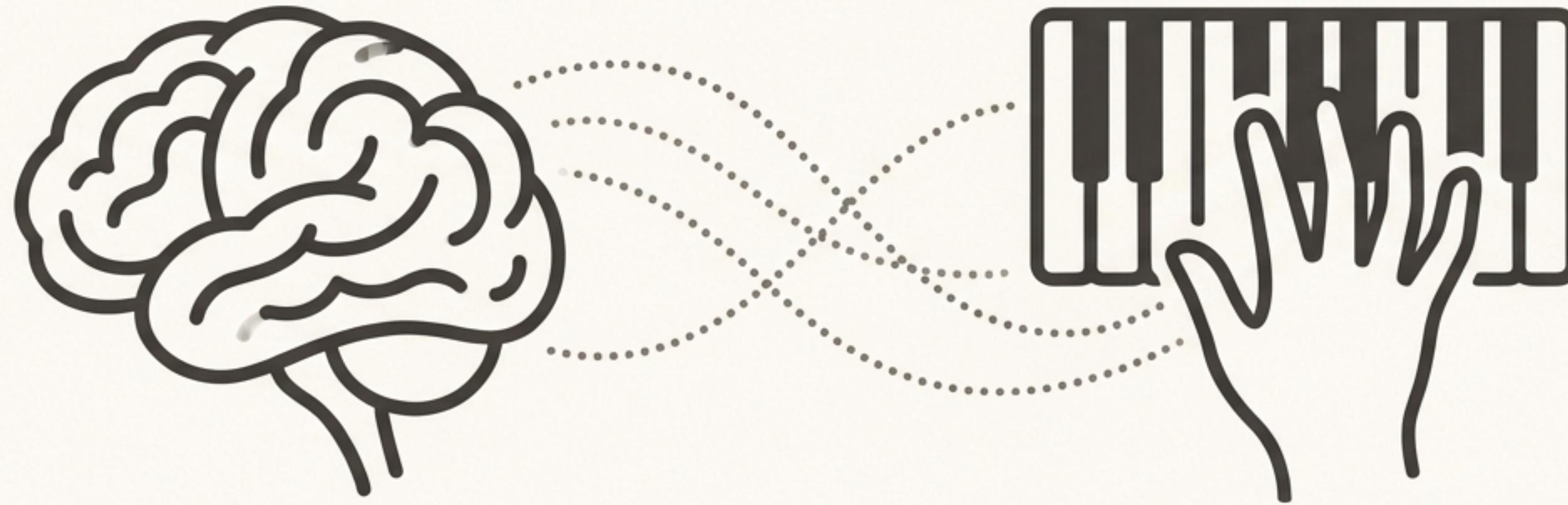




## Part 4: The Practice

Turn knowledge into skill with a structured practice plan.

# The Goal: Build Muscle Memory



Why do we practice scales repeatedly? The goal is to develop muscle memory. When your fingers know where to go automatically, your mind is free to focus on the music itself. Consistent practice makes playing feel effortless.

# Your Practice Blueprint



## Use a Metronome

Download a free app for your phone or tablet. This is essential for developing an even rhythm.



## Start at 100 BPM

Begin at a comfortable speed where you can play all notes correctly and evenly.



## Increase Speed Gradually

As you get comfortable, increase the tempo to 120, 130, and 140 BPM.



## Prioritize Accuracy

Develop speed, but never at the sacrifice of playing the correct notes. Accuracy and timing are more important.

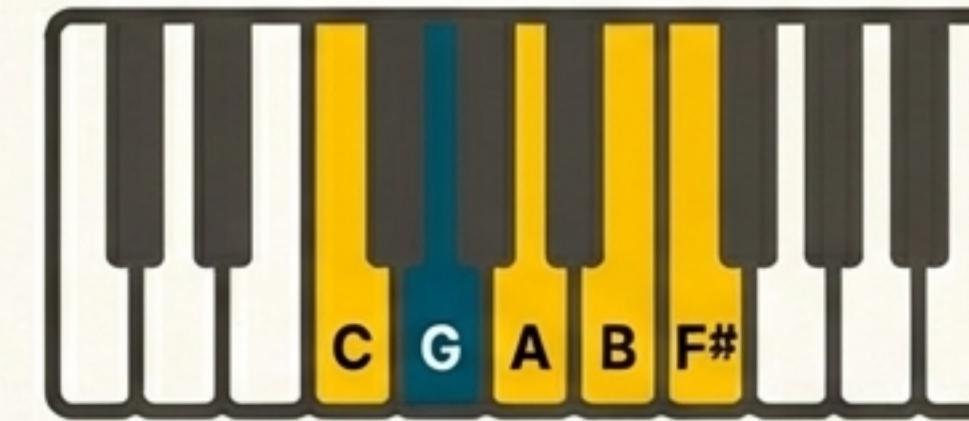
# Your Daily Commitment

You now have three major scales in your toolkit: C, G, and D. To build true mastery, a commitment to daily practice is key. Aim for one hour of focused practice each day.

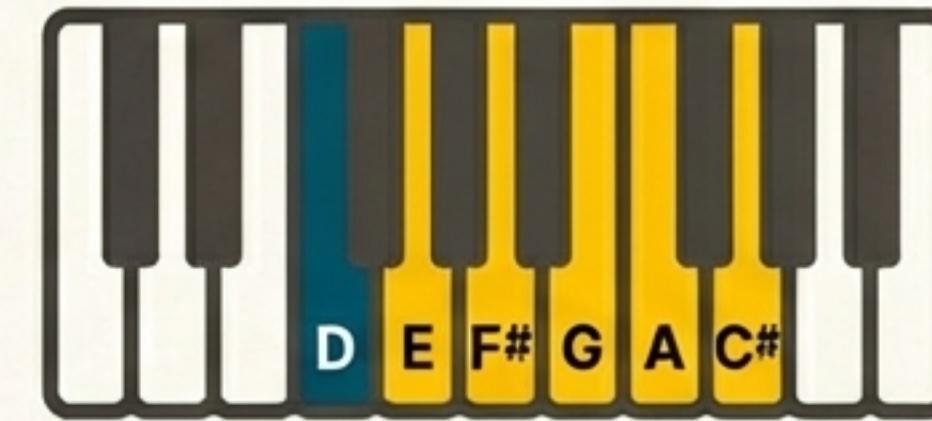
**C Major**



**G Major**



**D Major**



Good luck, keep practicing, and we'll see you in Lesson 103.