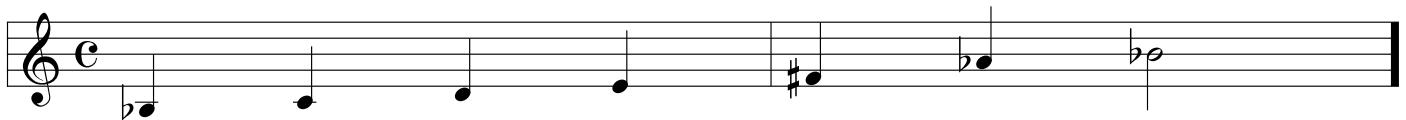


Triad Exercise #8

A whole-tone scale is built with just two augmented triads (ex. Bb, D, F# & C, E, G#). Although, every root of the whole-tone scale contains an augmented triad, these triads are mere enharmonic spellings of the same 2 triads.

Bb Whole-Tone Scale

by: Farrell Vernon

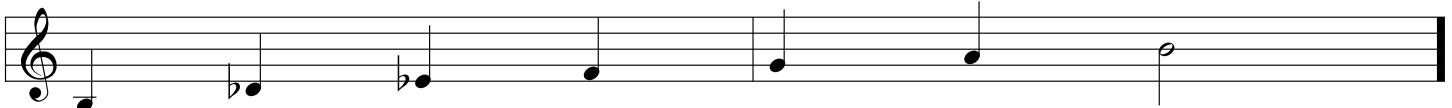


Exercise #8.1a = Whole-Tone Scale in
Diatonic Root Movements from the scale

Four staves of music in common time with a treble clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The staves show diatonic root movements from the Bb Whole-Tone Scale. The first staff starts at B-flat and moves to C-sharp, D, E, F-sharp, and G-sharp. The second staff starts at B-flat and moves to C-sharp, D, E, F-sharp, and G-sharp. The third staff starts at D and moves to E, F-sharp, A-flat, and B-flat. The fourth staff starts at D and moves to C-sharp and B-flat. Each staff has a different rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

*Because there are only 2 whole-tone scales possible, you only have to learn 2 patterns to cover all 12 keys. These patterns work best on V7+5, V7+11+5 and Maj7+5 chords.

B Whole-Tone Scale



Exercise #8.1b = Whole-Tone Scale in Diatonic Root Movements from the scale

**Exercise #8.2a = Whole-Tone Scale in
Diatonic Root Movements from the scale**

The image displays six staves of musical notation, each representing a different diatonic root movement from the whole-tone scale. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff starting with a label indicating the starting note and its movement (+). The notes are connected by horizontal lines, forming a continuous sequence of intervals.

- Staff 1:** Starts with $B\flat^+$, followed by C^+ , D^+ , E^+ , $F\sharp^+$, and $A\flat^+$.
- Staff 2:** Starts with $B\flat^+$, followed by C^+ , D^+ , E^+ , $F\sharp^+$, and $A\flat^+$.
- Staff 3:** Starts with $B\flat^+$, followed by $A\flat^+$, $F\sharp^+$, E^+ , D^+ , and C^+ .
- Staff 4:** Starts with $B\flat^+$, followed by $A\flat^+$, $F\sharp^+$, E^+ , D^+ , and C^+ .
- Staff 5:** Starts with $B\flat^+$, followed by $A\flat^+$, $F\sharp^+$, E^+ , D^+ , and C^+ .
- Staff 6:** Starts with $B\flat^+$, followed by $A\flat^+$, $F\sharp^+$, E^+ , D^+ , and C^+ .

**Exercise #8.2b = Whole-Tone Scale in
Diatonic Root Movements from the
scale**

The image displays four staves of musical notation, each representing a different diatonic root movement from the whole-tone scale. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff starting at a different note and moving through a sequence of notes.

- Staff 1:** Starts at B⁺, moves to D \flat ⁺, E \flat ⁺, F⁺, G⁺, and A⁺. The notes are: B, C \sharp , D, E, F, G, A, B, C \sharp , D, E, F, G, A, B.
- Staff 2:** Starts at B⁺, moves to D \flat ⁺, E \flat ⁺, F⁺, G⁺, and A⁺. The notes are: B, C \sharp , D, E, F, G, A, B, C \sharp , D, E, F, G, A, B.
- Staff 3:** Starts at G⁺, moves to F⁺, E \flat ⁺, D \flat ⁺, B⁺, and A⁺. The notes are: G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A.
- Staff 4:** Starts at G⁺, moves to F⁺, E \flat ⁺, D \flat ⁺, B⁺, and ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef. The notes are: G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A.