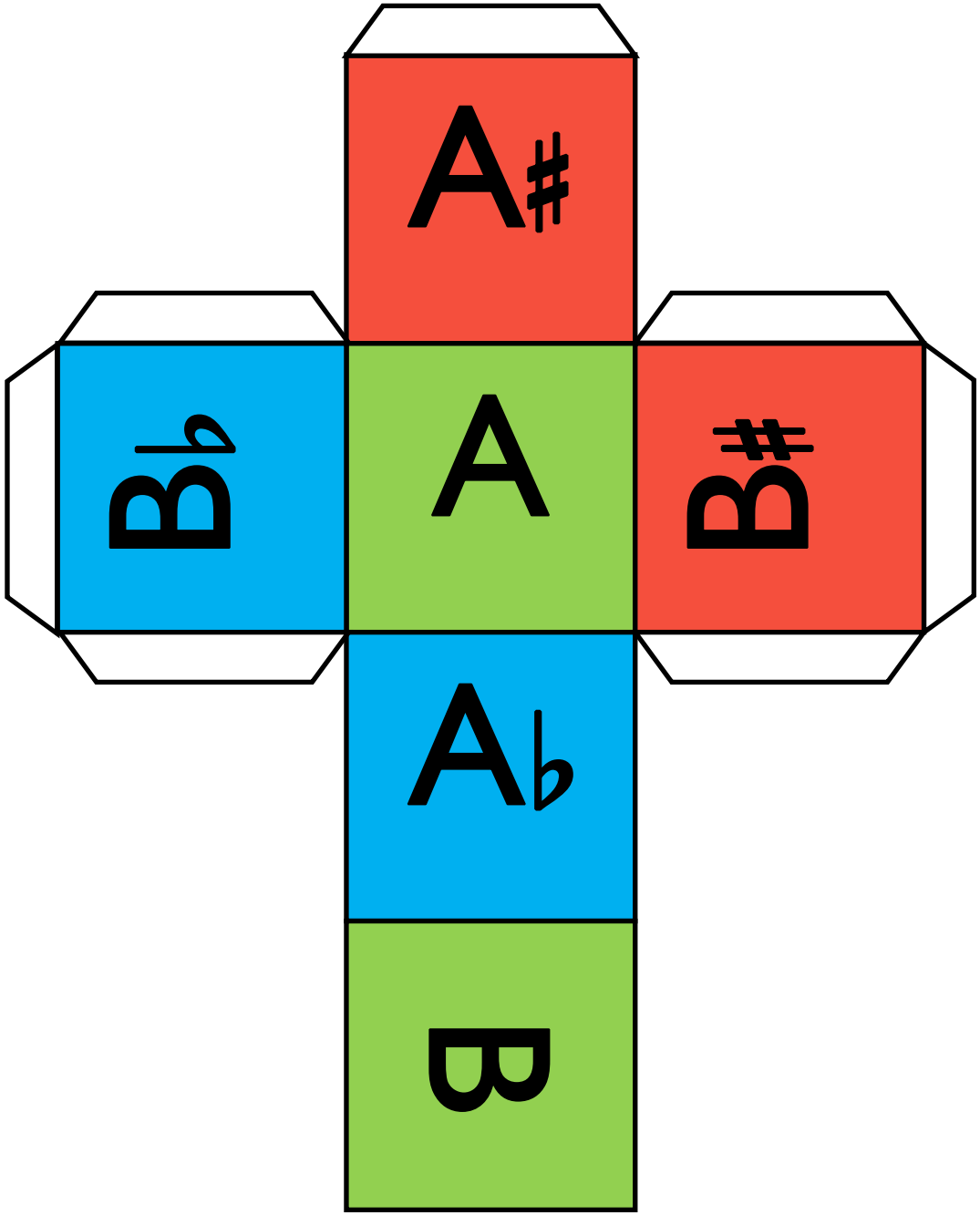


Make your own scale dice

This is a great way to help you learn key signatures and which sharps or flats appear in every major scale.
If you've mastered all the major keys, have a go at the minor ones!

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Northamptonshire Music and Performing Arts Trust

What to do:

- Use card to print out and assemble two of each dice using the templates here. Keep them somewhere safe so they don't get damaged.
- Try to learn these two mnemonics to help you remember the order that sharps and flats appear:

Sharps: Father Christmas Gave Dad An Electric Blanket
Flats: Blanket Explodes And Dad Gets Cold Feet

The SHARPEST note in any major scale is always the SEVENTH
The FLATTEST note in any major scale is the FOURTH

- Arrange the die starting with the note of the scale you would like to work out first, and going up in order with no sharps or flats (for now)

E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E

- For MAJOR SCALES with sharps, start by making the 7th note (second to last) a sharp, then start turning the sharps in order of the rhyme until you get to that 7th sharp: *E.g. in E major, the SHARPEST note is the SEVENTH so we turn the D into a sharp first, then Father (F#) Christmas (C#) Gave (G#) Dad (D#) so we stop there.*

E	F	G	A	B	C	D♯	E

E	F♯	G♯	A	B	C♯	D♯	E

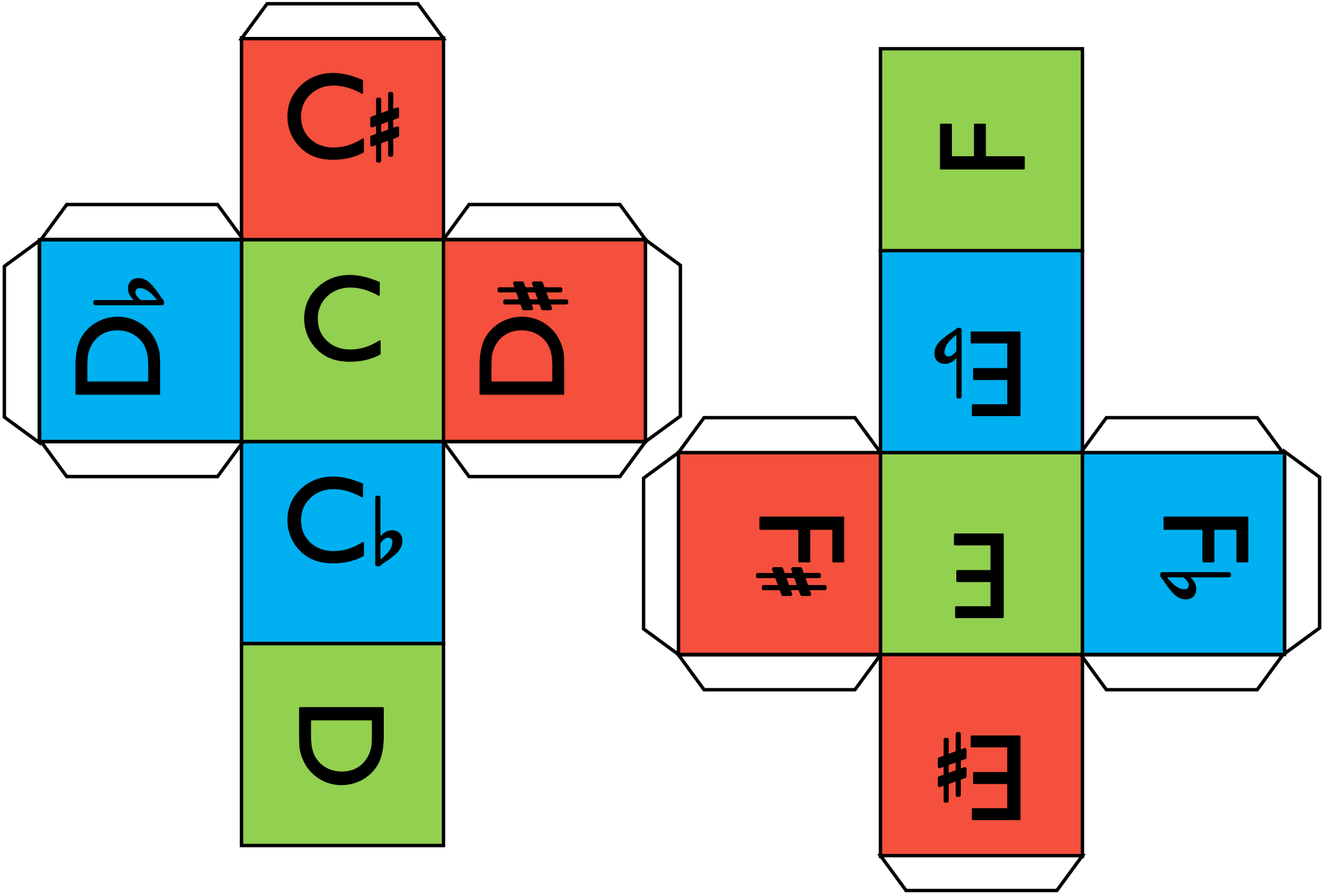
- For MAJOR SCALES with flats, start by flattening the 4th note, then do the same: *E.g. in Eb major, we first flatten the A, then Blanket (Bb) Explodes (Eb twice) And (Ab), so we stop there.*

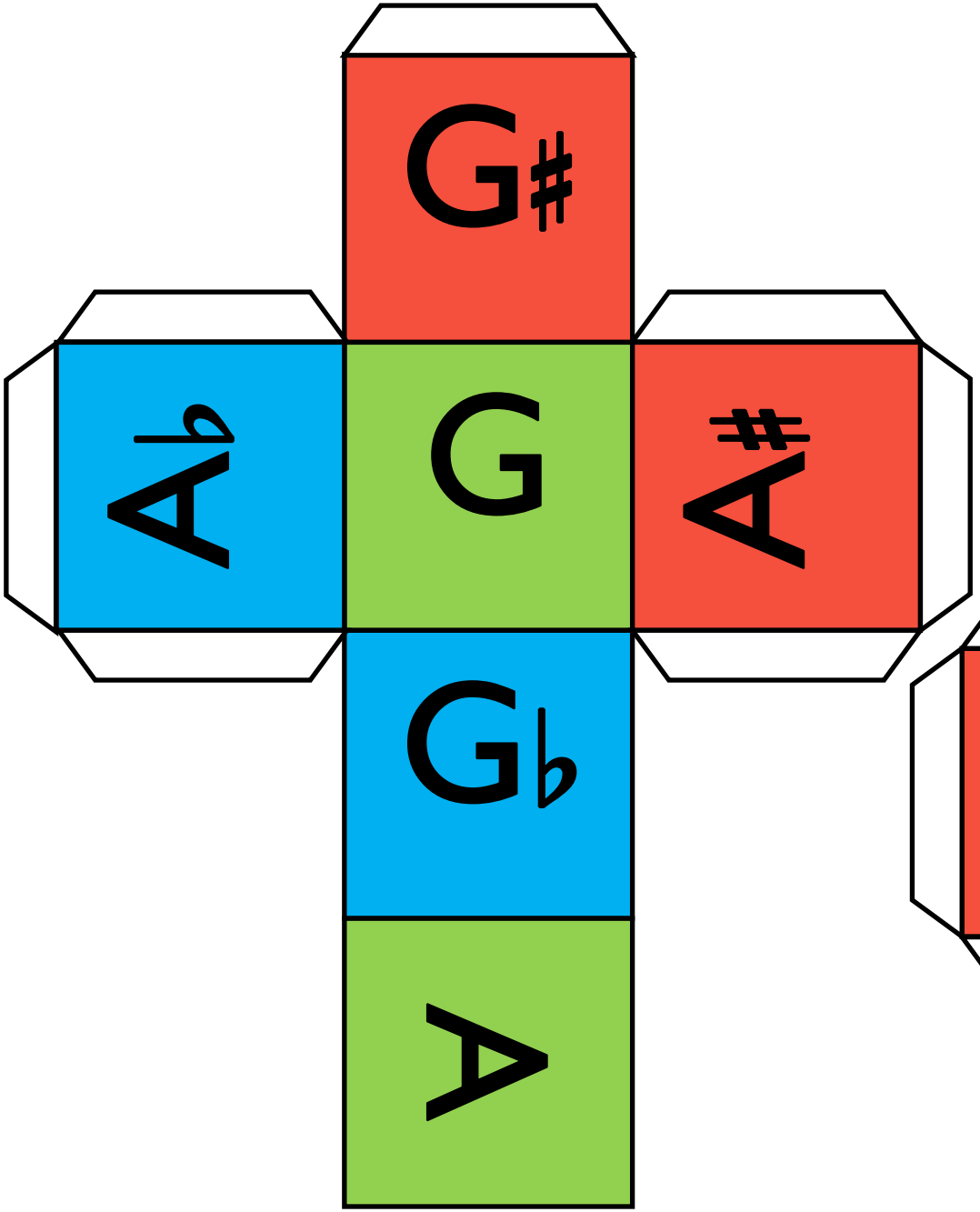
E	F	G	A♭	B	C	D	E

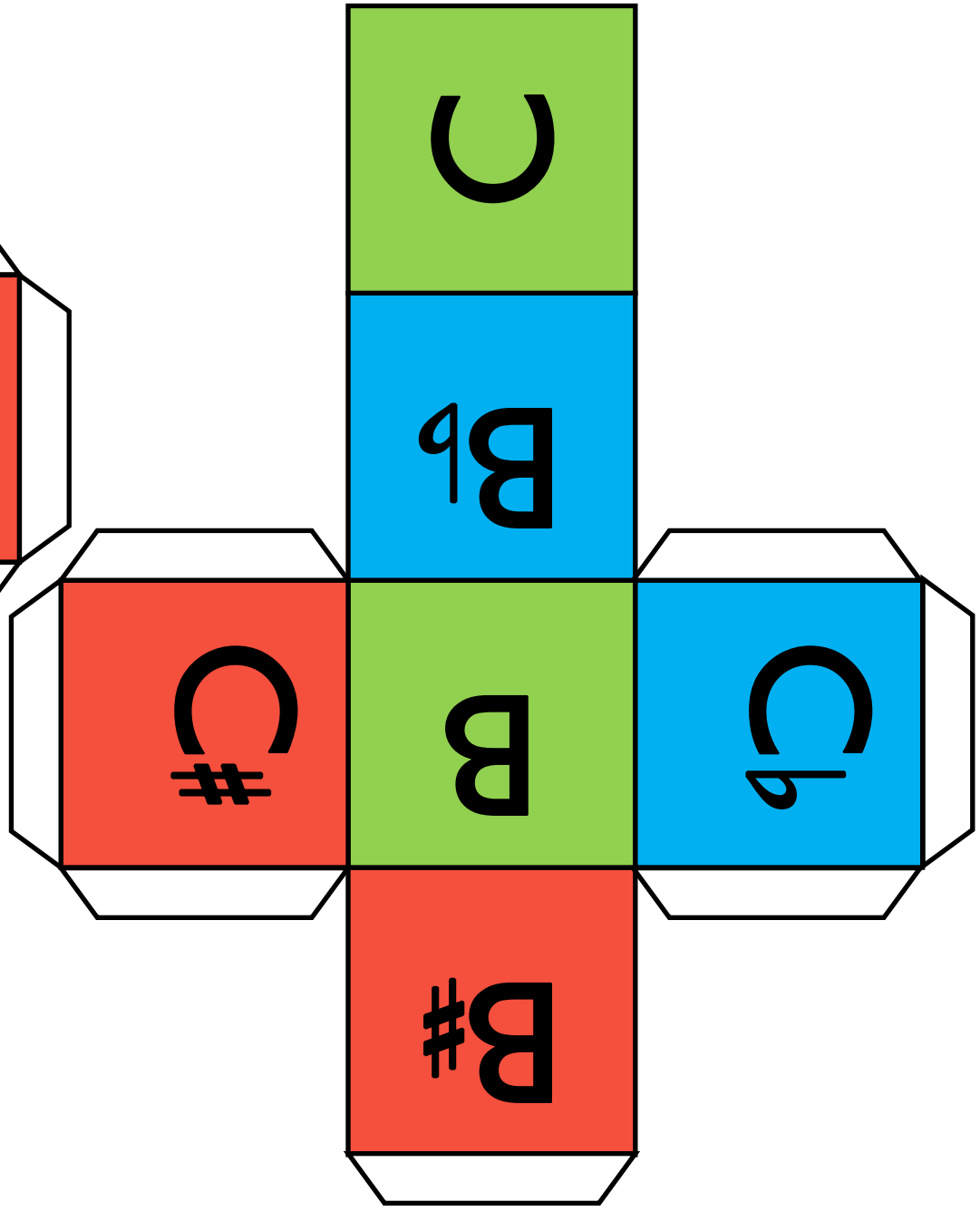
E♭	F	G	A♭	B♭	C	D	E♭

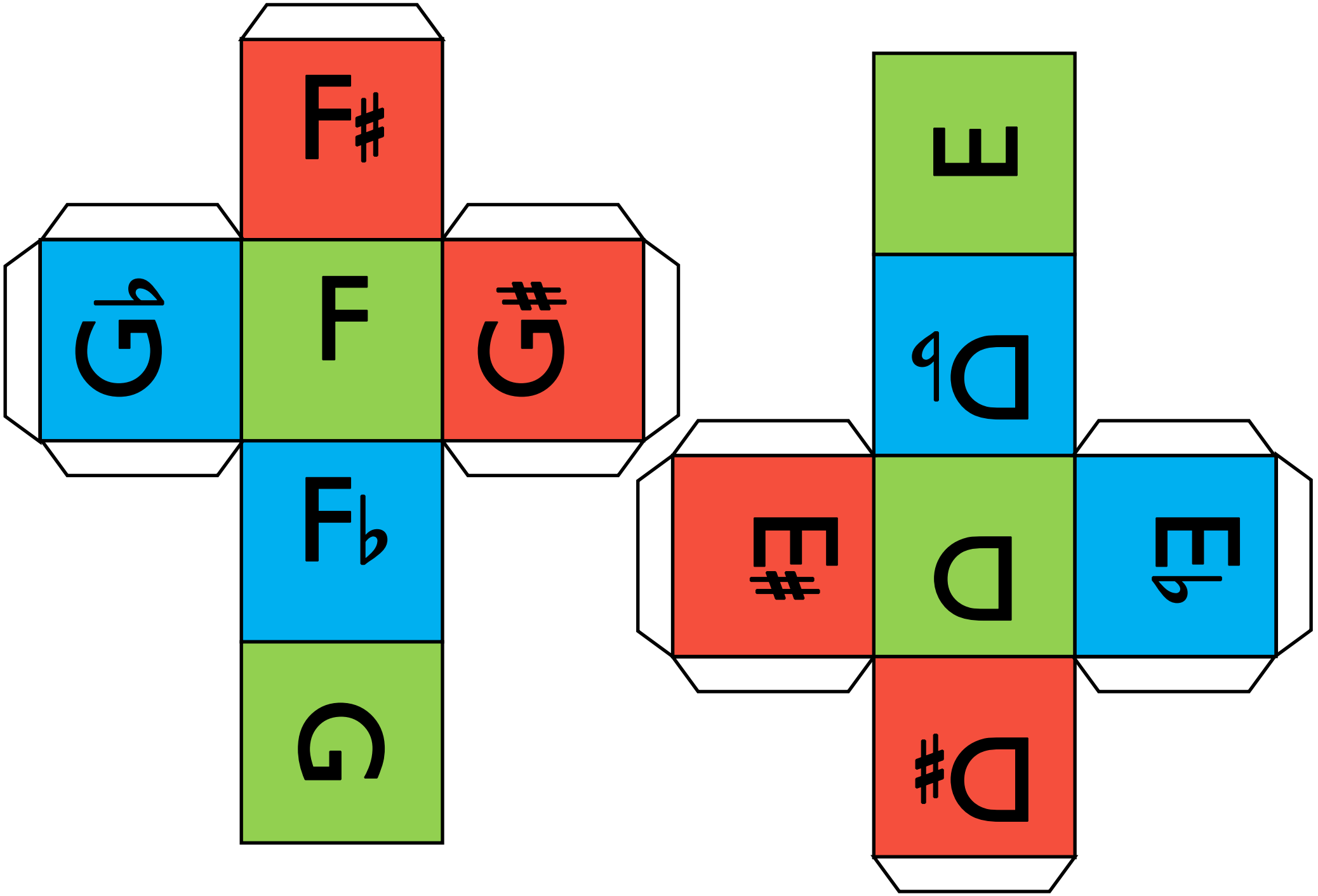
- **Advanced** - for MINOR SCALES with sharps, start with the 2nd note as a sharp. For minor scales with flats, start with the 6th note as a flat. Remember - if it's a harmonic scale you will need to sharpen the 7th note, and for an ascending melodic minor scale, sharpen the 6th and 7th notes.

Have fun!


C♯
D♭
C
D♯
C♭
D
E
E♭
F♯
E
F♭
E♯


G♯
A♭
G
A♯
G♭
A


C
B♭
C♯
B
C♭
B♯


F♯
G♭
F
G♯
F♭
G
E
D♭
E♯
D
E♭
D♯