

Scale Minori

Ogni scala maggiore ha una sua **relativa minore**, che si ottiene costruendo una scala dal suo VI grado con le stesse alterazioni della relativa maggiore. Ecco qui un esempio:

Scala di Do maggiore

il VI grado del Do maggiore è La, quindi
la relativa minore del Do maggiore è il
La minore

Scala di La minore: inizia dal La ed ha le stesse alterazioni della sua relativa maggiore (Do maggiore)

La scala così ottenuta viene definita **minore NATURALE**. esistono infatti 3 tipologie di scale minori:

- 1) La scala minore **NATURALE**, che come abbiamo visto si ottiene costruendo la scala dal sesto grado della relativa maggiore e che mantiene le stesse identiche alterazioni della relativa maggiore;
- 2) La scala minore **ARMONICA**, che rispetto alla scala minore naturale altera il VII grado in senso sia ascendente che discendente;
- 3) La scala minore **MELODICA**, che rispetto alla scala minore naturale altera il VI e il VII grado in senso ascendente ma che in senso discendente torna naturale.

Vediamo un esempio utilizzando la scala di La minore:

La minore naturale

La minore armonica

VII grado alterato

La minore melodica

VI grado e VII grado alterati

nel discendere la scala torna naturale

Facciamo ora un esempio con una scala che presenta più diesis, come Sol diesis minore (relativa di Si maggiore) :

Sol# minore naturale



Sol# minore armonica



Sol# minore melodica



Come si può notare alterando una nota che è già diesis si ottiene una nota con il doppio diesis, che poi nel caso della minore melodica discendente torna semplicemente diesis.

ATTENZIONE: In tempi passati per far annullare l'effetto del doppio diesis e tornare al diesis si usava mettere prima il bequadro e poi il diesis. Questo tipo di scrittura si può ancora trovare oggi ma si può considerare caduta in disuso. Ecco qui un esempio:



Facciamo ora un esempio con una scala minore con dei bemolli, come Sib minore (relativa di Reb maggiore)

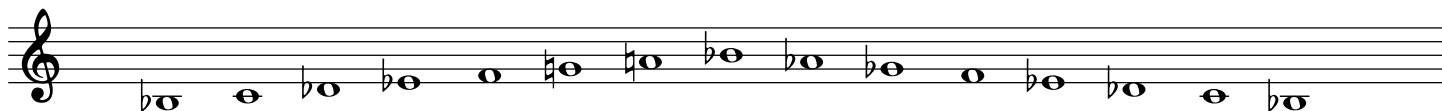
Sib minore naturale



Sib minore armonica

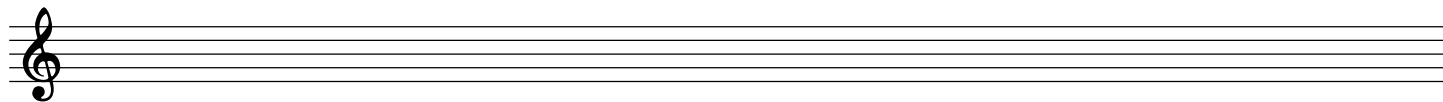
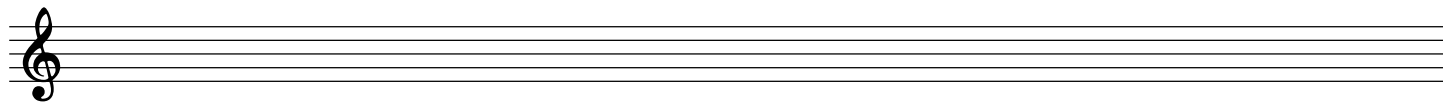
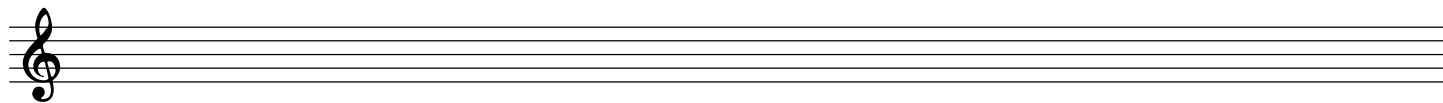


Sib minore melodica

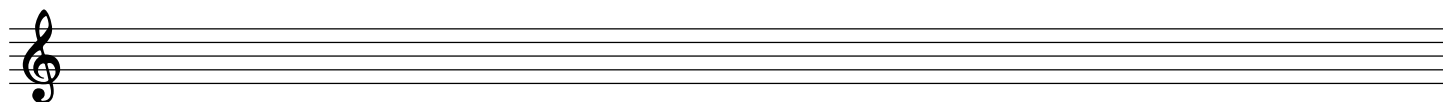
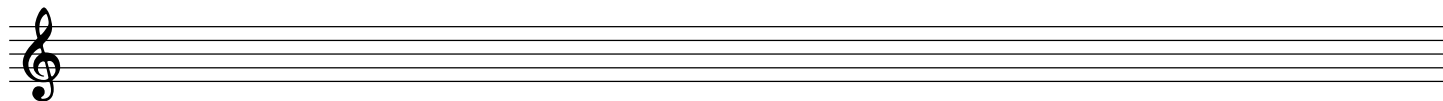
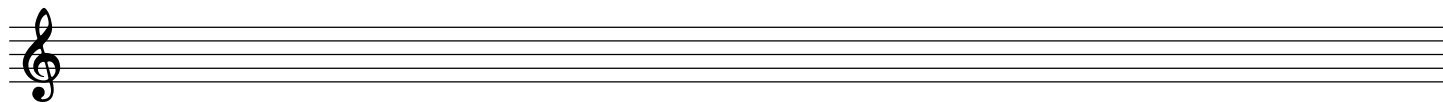


ESERCIZIO: Scrivi tutte le scale minori naturali, armoniche e melodiche

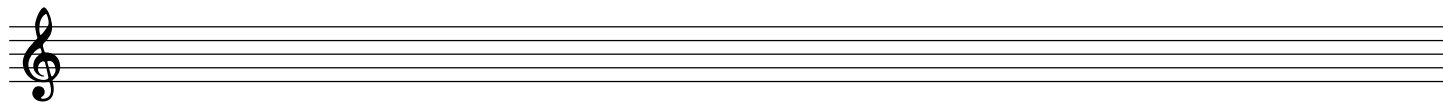
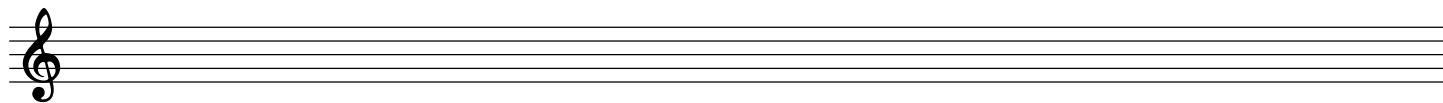
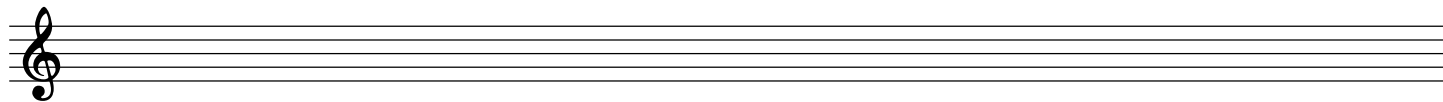
La minore



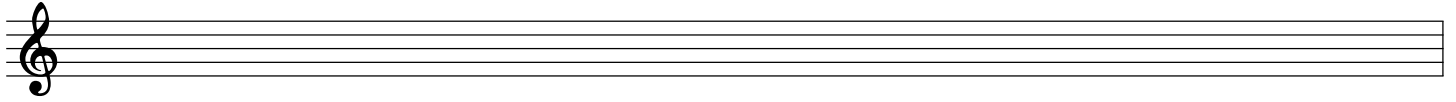
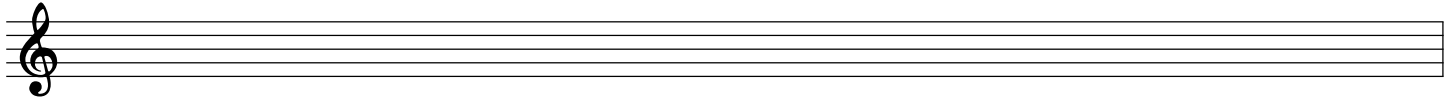
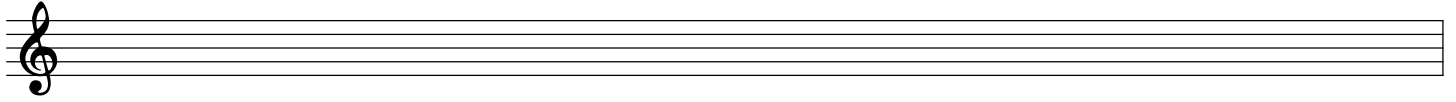
Mi minore



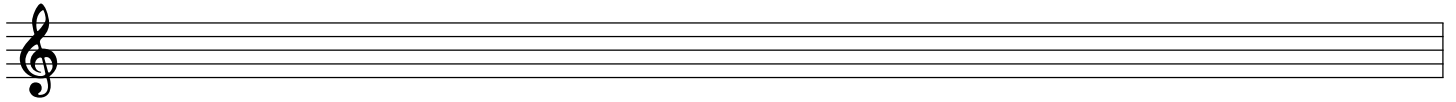
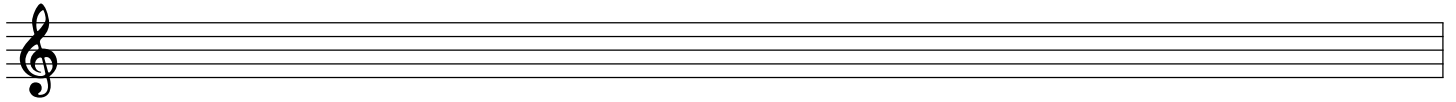
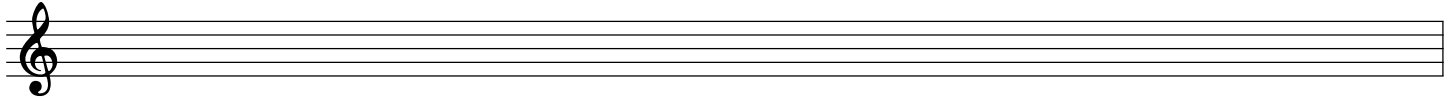
Si minore



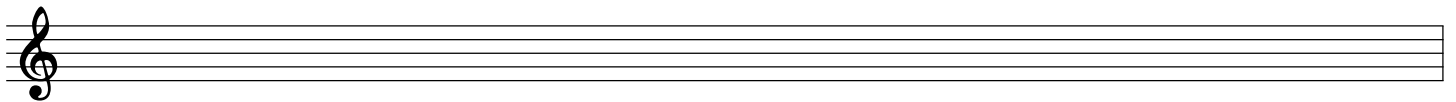
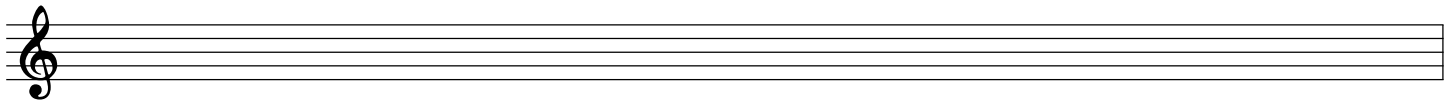
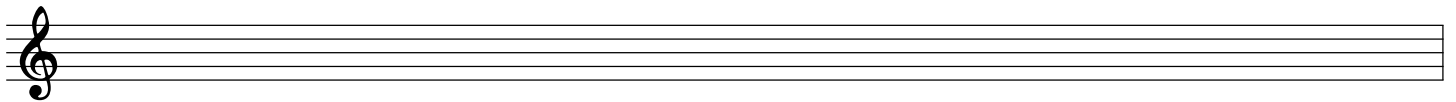
Fa# minore



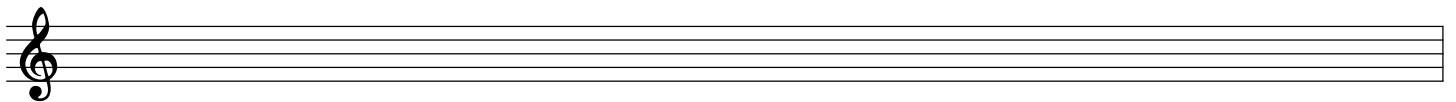
Do# minore

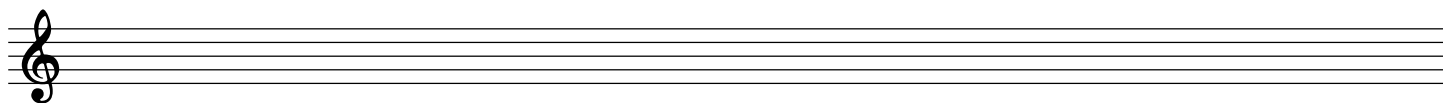
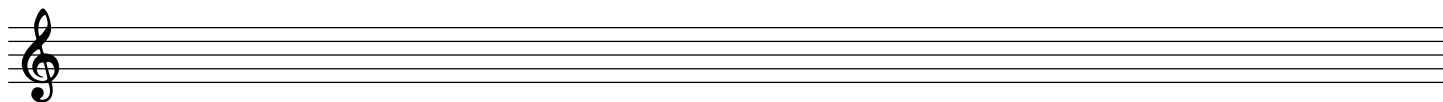


Sol# minore

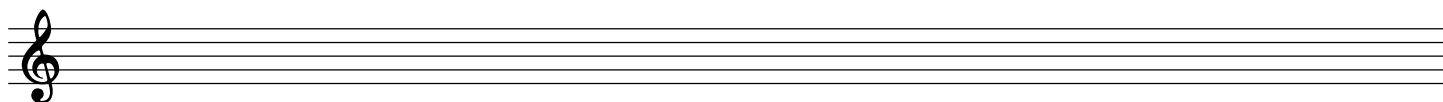
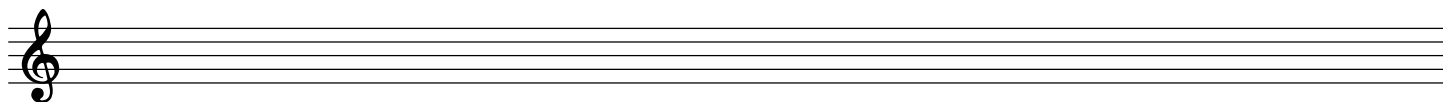
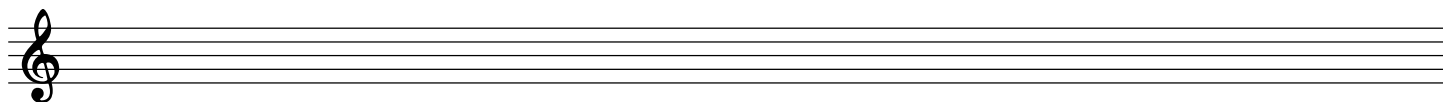


Re# minore

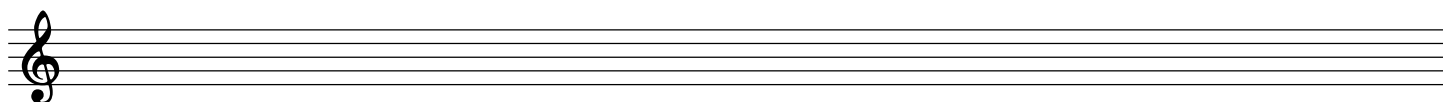
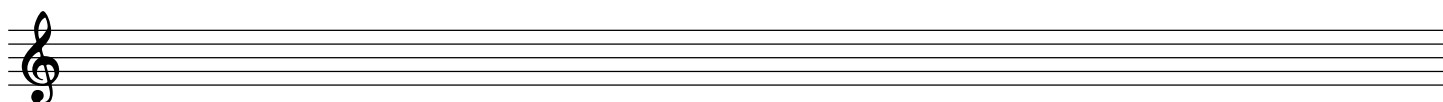
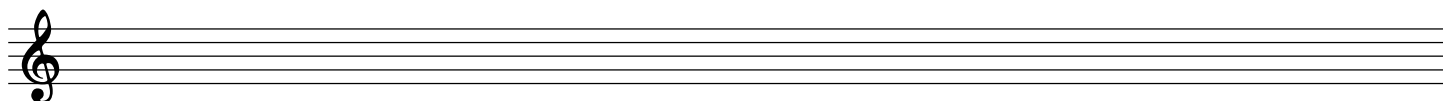




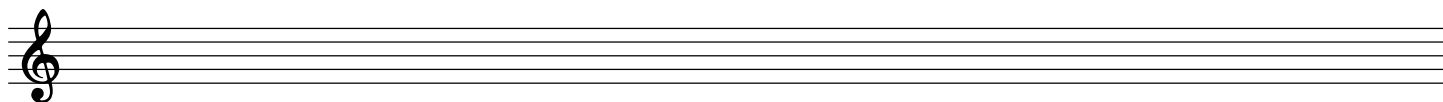
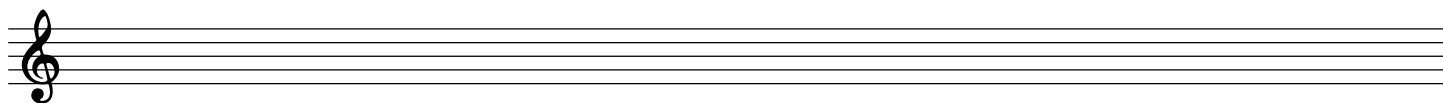
La# minore

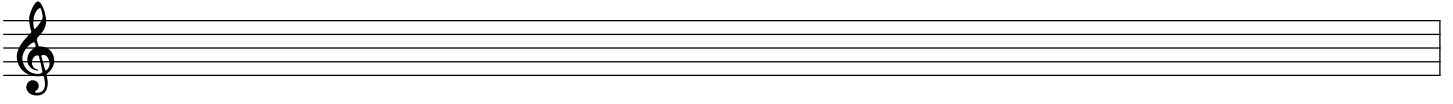


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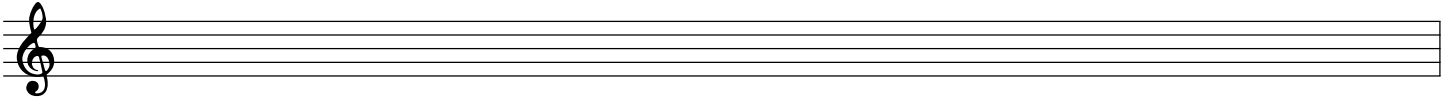
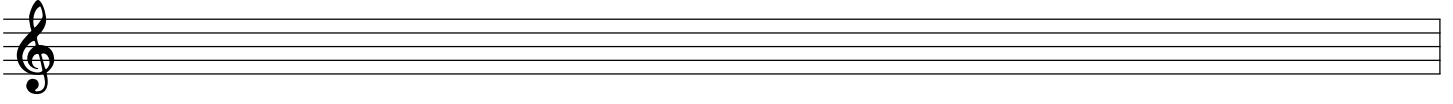
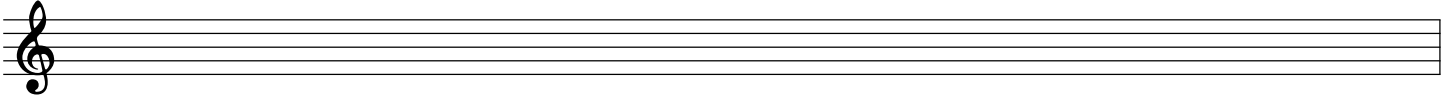


Sol minore

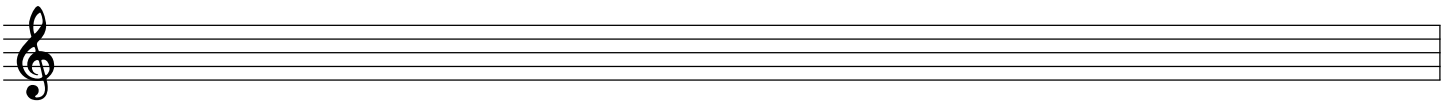
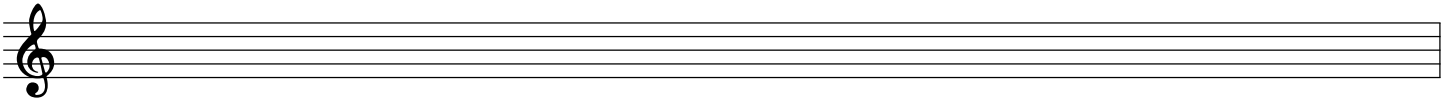
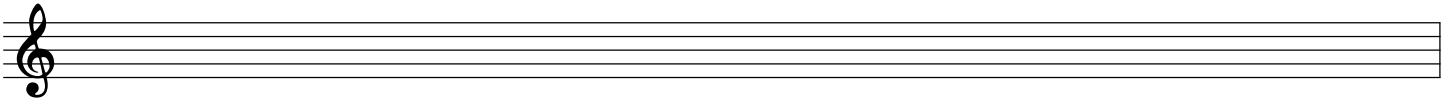




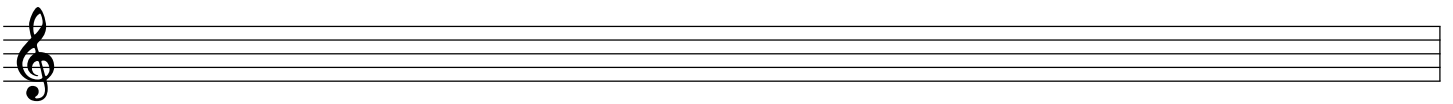
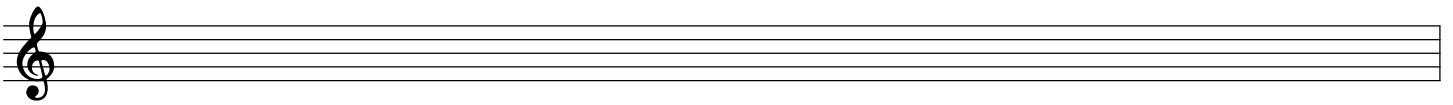
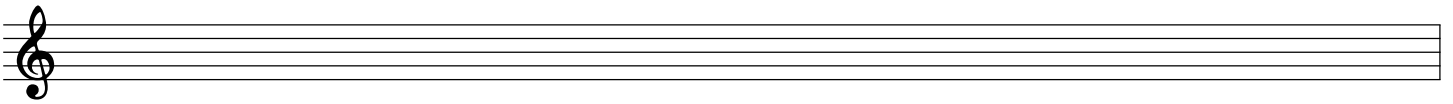
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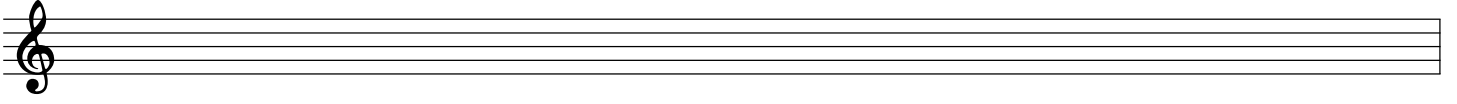
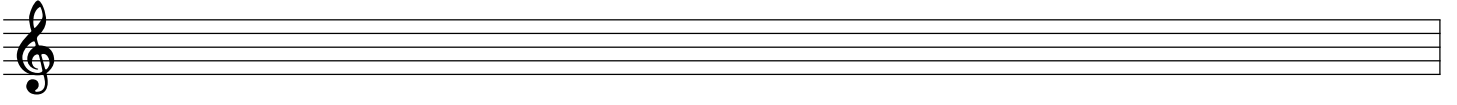
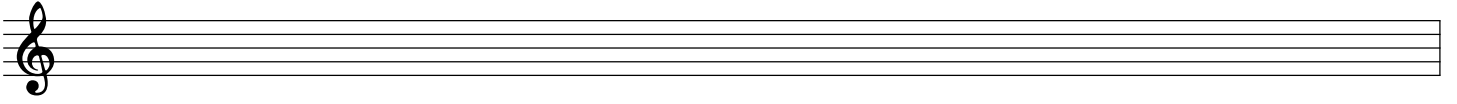


Fa minore



Sib minore



Mib minore*Lab minore*