

THE FULL GREEK MODES

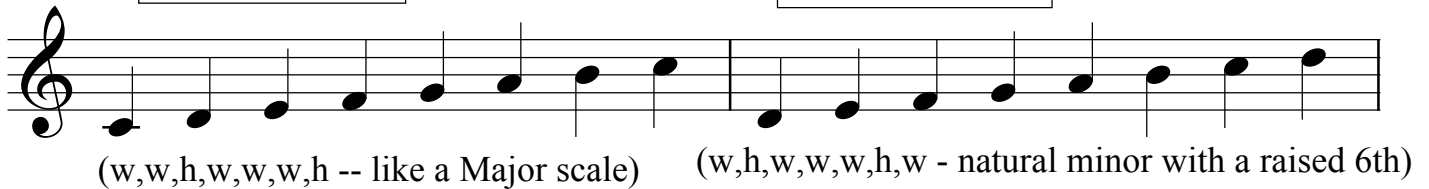
The MODES of Classical Greece were many things::

- The 'root' of what we now call scales.
- An entire way of playing and performing music which included improvisation.
- They each were to give a different feeling (mood) and studying these effects is at the root of Psychology.
- Used in a newer form in Church music for thousands of years.
- HERE we will show them in their most simple form.

Each MODE has a different Interval Pattern corresponding to the 'White-Note Scales' starting on different notes of the C-Major scale - as follows::

The Ionian Mode

The Dorian Mode



Sometimes the Modes are learned by their similarity with Major/Minor, with one note different

The Phrygian Mode

The Lydian Mode



The Mixolydian Mode

The Aolian Mode

The Locrian Mode



It is said that the name of each MODE (except the Mixolydian mode) is the name of the VILLAGE or City-State of classical Greece which used them.

OTHER TYPES OF SCALES

Scales can be any number of notes (not just seven, or Diatonic in theory talk)
There are 5-note scales (Pentatonic), 6-note scales (hexatonic),
8-note scales (octatonic) .. and on...

ONE very Basic Scale is the PENTATONIC SCALE - variations of this scale
are the Basis for FOLK SONGS all over the world from America to China.

The PENATONIC SCALE (penta means 5/ and tonic means tones or notes thus
5-note scale) is one of the easiest to find on the piano because it is
the SAME as the BLACK-NOTES ONLY! -- Very beginning students
are playing this scale (same as the Black 2s and 3s)!!

A Pentatonic (5-note) Scale (Black-Notes:: 2s,3s)

A Pentatonic Scale on C



The PENTATONIC SCALE is a very good one to play with,
Improvise with and compose with... it is easy to put hands in
BLACK POSITION and write music with FINGER NUMBERS
this is, in fact, beginning students' first composition lesson

TRY - Hold the SUSTAIN (far right) PEDAL down and improvise
on the BLACK NOTES -- makes melodies and chords... TRY
having one hand answer the other...