

# Relative minor scales

Major scale	Relative minor scale
G flat	e flat
D flat	b flat
A flat	f
E flat	c
B flat	g
F	d
C	a
G	e
D	b
A	f sharp
E	c sharp
B	g sharp
F sharp	d sharp

- A “Natural” minor scale is a Major scale beginning and ending on the 6th degree (the same as Aeolian mode).
- An “Harmonic” minor scale is different to the Natural minor only in that the 7th degree is sharpened by 1 step (a semitone) as the scale ascends and descends.
- A “Melodic” minor scale is different to the Natural minor only in that the 6th and 7th degrees are both sharpened by 1 step (a semitone) as the scale ascends. Descending Melodic and Natural minors are identical.
- Major and minor scales relative to each other have the same key signature.
- The 1st degree of a minor scale relative to a Major scale is
  1. the 6th degree of the Major scale, and therefore
  2. the pitch 9 steps (semitones) up from the 1st degree of the Major scale, and therefore also
  3. the pitch 3 steps (semitones) down from the 1st degree of the Major scale.
- The 1st degree of a Major scale relative to a minor scale is
  1. the 3rd degree of the minor scale, and therefore
  2. the pitch 3 steps (semitones) up from the 1st degree of the minor scale, and therefore also
  3. the pitch 9 steps (semitones) down from the 1st degree of the minor scale.