





UkeFarm

## Universal Key

The chart below shows the relationship between the major scale (DO - RE - MI - FA - SO - LA - TI - DO), and the chromatic scale. which divides the octave into twelve half-steps. By using a number for each tone of the major scale (DO=1, RE=2, MI=3, etc.) a universal key of numbers is created, with which musical relationships learned in one key can easily be applied to all keys. For example, the C major scale (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C) and the A major scale (A-B-C#-D-E-F#-G#-A) can be written as 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-1. Non-major tones can also be written as numbers (Eb in the key of A would be b5).

Tones which are second octave extentions are listed in parentheses. Equivalent tones in the first octave can be found easily by subtracting seven (Since 8 = 1, then 9 = 2, #11 = #4, etc.).

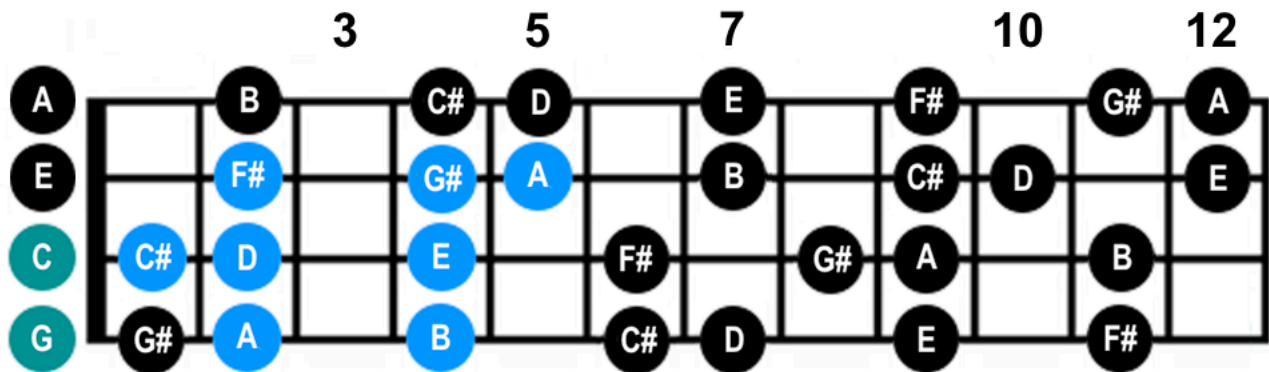
DO	-	RE	-	MI	FA	-	SO	-	LA	-	TI	DO
	(b9)	(9)	(#9)		(11)	(#11)			(13)			(8)
<b>1</b>	b2	<b>2</b>	#2	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	#4	<b>5</b>	#5	<b>6</b>	b7	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
			b3			b5		b6				
I		II		III	IV		V		VI		VII	I
A	-	B	-	C#	D	-	E	-	F#	-	G#	A



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### A Scale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#	A
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I



### Chord Group: A

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	V7
Major	A 	Bm 	C#m 	D 	E 	F#m 	G#dim7 	E7 
Minor	F#m 	G#dim7 	A 	Bm 	C#m 	D 	E 	C#m7 



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#	A
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I

Chord	Formula	Notes
A	1 - 3 - 5	A - C# - E
Am	1 - b3 - 5	A - C - E
A7	1 - 3 - 5 - b7	A - C# - E - G
Am7	1 - b3 - 5 - b7	A - C - E - G
A maj7	1 - 3 - 5 - 7	A - C# - E - G#
A aug	1 - 3 - #5	A - C# - E#
A dim7	1 - b3 - b5 - bb7	A - C - Eb - Gb
A7 sus	1 - 4 - 5 - b7	A - D - E - G
A sus2	1 - 2 - 5	A - B - E
A sus4	1 - 4 - 5	A - D - E
A6	1 - 3 - 5 - 6	A - C# - E - F#
Am6	1 - b3 - 5 - 6	A - C - E - F#
A6/9	1 - 3 - 5 - 6 - 9	A - C# - E - F# - B
A7b5	1 - 3 - b5 - b7	A - C# - Eb - G
Am7b5	1 - b3 - b5 - b7	A - C - Eb - G
A9	1 - 3 - 5 - b7 - 9	A - C# - E - G - B
Am9	1 - b3 - 5 - b7 - 9	A - C - E - G - B