



### Relative Major vs. Relative Minor

The 1st note of the major scale is considered the relative major, and the 6th note of the major scale is its relative minor. And, if you look closely, the *distance* between any relative minor and its relative major (ie. from the 6th note of scale *up* to the 1, OR from the 1 *down* to the 6th) is 3 half steps (or  $1+1/2$  steps), called a **minor 3rd**. Alternatively, the 1st note, or root, of a *minor* scale is the relative minor, and the 3rd note of the minor scale is its relative major. Keep in mind that the 1 major scale uses the same notes as the 6 minor scale!



**Exercise 1:**

Answer the following questions finding the relative major and relative minor of certain scales.

1. What's the relative minor of C MAJOR?
2. What's the relative minor of G MAJOR?
3. What's the relative minor of B $\flat$  MAJOR?
4. What's the relative minor of E $\flat$  MAJOR?
5. What's the relative minor of D MAJOR?
6. What's the relative minor of B MAJOR?
7. What's the relative minor of F MAJOR?
8. What's the relative minor of A MAJOR?
9. What's the relative minor of F $\sharp$  MAJOR?
10. What's the relative minor of E MAJOR?
11. What's the relative major of C MINOR?
12. What's the relative major of G MINOR?
13. What's the relative major of B $\flat$  MINOR?
14. What's the relative major of E $\flat$  MINOR?
15. What's the relative major of D MINOR?
16. What's the relative major of B MINOR?
17. What's the relative major of F MINOR?
18. What's the relative major of A MINOR?
19. What's the relative major of F $\sharp$  MINOR?
20. What's the relative major of E MINOR?



**Answer Sheet (Exercise 1):**

Check your answers!

1. Am
2. Em
3. Gm
4. Cm
5. Bm
6. G#m
7. Dm
8. F#m
9. C#m
10. D#m
11. Eb
12. Bb
13. Db
14. Gb
15. F
16. D
17. Ab
18. C
19. A
20. G

