

Les gammes **MAJEURES**

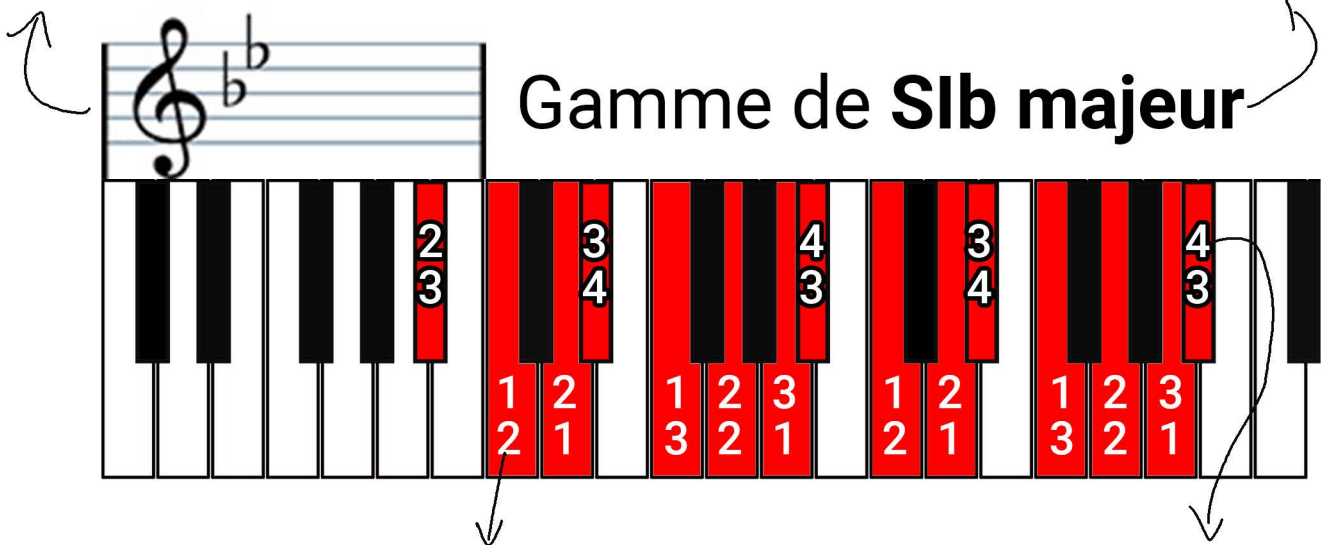
Par **Alexis**
de la chaine Youtube
Harmonie et Piano



Comment lire les aides-mémoires

Sur une partition classique les dièses et bémols en début de partition correspondent à une gamme.
Ici 2 bémols (Si et Mi, correspond à la gamme de Solb majeur)

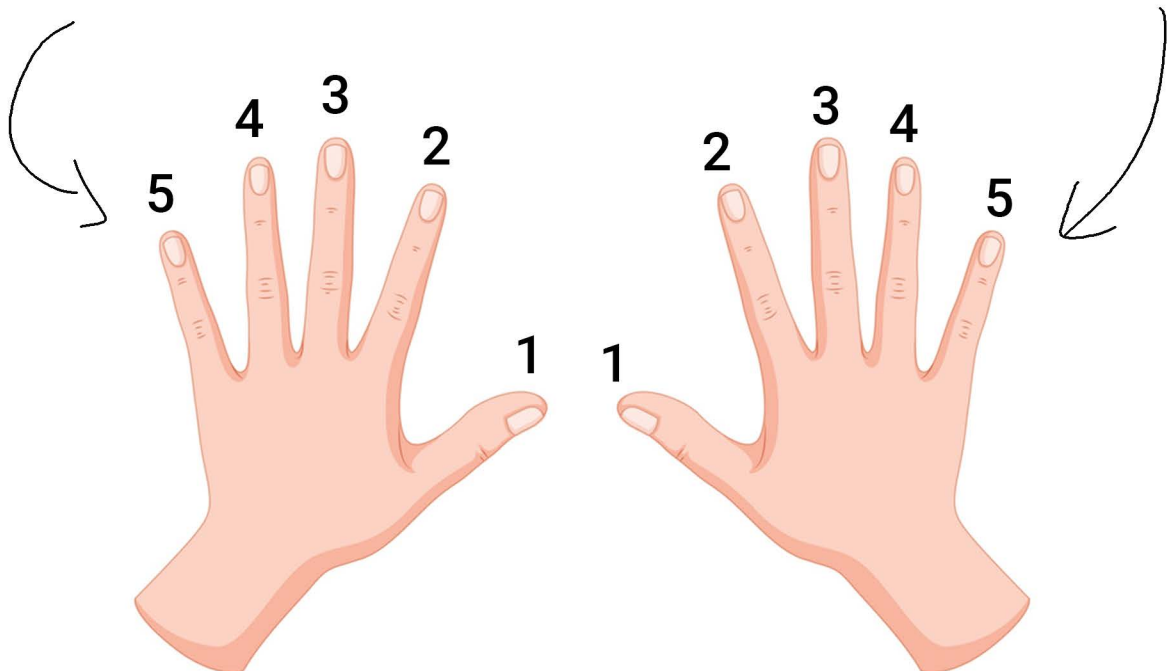
Le nom de la gamme



Gamme de Solb majeur

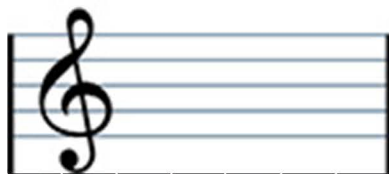
Les numéros de la **rangée du bas** correspondent aux doigtés **main gauche**

Les numéros de la **rangée du haut** correspondent aux doigtés **main droite**

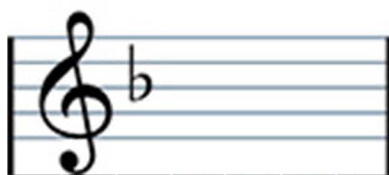
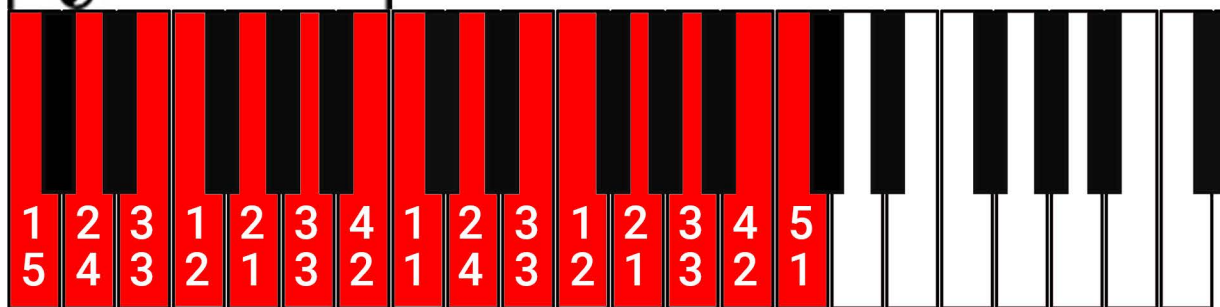


Main gauche

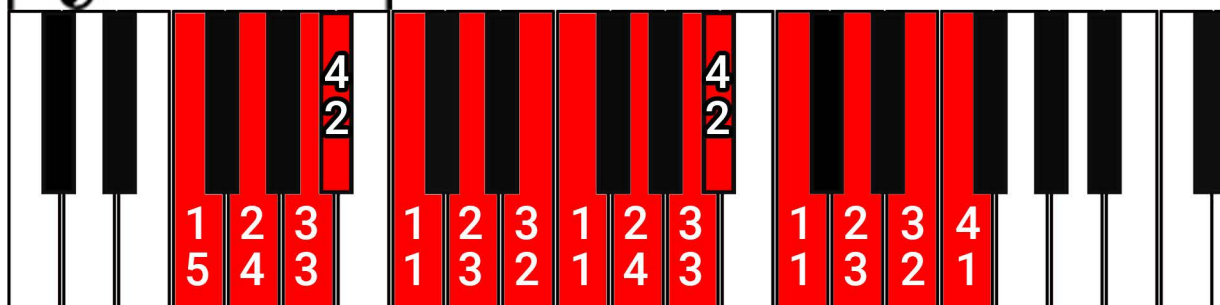
Main droite



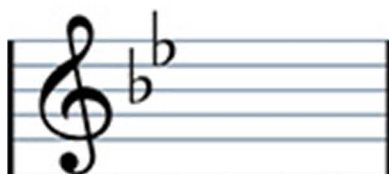
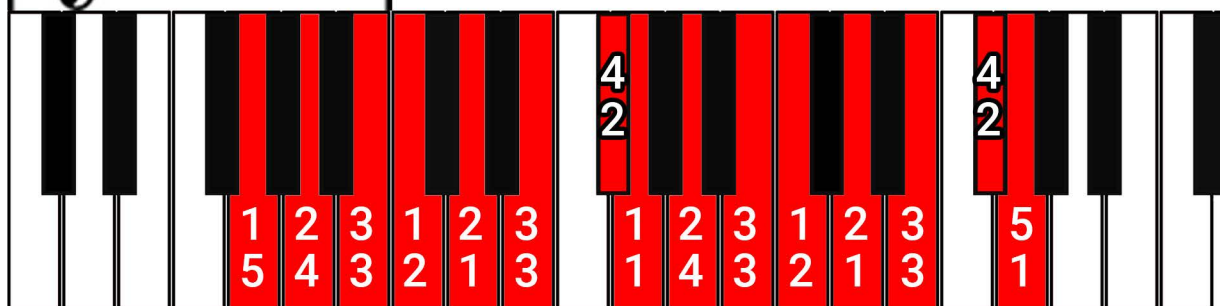
Gamme de DO majeur



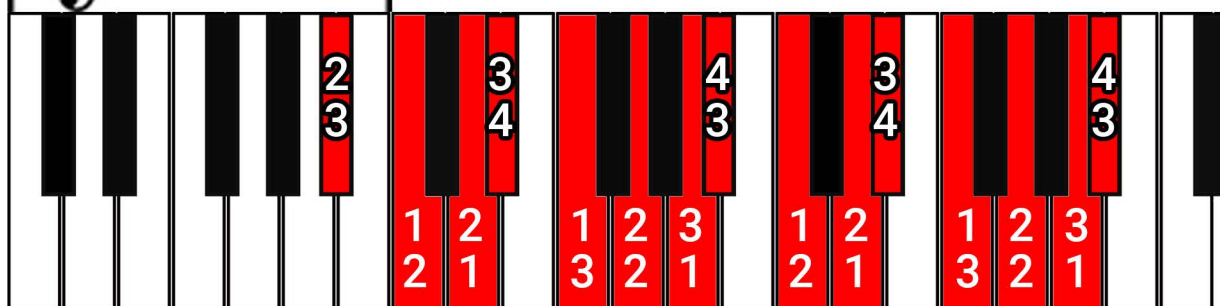
Gamme de FA majeur



Gamme de SOL majeur

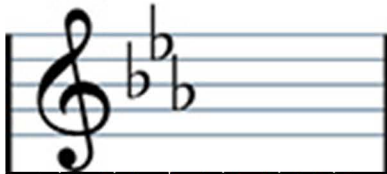
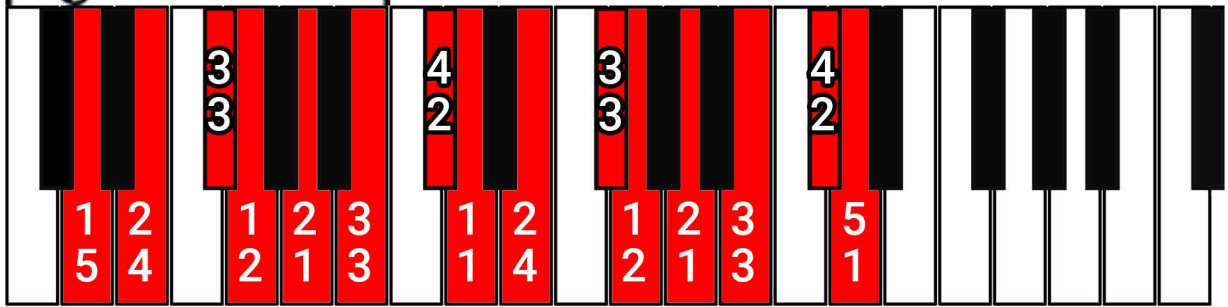


Gamme de SIb majeur

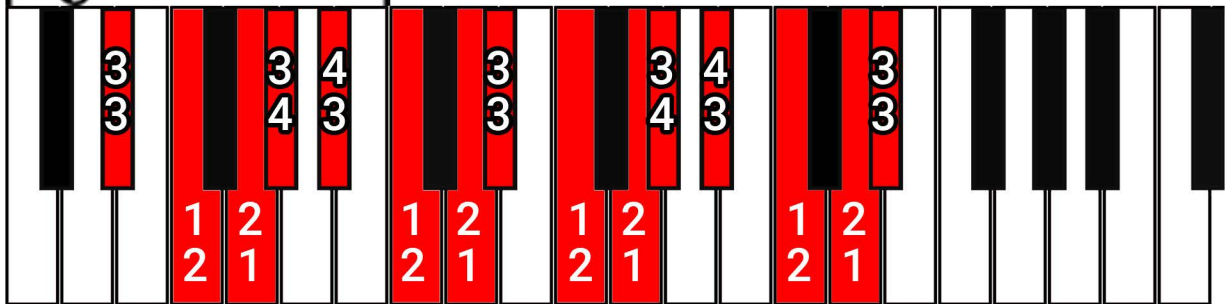




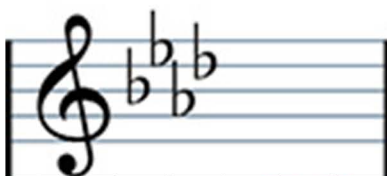
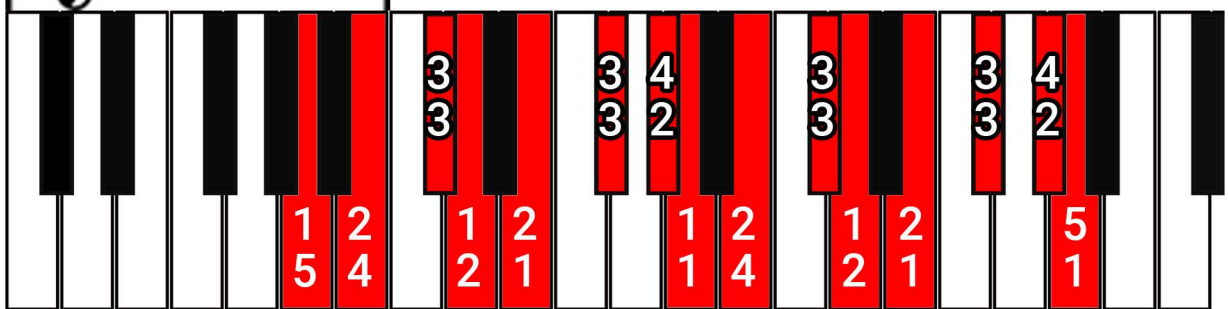
Gamme de RÉ majeur



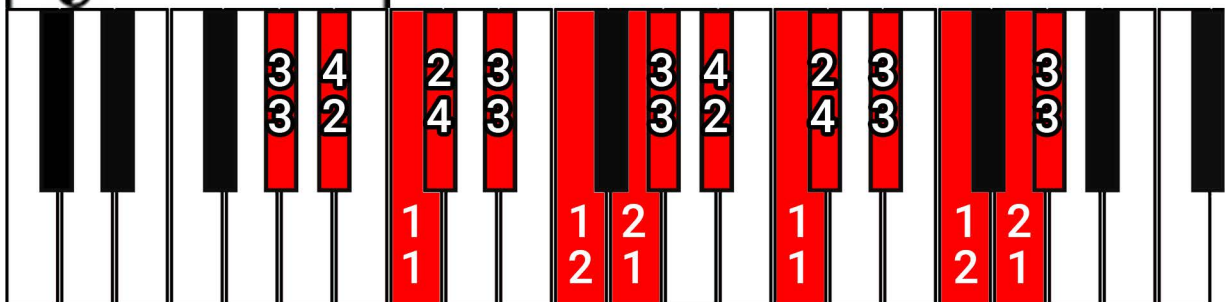
Gamme de Mi b majeur



Gamme de LA majeur

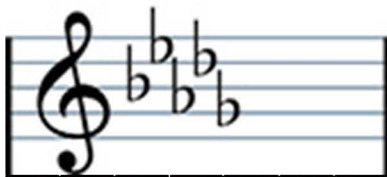
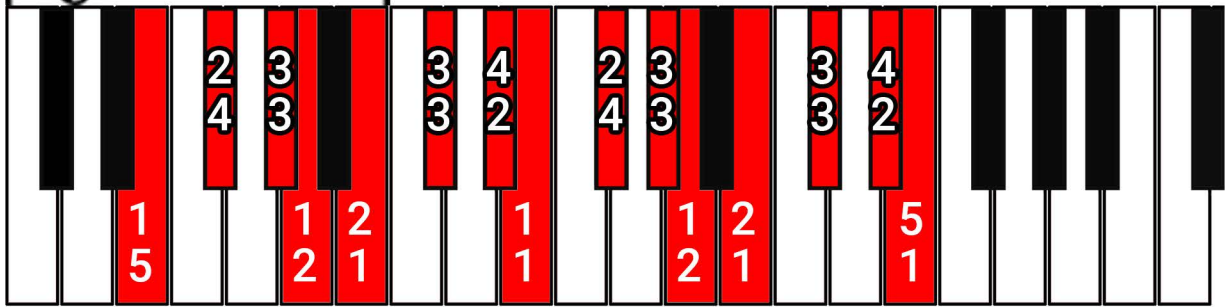


Gamme de La b majeur

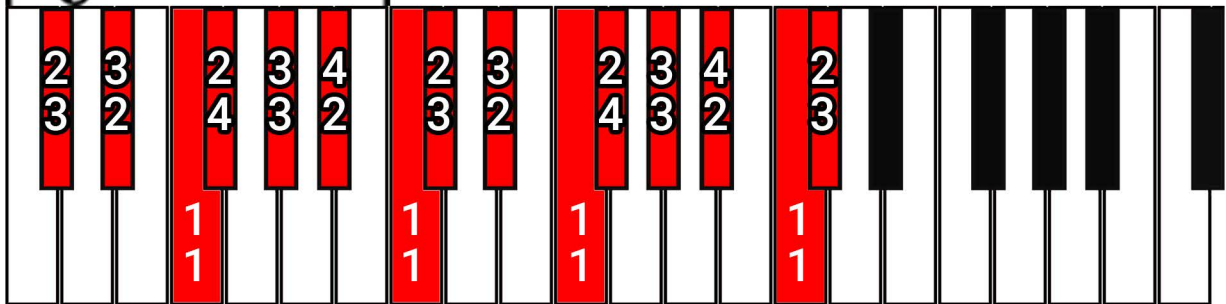




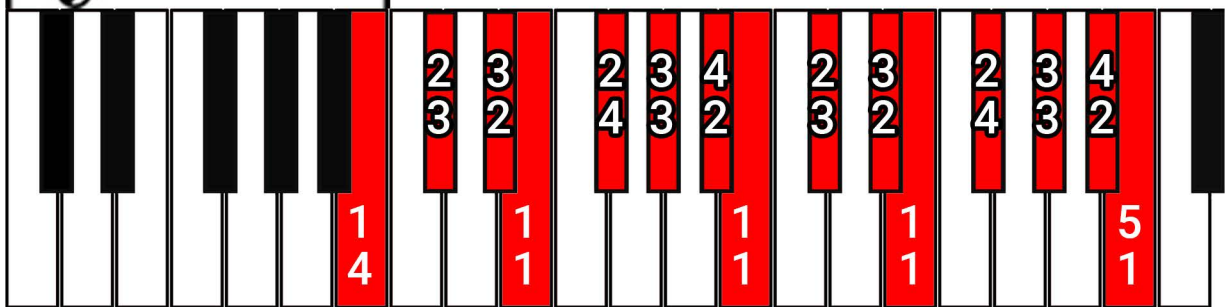
Gamme de MI majeur



Gamme de REb majeur



Gamme de SI majeur



Gamme de FA# majeur

