SCALES

Major	=	Δ	=	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dom. 7th	=	7	=	1	2	3	4	5	6	♭7	8
Minor (Dorian)	=	-	=	1	2	♭3	4	5	6	♭7	8

These are the three most-used scales and chords.

Half-dim.=	ø	=	1	♭2	♭3	4	♭5	♭6	♭7	8
Bø =C$^{\Delta}$	=	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	

Half-diminished scales are the same as a major scale 1/2 step above.

#2 ="Half-dim.#2", like: Bø#2	=	B	C♯	D	E	F	G	A	B

Blues scale	=	1	♭3	4	#4	5	♭7	8	

Major pentatonic	=	1	2	3		5	6		8
Minor pentatonic	=	1		♭3	4	5		♭7	8
Minor pent. (J. Coltrane)	=	1	2	♭3		5	6		8

Scales are your best friends—get to know them inside out.
They'll do whatever you ask them to do. Make sure you know them well.

CHORDS (Triads: 1, 3 & 5)	Major	=	1	3	5		
	Minor	=	1	♭3	5		
	Diminished	=	1	♭3	♭5		
	Augmented	=	1	3	#5		
7th CHORDS (1, 3, 5 & 7)	Major	=	1	3	5	7	= CΔ
	Dominant	=	1	3	5	♭7	= C7
	Minor	=	1	♭3	5	♭7	= C–
	Diminished	=	1	♭3	♭5	♭♭7 (6th)	= C°
	Dom. 7th #5	=	1	3	#5	♭7	= C7+5
	Minor/Major 7th	=	1	♭3	5	7	= C–Δ
	Half-diminished	=	1	♭3	♭5	♭7	= Cø

1) Δ = Major 7th, it can mean a major scale (CΔ) or it can mean a major 7th note (C-Δ)
2) 7 = Lowered 7th
3) – = Minor (usually Dorian Minor)
4) ° = Diminished scale or chord
5) ∅ = Half-diminished scale or chord
6) + or # = Raise the note 1/2 step
7) – or ♭ = Lower the note 1/2 step
8) -3 = Minor third interval (=3 half-steps)
9) ♭9 after a letter (dom.7th chord) means there are 3 altered tones: ♭9, #9 & #4
10) #9 after a letter (dom.7th chord) means there are 4 altered tones: ♭9, #9, #4 & #5

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