## Absolute Beginners' Concertina

## EXTENDING THE SCALES

Most tunes are greater than one octave in range, In other words, they stretch beyond the limits that the previous exercises show. The next step is to learn to play with more right hand and to extend the notes of the scale to increase the numbers of tunes that you can play. The diagrams show the extended scales of both C major and G major in the right hand.

Figure 4. Extended scales of C and G.

	1R	2R	2R	3R	3R	4R	5R	4R
C row								
	С	D	Е	F	G	А	В	С
	1R	2R	2R	3R	3R	4R	5R	4R
G row								
	G	А	В	С	D	Е	F#	G

Can you spot the difference between the way of playing the scale of C and the scale of G? On either row you have to travel to the fifth button and then come back to the fourth to complete the octave (eight notes). On the G row, the fourth and fifth buttons are played in different directions to the buttons on the C row. It is tricky to remember these differences all the time so practice with care in both scales.

Similarly, as shown in figure 5, the scale goes below the middle C or G on each row in the left hand but not in as complete a form as in the right hand.

## Figure 5.

C row	5 •	5 0 G	4 ■ G	4 □ B	3 ••• C	
G row	5 B	5 ロ D	4 ■ D	4 □ F#	3 ■ G	

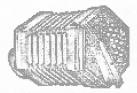
The scales have large gaps in them but the progressions should still be practiced and learned. These lower notes can be used successfully in the construction of CHORDS. These are groups of notes, often three in a group, which, when played together, produce a harmonic sound which is related to the scales available on the instrument. Most chord playing on the Anglo can be achieved on the left hand side. Here are a few chords showing the finger positions and which fingers to play them with.

X marks the buttons which are not played.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	C major , pushed chord.
5 4 3 2 1 Crow X <b>I</b> X X X	
$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & = 0 \\ G \text{ row} & \blacksquare & X & X & X \\ 3 & 2 & & & \\ \end{array}$	G major , pushed chord.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	F major , pulled chord.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r major , punce chore.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	major , pushed chord.

These four chords are useful when playing in the key of C major as they are all **RELATED** to each other within the scale. More chords which are available on the twenty buttoned instrument are shown on page 21.

Here is one more tune to practice in the major scales. Try to play it without knowing the title and see if you recognise it after a couple of times through it. The answer is at the foot of page 11 if you cannot wait or even worse, you do not know the tune! \*



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