


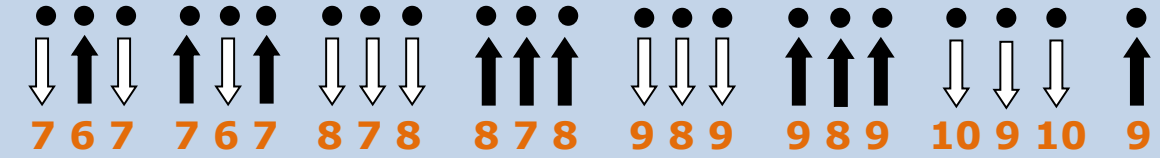
# Major Scale In Thirds (Triplets)

10h

## Ascending




A




B

## Descending



C



D

### Notes

Using the major scale, we're connecting trios of notes in thirds. A third is the musical interval (distance) between any two notes. So, our first two notes **3D** and **2D** are **B** and **G** respectively. This is not only a great way of developing breath control, slide technique and movement across the harmonica, it also helps us accommodate the tuning reversal that occurs between hole **6** and **7**. Here we cross over, mapping out the 'pinch point'.

### Legato and Staccato

Using push-pull technique, play each triplet *legato* (smoothly and softly). We have added slurs to the first line to help you. Notice how your diaphragm provides the support you need. Ensure you also adopt the right hand position when you play. Now try playing the triplets *staccato* (short and sharp). We have added dots to the second line to help you. Try to keep your lips on the harmonica and use short bursts of air.