

Piano

# Symmetrical Dominant Scales and Exercises

The symmetrical dominant scale is made up by alternating half and whole steps. Because of its symmetric nature, there are only three sets of pitch classes, and similarly there are only three 7(-9) chords. For instance, C, Eb, F# and A symmetrical dominant scales all share the same notes, and the 7(-9) voicing is the same for each of these keys.

C7(b9) Eb7(b9) F#7(b9) A7(b9) Db7(b9) E7(b9) G7(b9) Bb7(b9) D7(b9) F7(b9) Ab7(b9) B7(b9)

Symmetrical Dominant Scales in all 12 Keys (RH fingering on top; LH fingering below)



**Examples Of Symmetrical Dominant Scale used on 4 bar in ii-V-I Progressions**

Dm G7(b9) Cmaj7

Dm G7(b9) Cmaj7

Dm G7(b9) Cmaj7

Dm G7(b9) G7(b9)/C Cmaj7

Dm G7(b9) G7(b9)/C Cmaj7

**Examples Of Symmetrical Dominant Scale used on 2 bar in ii-V-I Progressions**

Dm G7(b9) Cmaj7 Dm G7(b9) Cmaj7

Dm G7(b9) Cmaj7

CPT = Chromatic Passing Tone  
LCN = Lower Chromatic Neighbor