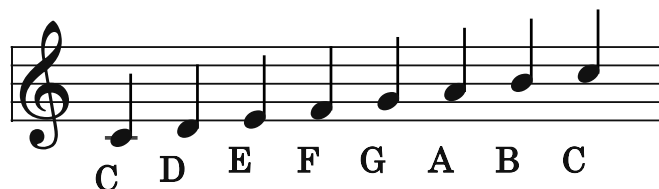


The seven modes on the white keys

C D E F G A B · musictheoryprint.com

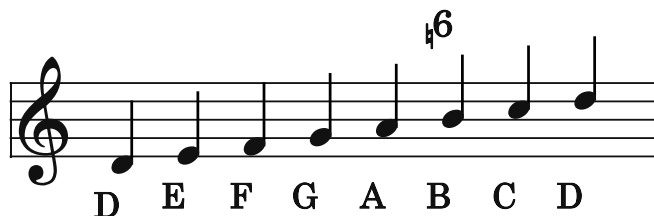
C Ionian I of C major



W W H W W W H 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

The modern major scale.

D Dorian ii of C major



W H W W W H W 1 2 ♭3 4 5 6 ♭7

Natural minor with a major sixth.

E Phrygian iii of C major



H W W W H W W 1 ♭2 ♭3 4 5 ♭6 ♭7

Natural minor with a minor second.

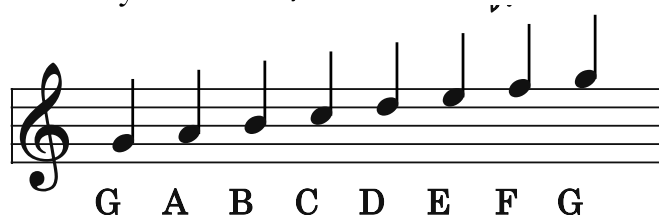
F Lydian IV of C major



W W W H W W H 1 2 3 #4 5 6 7

Major scale with an augmented fourth.

G Mixolydian V of C major



W W H W W H W 1 2 3 4 5 6 ♭7

Major scale with a minor seventh (a subtonic).

A Aeolian vi of C major



W H W W H W W 1 2 ♭3 4 5 ♭6 ♭7

The natural minor scale.

B Locrian vii° of C major



H W W H W W W 1 ♭2 ♭3 4 ♭5 ♭6 ♭7

Diminished fifth, so the tonic triad is diminished.

Every mode on this page uses only white keys, so every step is a whole step (W) except E to F and B to C (H). Where the half steps fall inside the mode is what makes each one sound different. The mark above a note shows the note that sets the mode apart.

Step patterns, interval qualities, tonic chords and the bright-to-dark order: [Wikipedia, Mode \(music\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mode_(music)); degree names: [Wikipedia, Degree \(music\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Degree_(music)). [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/), shared under the same licence. musictheoryprint.com/charts/modes-chart