

LESSON 18

Date: _____

Key signatures are the most efficient way to notate scales. However, at times, you will be required to write scales using the required accidentals, instead of a key signature. Take note of the following conventions when writing scales with accidentals.

When writing scales using accidentals, do not use a key signature.

All accidentals must be repeated on the descending scale.

The first note of the scale (tonic) is determined by the key.

Accidentals are written before *each* required note.

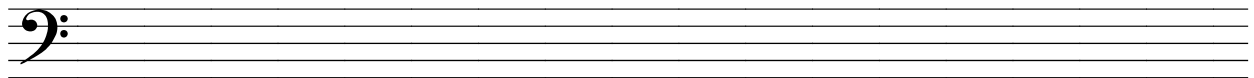
Space each of the notes out evenly over the entire staff provided. Be sure to use the stem rule for notes other than whole notes.

Remember the keys of B \flat +, E \flat +, and A \flat + have an accidental on each tonic.

PRACTICE

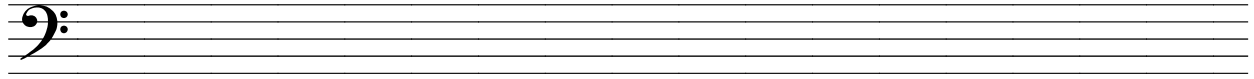
- Write the following scales in whole notes, one octave ascending and descending, using accidentals. Complete each of the blanks with the letter name of the tonic (T), subdominant (SD), and dominant (D).

A \flat +



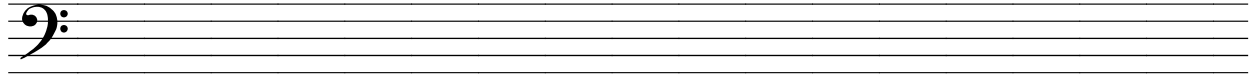
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

C+



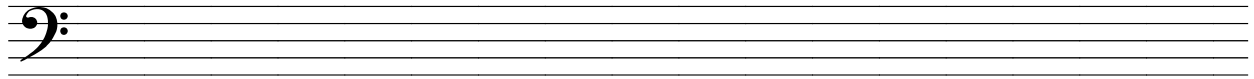
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

G+



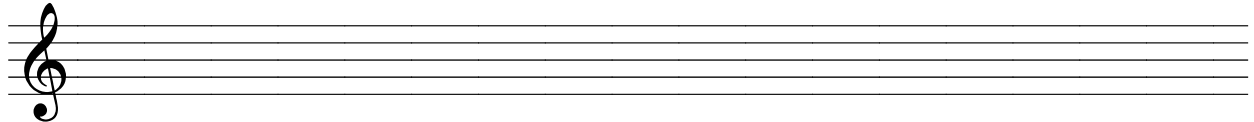
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

F+



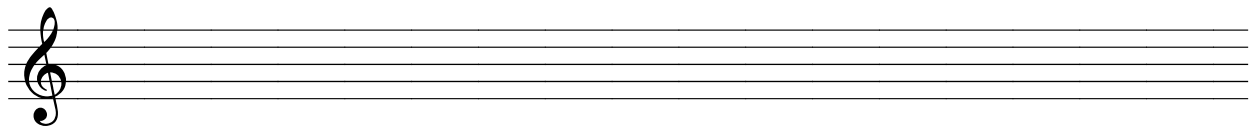
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

A+



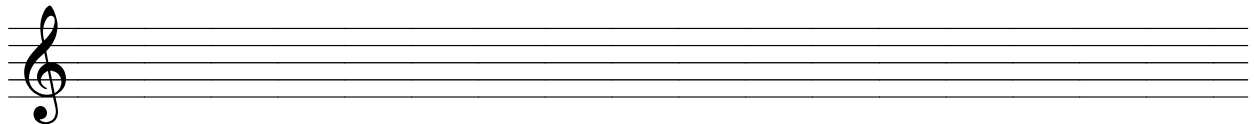
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

B \flat +



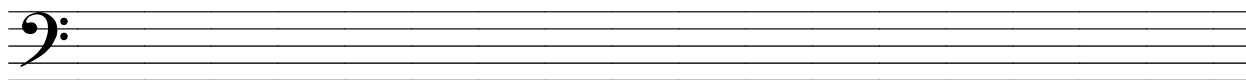
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

D+



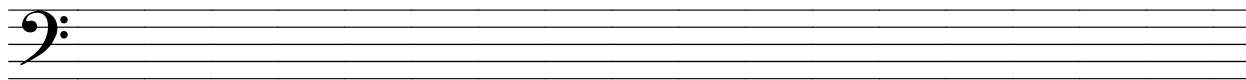
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

E \flat +



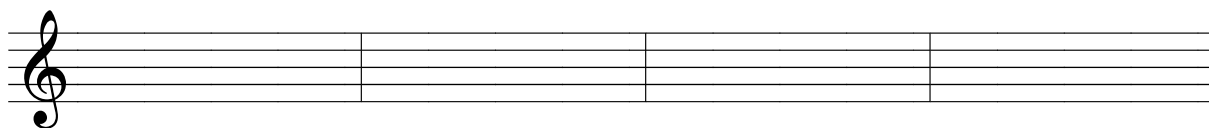
T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

E+



T: _____ SD: _____ D: _____

2. Write the following notes using the correct major key signature.

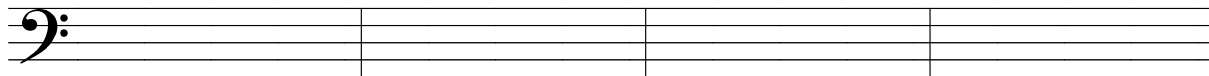


tonic of
C+

tonic of
D+

tonic of
F+

tonic of
A+



subdominant of
E+

subdominant of
B \flat +

subdominant of
G+

subdominant of
E \flat +



dominant of
A \flat +

dominant of
A+

dominant of
C+

dominant of
F+