

LESSON 2

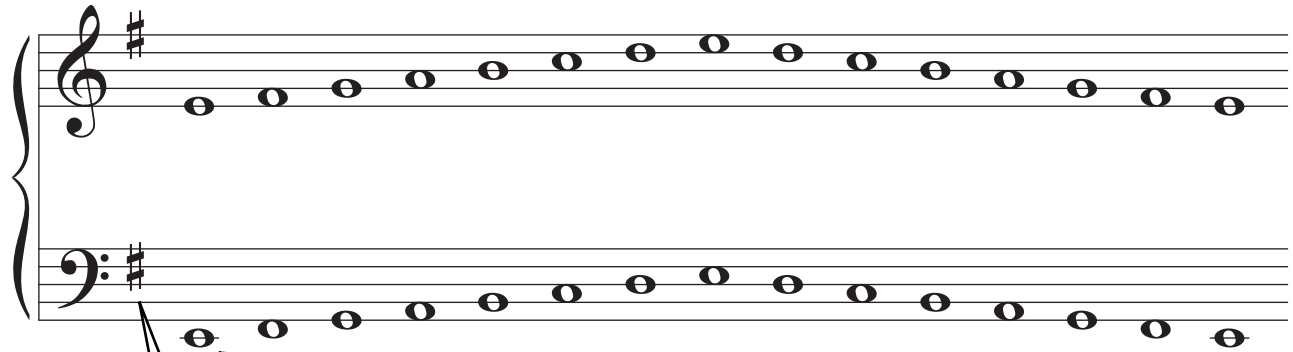
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There are three variations of a minor scale: natural minor, harmonic minor, and melodic minor. The natural minor scale uses the same notes as its relative major scale with no chromatic changes.

Writing Scales with a Key Signature

e natural minor

The relative major of e – is G+. The key of G+ has one sharp: F#.



The tonic (starting note) is always the name of the scale. Be sure to space out notes evenly on the staff provided.

Draw the key signature immediately after the clef.

Writing Scales with Accidentals

c natural minor

The relative major of c – is E \flat +. The key of E \flat + has three flats: B \flat , E \flat , and A \flat .

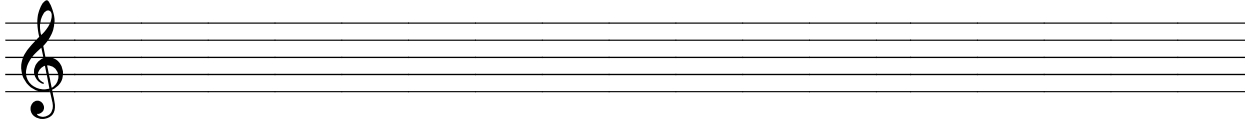


Draw the required accidentals in front of each note on both the ascending and descending scale.

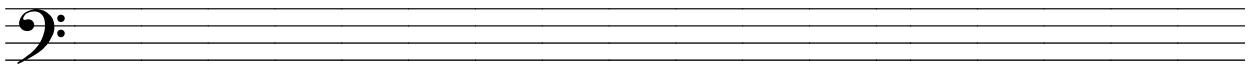
PRACTICE

1. Using key signatures, write each scale in whole notes, one octave ascending and descending.

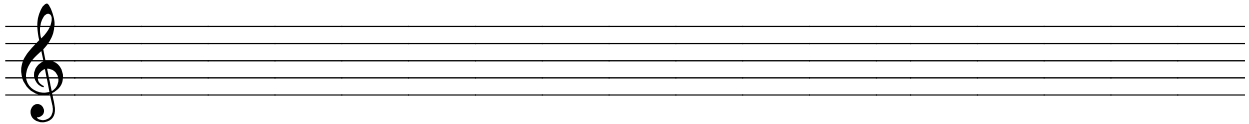
d natural –



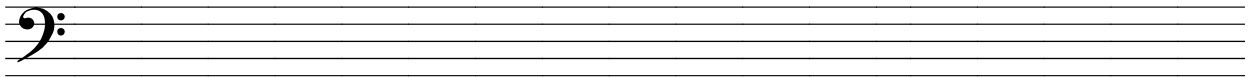
f# natural –



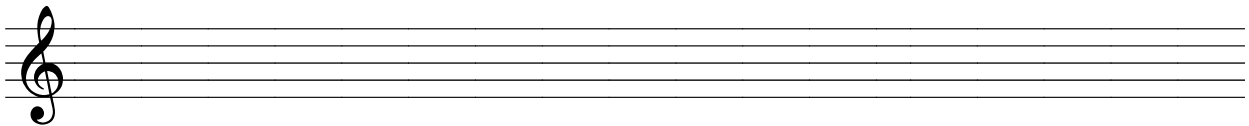
a natural –



E^b+

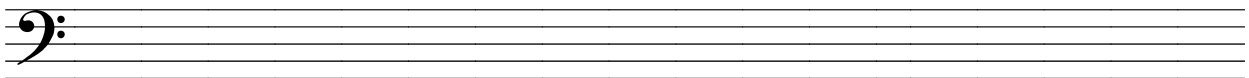


b natural –

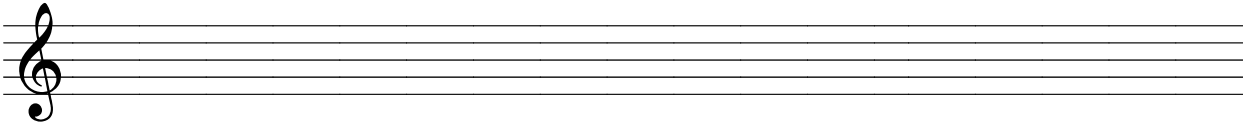


2. Using accidentals, write each scale in half notes, one octave ascending and descending.

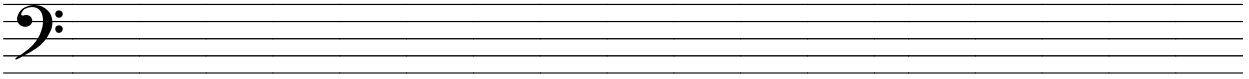
c# natural –



g natural –



f natural –



e natural –

