

# LESSON 16

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Major Scale** - the most common scale. It is built using the following pattern of tones and semitones: Tonic → T T ST T T T ST.

e.g. E $\flat$  → F G A $\flat$  B $\flat$  C D E $\flat$

**Tonic** - the first note of a scale.

e.g. E $\flat$  is the tonic of the E $\flat$  major scale.

**Key** - when a piece of music is based on a specific scale, it is said to be in a key. The key is named after the starting note of the scale.

e.g. E $\flat$  major (which is abbreviated to E $\flat$ + ) is the key that makes use of the notes of the major scale of E $\flat$  .

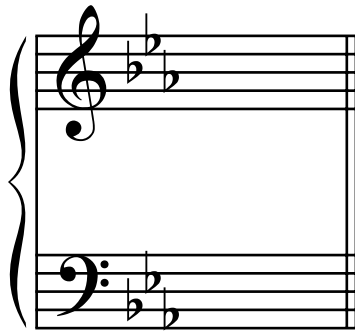
**Key Signature** - a collection of sharps or flats that are found at the beginning of every staff, after the clef, that summarize the accidentals found in the scale.

e.g. The key signature of E $\flat$  + is B $\flat$  , E $\flat$  , and A $\flat$  . There are conventions used when writing key signatures. Note that the accidentals do not necessarily appear in the order they occur in the scale.

In Level 2, you are required to memorize the keys and key signatures of scales using up to four sharps and flats, as well as the conventions that are used when notating these keys, key signatures, and their respective scales. The following chart summarizes these keys and key signatures.

$\flat$		$\sharp$	
Key	Key Signature	Key	Key Signature
C+	n/a	C+	n/a
F+	B $\flat$	G+	F $\sharp$
B $\flat$ +	B $\flat$ E $\flat$	D+	F $\sharp$ C $\sharp$
E $\flat$ +	B $\flat$ E $\flat$ A $\flat$	A+	F $\sharp$ C $\sharp$ G $\sharp$
A $\flat$ +	B $\flat$ E $\flat$ A $\flat$ D $\flat$	E+	F $\sharp$ C $\sharp$ G $\sharp$ D $\sharp$

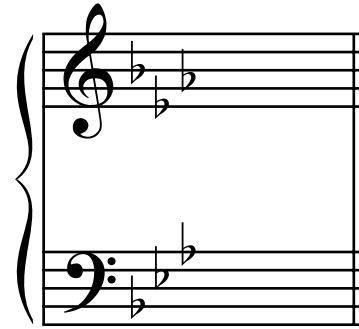
Key signatures are written in a specific way on the staff. Since there are different lines and spaces that have the same letter name, conventions are established in order to develop universal consistency in musical notation.



Key: E $\flat$  +

Key Signature: B $\flat$  , E $\flat$  , A $\flat$

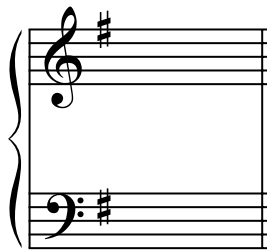
Note: The accidentals in a key signature affect *every* note of the applicable letter name, not just the particular line or space occupied by the accidental.



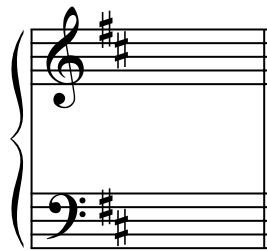
**CORRECT**

**INCORRECT**

Memorize the key signatures of all 9 major scales you will be studying in Level 2.



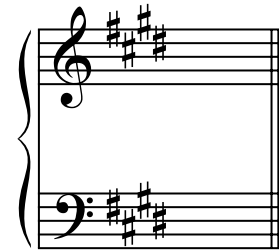
G+



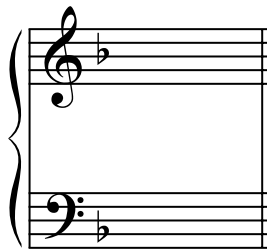
D+



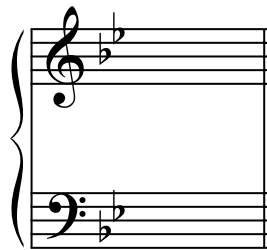
A+



E+



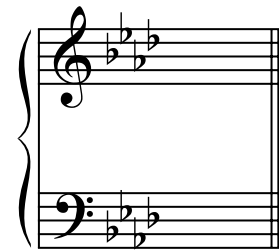
F+



B $\flat$  +



E $\flat$  +



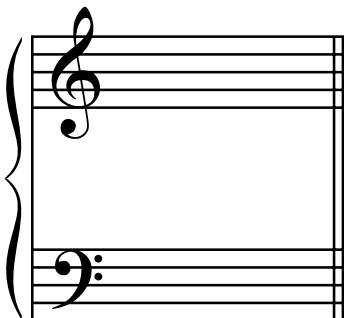
A $\flat$  +



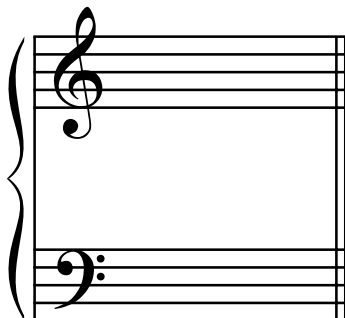
C+

# PRACTICE

1. Practice drawing each of the following key signatures. Carefully place accidentals on the correct line or space according to the examples shown in the lesson. Draw the key signatures in both treble and bass clefs.



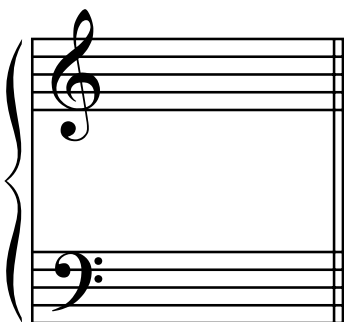
G+



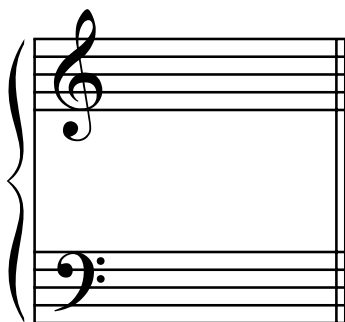
D+



A+



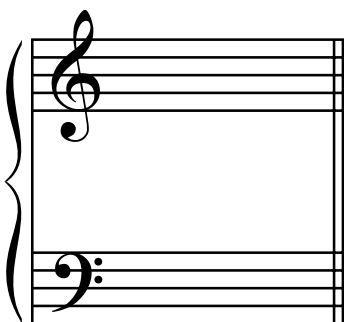
E+



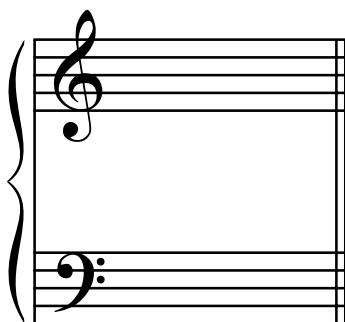
F+



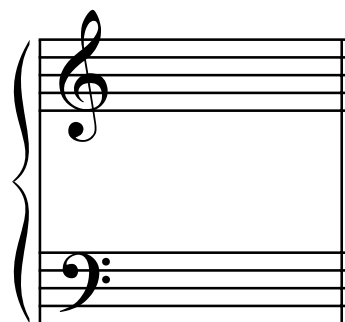
B $\flat$ +



E $\flat$ +

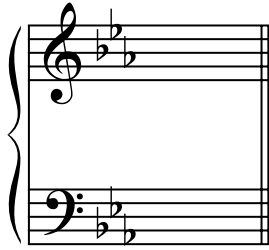


A $\flat$ +

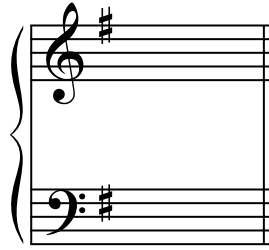


C+

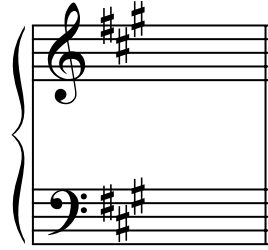
2. Identify each of the following major keys. Be sure to include the + sign to indicate a major key.



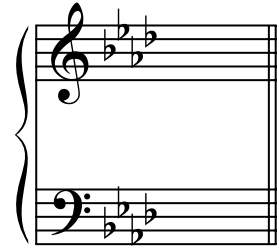
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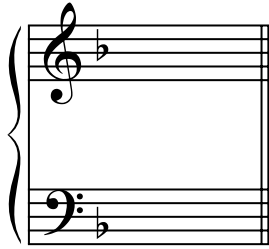
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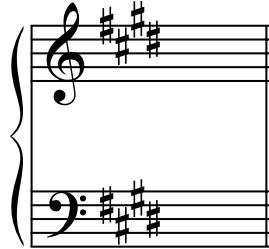
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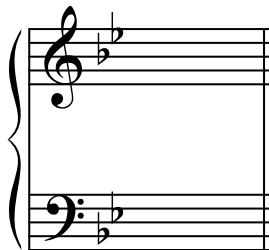
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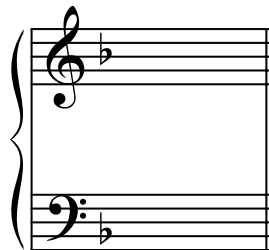
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3. Write the accidentals, in key signature order, for each of the following keys.

E+ \_\_\_\_\_

E $\flat$ + \_\_\_\_\_

A $\flat$ + \_\_\_\_\_

A+ \_\_\_\_\_

G+ \_\_\_\_\_

F+ \_\_\_\_\_