

LESSON 1

Date: _____

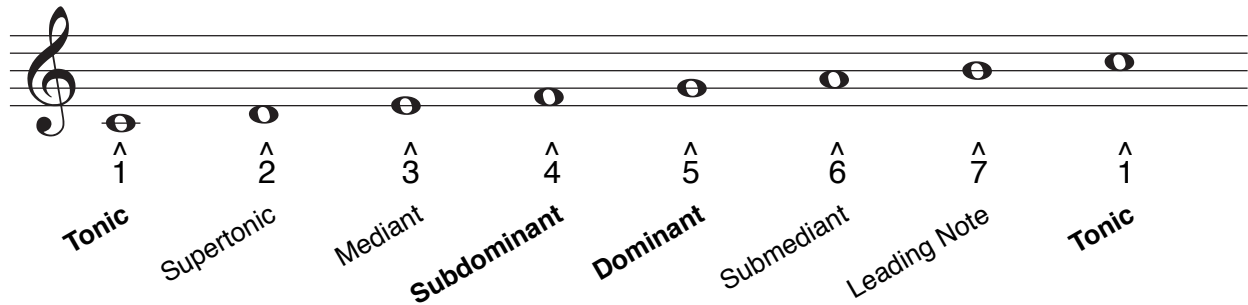
ACCIDENTALS

♯ The double sharp sign raises a natural note by two semitones, or a sharp note by one semitone.

♭ The double flat sign lowers a natural note by two semitones, or a flat note by one semitone.

SCALE DEGREES

Every note (or degree) of a scale has a specific title.



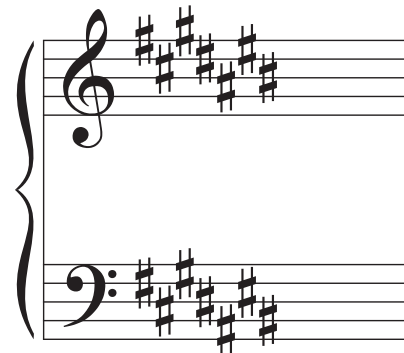
KEY SIGNATURES

In Level 4, we will expand our study of scales to include all major and minor scales. That is, scales up to and including seven sharps or flats. The order of sharps and flats in a key signature is as follows:

Order of Sharps →

♯	♯	♯	♯	♯	♯	♯
F	C	G	D	A	E	B
♭	♭	♭	♭	♭	♭	♭

← Order of Flats



AC0CA CHART

The aC0Ca Chart is a graphic organizer that will assist you in memorizing all sharp and flat key signatures.

b	BEADGCF			FCGDAEB		#
	-	+		+	-	
	a	C	0	C	a	
	d	F	1	G	e	
	g	B ^b	2	D	b	
	c	E ^b	3	A	f [#]	
	f	A ^b	4	E	c [#]	
	b ^b	D ^b	5	B	g [#]	
	e ^b	G ^b	6	F [#]	d [#]	
	a ^b	C ^b	7	C [#]	a [#]	

RELATIVE MINOR SCALES

Relative minor scales are 3 semitones (and 3 letters) lower than their related major scales.

1. **Natural Minor** (no alterations)
2. **Harmonic Minor** (raise the 7th degree by one semitone on both the ascending and descending scale)
3. **Melodic Minor** (raise the 6th and 7th degrees by one semitone on the ascending scale and then lower the 6th and 7th degree to their natural minor state on the descending scale)

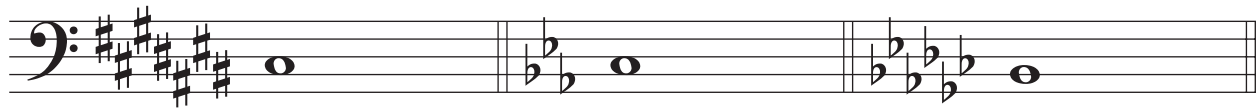
Note: The use of double sharps (x) are required for harmonic and melodic minor keys with more than 4 sharps in their key signatures.

PRACTICE

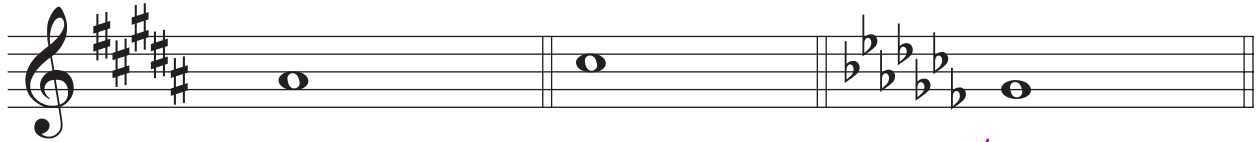
1. For each of the following, name the major and minor key and identify the scale degree (T, ST, M, SD, D, SM, LN) of the given note that corresponds to the appropriate major or minor key.

Key: F[#] + d[#] - | D^b + b^b - | D + b -

Degree: SD | SM | ST | SD | D | SubT

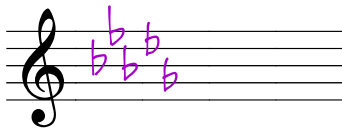


Key: $C\# +$ $a\# -$ | $E^b +$ $c -$ | $G^b +$ $e^b -$
 Degree: T M | SM T | M D

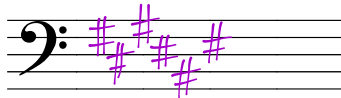


Key: $B +$ $g\# -$ | $C +$ $a -$ | $C^b +$ $a^b -$
 Degree: LN ST | T M | D $SubT$

2. Draw the indicated key signatures.



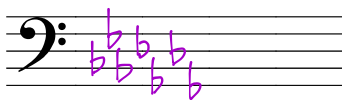
$D^b +$



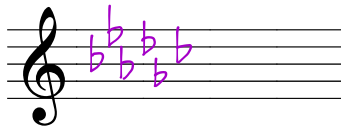
$d\# -$



$a\# -$



$C^b +$



$e^b -$



$B +$

3. Complete the following charts.

Recall: The parallel (or tonic) minor is the key that shares the same tonic as its major counterpart. As a result, these keys do not have the same key signature. i.e. $d-$ is the parallel minor or tonic minor of $D+$.

Relative Major	Relative Minor	Parallel Minor
$C^b +$	$a^b -$	N/A
$C\# +$	$a\# -$	$c\# -$
$F\# +$	$d\# -$	$f\# -$

Relative Major	Relative Minor	Parallel Minor
$D^b +$	$b^b -$	N/A
$G^b +$	$e^b -$	N/A
$B +$	$g\# -$	$b -$

4. Write the following scales one octave ascending and descending, in whole notes, using a key signature. Fill in the blank with the required scale degree.

a) E+ submediant: C#

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The scale is written in whole notes, ascending from E4 to E5 and then descending back to E4. The notes are: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4.

b) D \flat + dominant: A \flat

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B \flat , E \flat). The scale is written in whole notes, ascending from D4 to D5 and then descending back to D4. The notes are: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B \flat 4, C5, D5, C5, B \flat 4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4.

c) g# natural - tonic: G#

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The scale is written in whole notes, ascending from G#4 to G#5 and then descending back to G#4. The notes are: G#4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5, G#5, F#5, E5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G#4.

d) b \flat natural - subdominant: E \flat

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B \flat , E \flat). The scale is written in whole notes, ascending from B \flat 4 to B \flat 5 and then descending back to B \flat 4. The notes are: B \flat 4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B \flat 5, A5, G5, F5, E5, D5, C5, B \flat 4.

e) a \flat harmonic - subdominant: D \flat

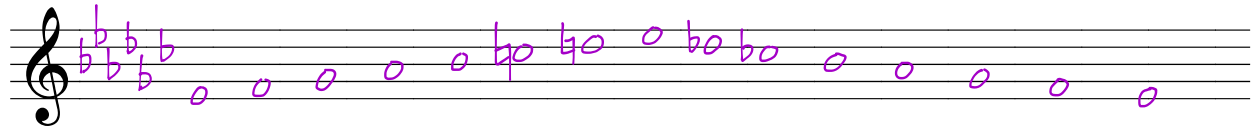
A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B \flat , E \flat). The scale is written in whole notes, ascending from A \flat 4 to A \flat 5 and then descending back to A \flat 4. The notes are: A \flat 4, B \flat 4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A \flat 5, G5, F5, E5, D5, C5, B \flat 4, A \flat 4.

f) d# harmonic - supertonic: E#

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The scale is written in whole notes, ascending from D#4 to D#5 and then descending back to D#4. The notes are: D#4, E#4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C#5, D#5, C#5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E#4, D#4.

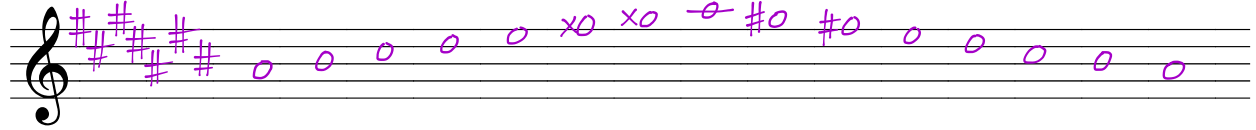
g) e \flat melodic –

mediant: G \flat



h) a \sharp melodic –

leading note: G \times



Hint: If you have done your work correctly, the answers for the scale degrees is a:



CAGED EGG