

MU 109 Review: major scales and intervals

Name _____

For all exercises: Write neatly, and make your accidentals (sharps and flats) the right size, inclination, and centered on the appropriate staff line or space.

Accidentals span 3-4 lines or spaces from top to bottom, and their left-right lines angle up slightly to the right.

3+ staff-line span

“horizontal” lines angle up about 30°

stems for individual notes extend about one octave

notes below the middle staff line have upward stems

likewise, on a flat the “bulb” angles up, and it centers on the notehead’s line or space

notes at or above the middle staff line have downward stems

Write each requested major scale in the indicated clef.

Do **not** write a key signature, but use individual accidentals instead.

For each scale, mark each whole step with a **W** and each half step with an **H**.

EXAMPLE: D major, bass clef

W W H W W W H

1) E \flat major, treble clef

2) A major, treble clef

3) B major, bass clef

4) F major, bass clef

5) D \flat major, treble clef

6) G major, treble clef

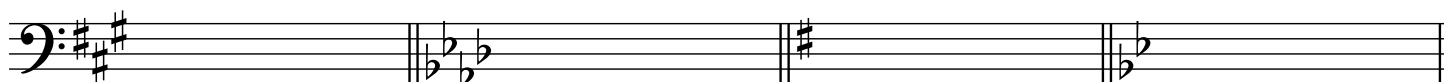
7) B \flat major, bass clef

8) C \sharp major, bass clef

9) E major, bass clef

10) C \flat major, bass clef

Identify the following major key signatures.



1)

2)

3)

4)



5)

6)

7)

8)

Write the requested major key signatures. Be sure to note what clef is in effect. Conventional **order** and **register** of the sharps or flats is required!

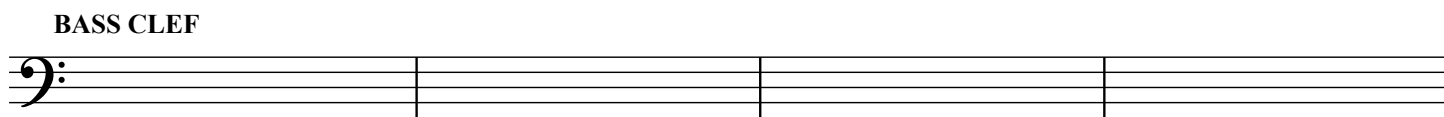


1) D major

2) Eb major

3) E major

4) Ab major



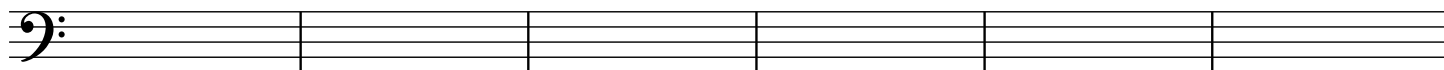
5) Gb major

6) B major

7) G major

8) F# major

Write the requested scale degrees, using accidentals as needed. **BASS CLEF!**



1) G major:
supertonic

2) Ab major:
dominant

3) B major:
leading tone

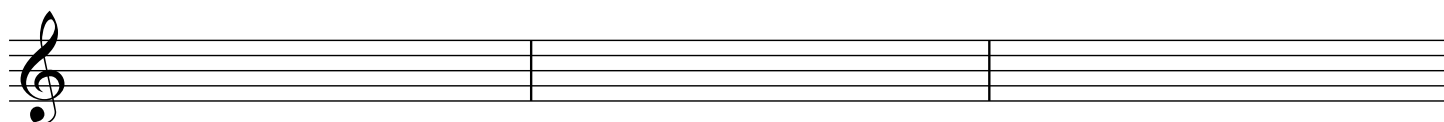
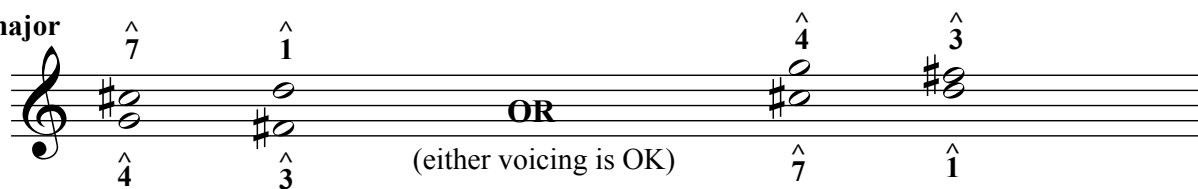
4) F major:
subdominant

5) E major:
mediant

6) Bb major:
submediant

For each key given below: 1) Write the tritone, and label the scale degrees ($\hat{4}$ and $\hat{7}$).
2) Resolve the tritone correctly: $\hat{4}$ to $\hat{3}$ and $\hat{7}$ to $\hat{1}$, in register.
Use accidentals, with **no** key signatures.

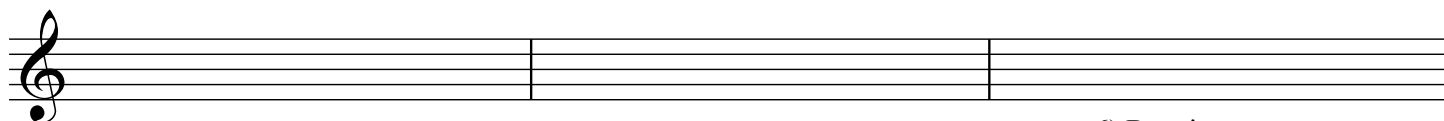
EXAMPLE: D major



1) F major

2) E major

3) Bb major



4) C major

5) Eb major

6) B major

NOTE

In this exercise and the ones that follow, do not write enharmonic equivalents unless specifically requested to do so. In other words, F-B \flat (a P4) is not the same as F-A \sharp (What interval is this?), although the two intervals sound the same.



EXERCISE 3 Write the following intervals *above* the given notes.

musical staff with notes and interval labels: m2, P5, M3, M6, m7, m6, P5, M6, P4, m3

musical staff with notes and interval labels: M7, m6, M2, P4, M6, m7, P4, m3, P5, m2

EXERCISE 4 Write the following intervals *below* the given notes.

musical staff with notes and interval labels: m2, P5, M3, M6, m7, P5, M3, m6, P4, m3

musical staff with notes and interval labels: M7, m6, M2, P4, M6, m7, m6, P4, m3, m2

EXERCISE 5 Write the following intervals *above and below* the given notes.

~~musical staff with notes and interval labels: M7, °5, P4, M6, +5, m3, +4, M2, M3, +2, °7, P5, m2, m3, +4, M3, °5, m6, +4, °7, m7, M3, P4, +2~~

EXERCISE 6 Identify the intervals in this exercise by size and quality.

musical staff with chords and intervals for identification