

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

stems for individual notes extend about one octave

notes below the middle staff line have upward stems

“horizontal” lines angle up about 30°

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!

TREBLE CLEF

1) D major

2) E \flat major

3) E major

4) A \flat major

BASS CLEF

5) G \flat major

6) B major

7) G major

8) F \sharp major

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

1) G major:
supertonic

2) A \flat major:
dominant

3) B major:
leading tone

4) F major:
subdominant

5) E major:
mediant

6) B \flat 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) B \flat major

4) C major

5) E \flat 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.

m2 P5 M3 M6 m7 m6 P5 M6 P4 m3

M7 m6 M2 P4 M6 m7 P4 m3 P5 m2

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

m2 P5 M3 M6 m7 P5 M3 m6 P4 m3

M7 m6 M2 P4 M6 m7 m6 P4 m3 m2

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

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.