

Chpt.3 Exercises Part 2

- I. Given the tonic and scale type, notate both the key signature and pitches on the staff. For melodic minor scales, notate both the ascending and descending line.



E♭ natural minor

F melodic minor



B harmonic minor

E natural minor



F♯ harmonic minor

D natural minor



G natural minor

G melodic minor



A♭ melodic minor

A harmonic minor



B melodic minor

D melodic minor



F♯ natural minor

C harmonic minor



F♯ harmonic minor

G melodic minor

II. Given the scale type and a scale degree, notate the appropriate scale AFTER you have located the correct tonic. Use correct key signatures. For melodic minor scales, notate both the ascending and descending lines.



Natural minor, mediant: G#

Harmonic minor, subdominant: E



Harmonic minor, leading tone: B

Harmonic minor, dominant: E♭



Natural minor, supertonic: C#

Natural minor, submediant: B♭



Harmonic minor, dominant: E

Natural minor, subtonic: G



Melodic minor, submediant: F



Melodic minor, subdominant: A

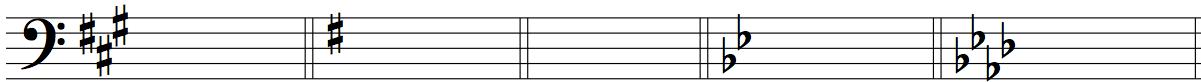


Melodic minor, dominant: C



Melodic minor, mediant: D

III. Identify the minor key signatures.



IV. Notate the following minor key signatures on the staff. Be sure to follow correct placement.

B_b minor F minor A minor A_# minor C_# minor

A blank musical staff with a treble clef at the beginning. Five empty boxes are provided for writing the key signatures of B_b minor, F minor, A minor, A_# minor, and C_# minor respectively.

D minor F minor D_# minor E_b minor F_# minor

A blank musical staff with a bass clef at the beginning. Five empty boxes are provided for writing the key signatures of D minor, F minor, D_# minor, E_b minor, and F_# minor respectively.

E minor A minor A_b minor B minor C minor

A blank musical staff with a treble clef at the beginning. Five empty boxes are provided for writing the key signatures of E minor, A minor, A_b minor, B minor, and C minor respectively.

E minor F minor C_# minor B minor G minor

A blank musical staff with a bass clef at the beginning. Five empty boxes are provided for writing the key signatures of E minor, F minor, C_# minor, B minor, and G minor respectively.

A_b minor E_b minor D minor C minor F_# minor

A blank musical staff with a treble clef at the beginning. Five empty boxes are provided for writing the key signatures of A_b minor, E_b minor, D minor, C minor, and F_# minor respectively.

V. Play through the following melodies. Determine which scale the melody is based on by looking at the key signature. If the melody is based on a minor scale, correctly identify the minor scale type (natural, harmonic, or melodic).

A musical score for piano in G major (two sharps) and common time. The left hand part consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note on A4, followed by a eighth-note pair on B4-C5, another quarter note on A4, and a half note on G4. Measure 2 starts with a half note on F#4.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass instrument. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains six measures of music. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains five measures of music. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

A musical score for piano in G major, 2/4 time. The left hand plays a sustained note on the first beat of each measure. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns: measure 11 has a descending scale (B-A-G-F-E-D-C-B), measure 12 has an ascending scale (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C), and measure 13 has a descending scale (B-A-G-F-E-D-C-B). The score includes a tempo marking of "Presto" and dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "p" (pianissimo).

A musical score for piano in G minor (two flats) and common time. The left hand plays a sustained bass note on the A string (A3) throughout measure 1. In measure 2, the left hand continues the bass note on A3. The right hand enters with eighth-note chords: B3-D4 (B3, D4, F#4), C3-E4 (C3, E4, G4), and B3-D4 again. Measures 3-4 show a continuation of this pattern.

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. It starts on the A note (above middle C), followed by a sixteenth note rest, then eighth notes on B and C, a sixteenth note rest, eighth notes on D and E, another sixteenth note rest, eighth notes on G and A, and finally a sixteenth note rest.

A musical staff in 6/4 time. The first note is a dotted quarter note. The second note is a sixteenth note followed by a fermata. The third note is a sixteenth note. The fourth note is a sixteenth note. The fifth note is a sixteenth note. The sixth note is a sixteenth note. The seventh note is a sixteenth note. The eighth note is a sixteenth note. The ninth note is a sixteenth note. The tenth note is a sixteenth note. The eleventh note is a sixteenth note. The twelfth note is a sixteenth note.

A musical score for piano. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps (F# major). It consists of two measures. The first measure contains two quarter notes: the first is solid black and the second is hollow. The second measure contains four quarter notes: the first is solid black, the second is hollow, the third is solid black, and the fourth is hollow. A thick horizontal bar extends from the end of the third note in the second measure across to the start of the first note in the third measure. The third measure begins with a solid black note followed by a hollow note. The fourth measure begins with a solid black note followed by a hollow note.

Analysis

Brief excerpts from Clara Schuman's, *6 Lieder*, Op. 13, are given below. Using your ears and your knowledge of major and minor keys, determine the key of each excerpt. If the excerpt is in minor, determine the scale type used (natural, harmonic, or melodic).

No. 1

Ziemlich langsam.

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff is for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three flats, indicating G minor. The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The vocal line begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note chords. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords. The vocal part continues with eighth-note chords, and the piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The lyrics are written below the vocal line, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score includes measure numbers 1 through 10.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Ich stand in dunk - len Träu - men und starr - te ihr Bild-niss an, und

das ge - lieb - te Ant - liz, heim - lich zu le - ben be - gann.

No. 2

Nicht schnell.

Sheet music for piano and voice, No. 2, "Nicht schnell." The music is in G minor, 8/8 time. The vocal line begins with a rest followed by eighth-note chords. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords in the right hand and eighth-note bass lines in the left hand. The vocal line continues with eighth-note chords, and the piano accompaniment maintains its eighth-note bass line. The vocal line includes lyrics: "Sie lieb-ten sich Bei - dc, doch kein - er wollt' es dem An-dern ge - sthn." The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal line begins again with "Sie sa - hen sich an so feind - lich, und woll - ten vor Lie - be ver - gehn." The piano accompaniment maintains its eighth-note bass line.