

Minor Scales and Key Signatures

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

PRACTICE: Name Scale Degrees

Provide the name of the following scale degrees.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| $\hat{5}$ of D major | _____ | $\hat{5}$ of B major | _____ |
| $\hat{3}$ of C \sharp major | _____ | $\hat{3}$ of F \sharp major | _____ |
| $\hat{6}$ of B major | _____ | $\hat{6}$ of C major | _____ |
| $\hat{7}$ of A major | _____ | $\hat{7}$ of E major | _____ |
| $\hat{8}$ of E \flat major | _____ | $\hat{8}$ of B \flat major | _____ |
| $\hat{2}$ of C \sharp major | _____ | $\hat{2}$ of G \flat major | _____ |
| $\hat{3}$ of G major | _____ | $\hat{3}$ of A major | _____ |
| $\hat{6}$ of D \flat major | _____ | $\hat{6}$ of A \flat major | _____ |
| $\hat{4}$ of F major | _____ | $\hat{4}$ of G major | _____ |
| $\hat{5}$ of F \sharp major | _____ | $\hat{5}$ of E \flat major | _____ |
| $\hat{2}$ of B \flat major | _____ | $\hat{2}$ of D \flat major | _____ |
| $\hat{1}$ of A \flat major | _____ | $\hat{1}$ of E major | _____ |
| $\hat{3}$ of G \flat major | _____ | $\hat{3}$ of F major | _____ |
| $\hat{4}$ of B major | _____ | $\hat{4}$ of B \flat major | _____ |
| $\hat{7}$ of C major | _____ | $\hat{7}$ of B major | _____ |
| $\hat{2}$ of C \flat major | _____ | $\hat{2}$ of D major | _____ |

Music for Analysis

Name the key of each of the following excerpts. The choices will be major or minor.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Sonata, K. 310, 1st movement, mm. 129–133

The musical score for Mozart's Sonata, K. 310, 1st movement, mm. 129–133, is presented in two systems. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first system shows measures 129 and 130. The second system shows measures 131, 132, and 133. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melody in the treble with dotted rhythms and chordal textures.

Joseph Haydn, *Little Serenade*, mm. 1–8

The musical score for Joseph Haydn's *Little Serenade*, mm. 1–8, is presented in two systems. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first system shows measures 1 through 4. The second system shows measures 5 through 8. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a melody in the treble with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with a prominent eighth-note accompaniment.

Carl Philippe Emmanuel Bach, March, mm. 17–22

The musical score for Carl Philip Emmanuel Bach's March, measures 17–22, is presented in two systems. Both systems are in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The first system shows the right hand playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a simple accompaniment of quarter notes and rests. The second system continues the piece, with the right hand playing a more active melodic line and the left hand playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final note of the right hand in the second system.

Johann Sebastian Bach, Fugue, *The Well-Tempered Clavier*, Book I, mm. 129–133

The musical score for Johann Sebastian Bach's Fugue from *The Well-Tempered Clavier*, Book I, measures 129–133, is presented in a single system. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The score features a complex texture with both hands playing intricate, interlocking patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The right hand's melody is highly rhythmic and melodic, while the left hand provides a dense, harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the right hand.

PRACTICE: Relative and Parallel Keys

Name each of the indicated keys. There may be some keys for which there is no answer.

relative major of F minor _____

relative minor of E major _____

parallel major of A \flat minor _____

relative major of D minor _____

parallel minor of C \sharp major _____

relative major of F minor _____

relative minor of B major _____

relative minor of F \sharp major _____

parallel minor of G major _____

parallel major of B \flat minor _____

relative minor of G major _____

relative minor of D major _____

relative major of C minor _____

parallel major of C minor _____

parallel major of D \flat major _____

relative minor of B \flat major _____

parallel minor of C \flat major _____

relative major of A \flat minor _____

relative major of A \sharp minor _____

relative major of A minor _____