

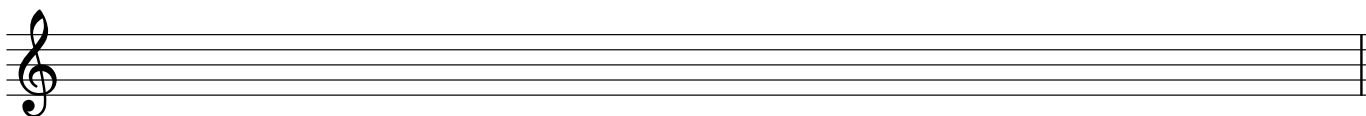
Major Scales A

Name: _____

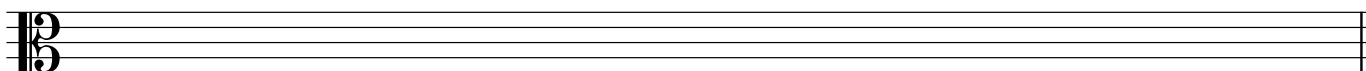
PART 1: Writing scales

Notate the following major scales using accidentals (not key signatures), ascending only.

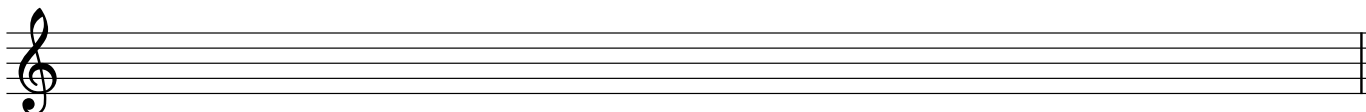
① A \flat major



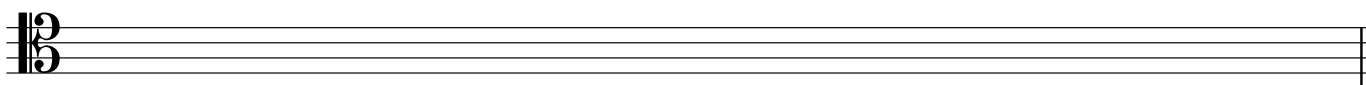
② F major



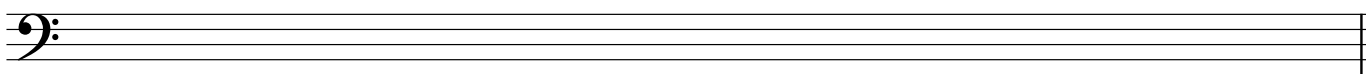
③ C \sharp major



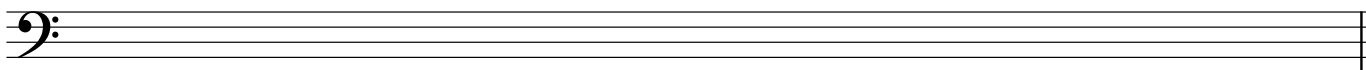
④ E \flat major



⑤ G major



⑥ E major

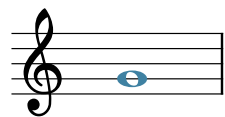


PART 2: Writing scale degrees

- Given a major key context and scale degree, write the appropriate note on the staff.
- Use accidentals as necessary (not key signatures).

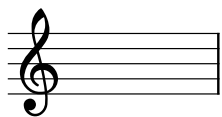
The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

⑦

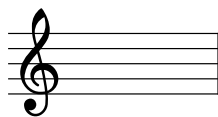


F: supertonic

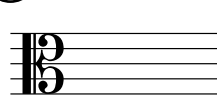
⑧

B: $\hat{7}$

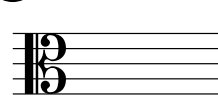
⑨

D: $\hat{2}$

⑩

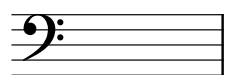
E \flat : $\hat{2}$

⑪

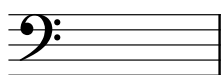


A: dominant

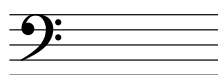
⑫

F \sharp : $\hat{2}$

⑬

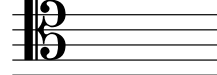
B \flat : $\hat{3}$

⑭

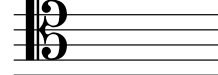


G: submediant

⑮

D \flat : $\hat{7}$

⑯

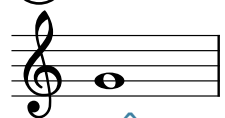
E: $\hat{3}$

PART 3: Identifying scale degrees by number

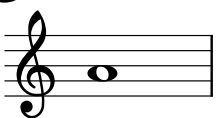
- Given a key context and a note, name the scale degree number.
- Include the caret symbol above the number to show that it is a scale degree.

The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

⑰

E \flat : $\hat{3}$

⑱



G: _____

⑲

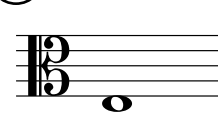


D: _____

⑳

D \flat : _____

㉑



F: _____

PART 4: Identifying scale degrees by name

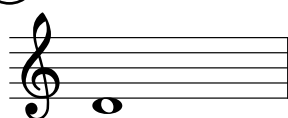
- Given a key context and a note, name the scale degree with its name.

The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

⑳

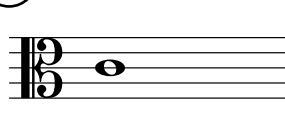
E: submediant

㉓



A: _____

㉕

D \flat : _____

㉖

A \flat : _____