

Major Scales B

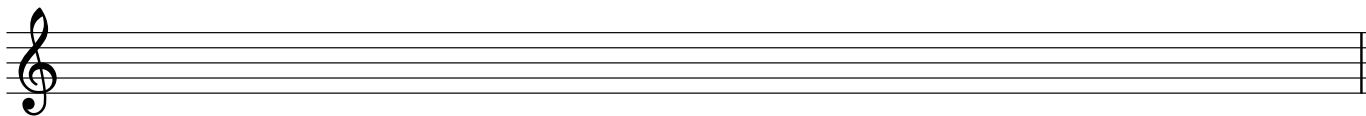
Treble/Bass only

Name: _____

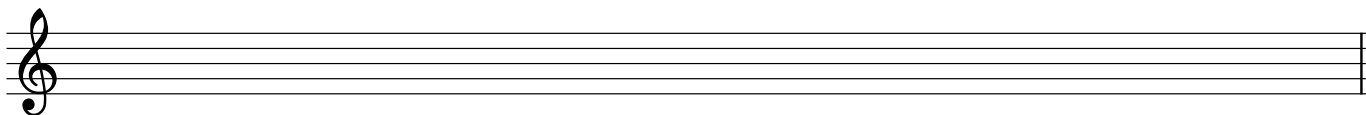
PART 1: Writing scales

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

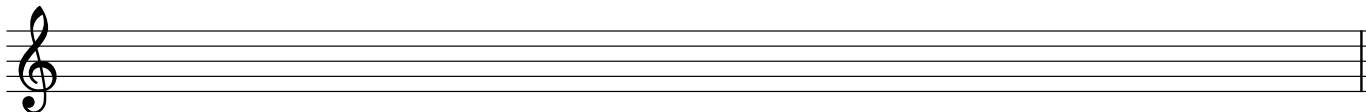
① B \flat major



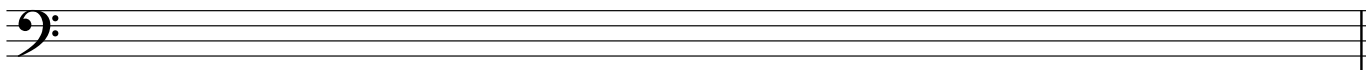
② A major



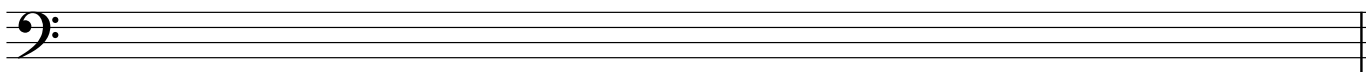
③ F \sharp major



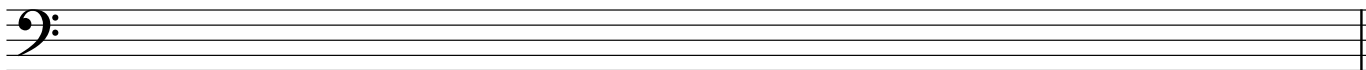
④ D \flat major



⑤ B major



⑥ D major

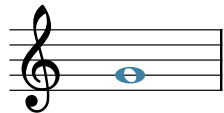


PART 2: Writing scale degrees

- 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

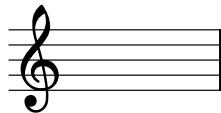


F: supertonic

⑧

E: $\hat{4}$

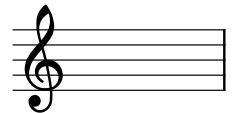
⑨

D \flat : $\hat{6}$

⑩

A: $\hat{3}$

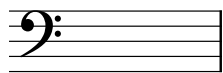
⑪

E \flat : leading tone

⑫

A \flat : $\hat{2}$

⑬

F \sharp : $\hat{5}$

⑭

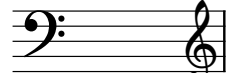


G: subdominant

⑮

B: $\hat{7}$

⑯

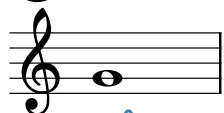
B \flat : $\hat{6}$

PART 3: Identifying scale degrees by number

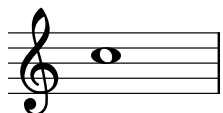
- Given a key context and a note, name the scale degree number.
- Include the caret symbol above the number to show that it is a scale degree.

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

⑰

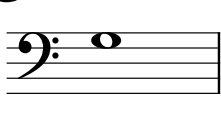
E \flat : $\hat{3}$

⑱

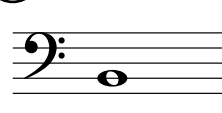


G: _____

⑲

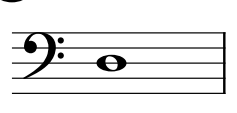
A \flat : _____

⑳



A: _____

㉑

B \flat : _____

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

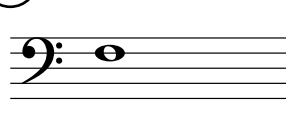
C \sharp : submediant

㉑

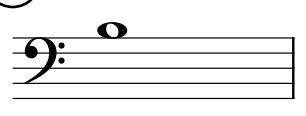


D: _____

㉓

D \flat : _____

㉔



E: _____