# Minor Scales A

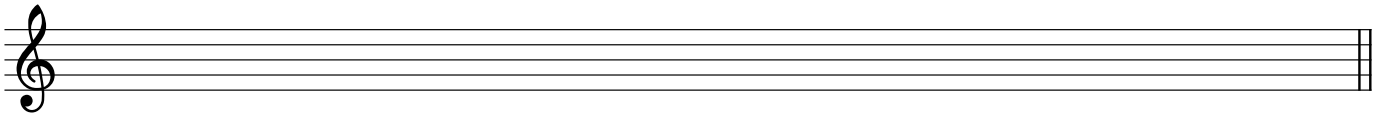
Treble/Bass only

Name: _____

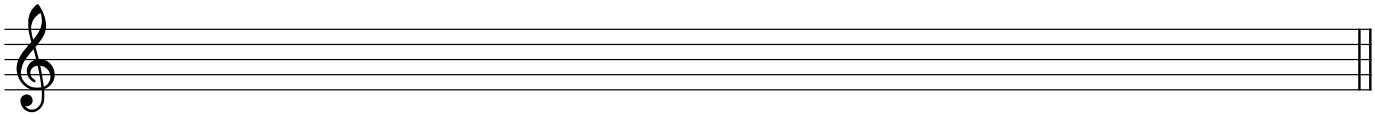
## PART 1: Writing scales

Write the following minor scales using accidentals (no key signatures), ascending only unless otherwise specified.

1. F♯ harmonic minor

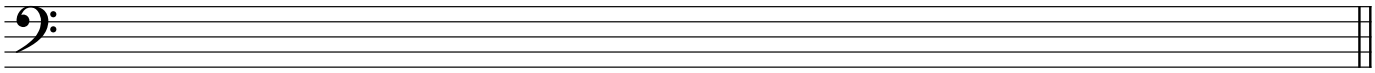


2. G natural minor

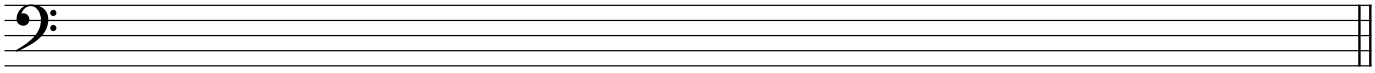


3. E melodic minor (ascending *and descending)*

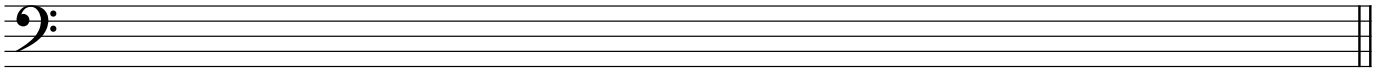
4. B♭ natural minor



5. B harmonic minor



6. D melodic minor (ascending *and descending*)



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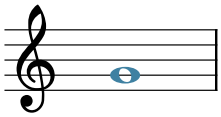
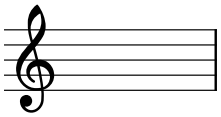
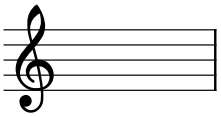
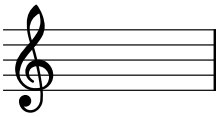
## PART 2: Writing scale degrees

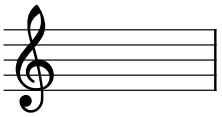
• Given a minor key context and scale degree, write the appropriate note on the staff.
• Use accidentals as necessary (not key signatures).
The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

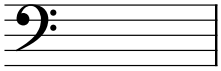
**7**

Fmi: supertonic

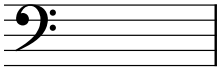
**8**

C♯mi: $\hat{4}$

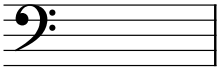
**9**

Emi: leading tone

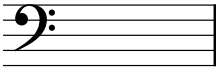
**10**

Cmi: $\hat{6}$

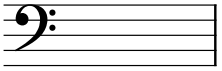
**11**

G♯mi: dominant

**12**

Bmi: $\hat{2}$

**13**

Gmi: $\hat{3}$

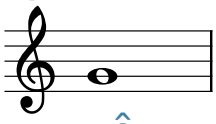
**14**

F♯mi: submediant

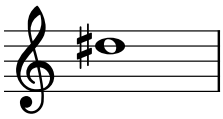
**15**

Fmi: subtonic

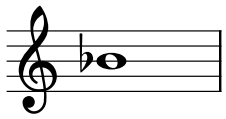
**16**

B♭mi: $\hat{5}$

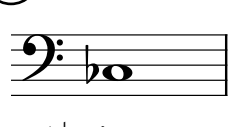
## PART 3: Identifying scale degrees by number

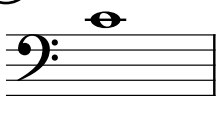
• Given a key context and a note, name the scale degree number.
• Include the caret symbol above the number to show that it is a scale degree.
The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

**17**

Emi: $\hat{3}$

**18**

F♯mi: _____

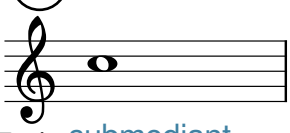
**19**

Fmi: _____

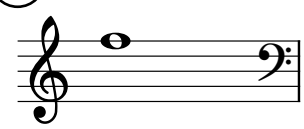
**20**

A♭mi: _____

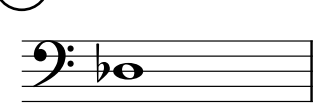
**21**

Gmi: _____

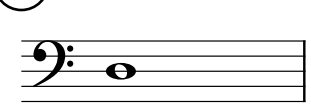
## PART 4: Identifying scale degrees by name

• 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.

**22**

Emi: submediant

**23**

Cmi: _____

**25**

B♭mi: _____

**26**

E♭mi: _____

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