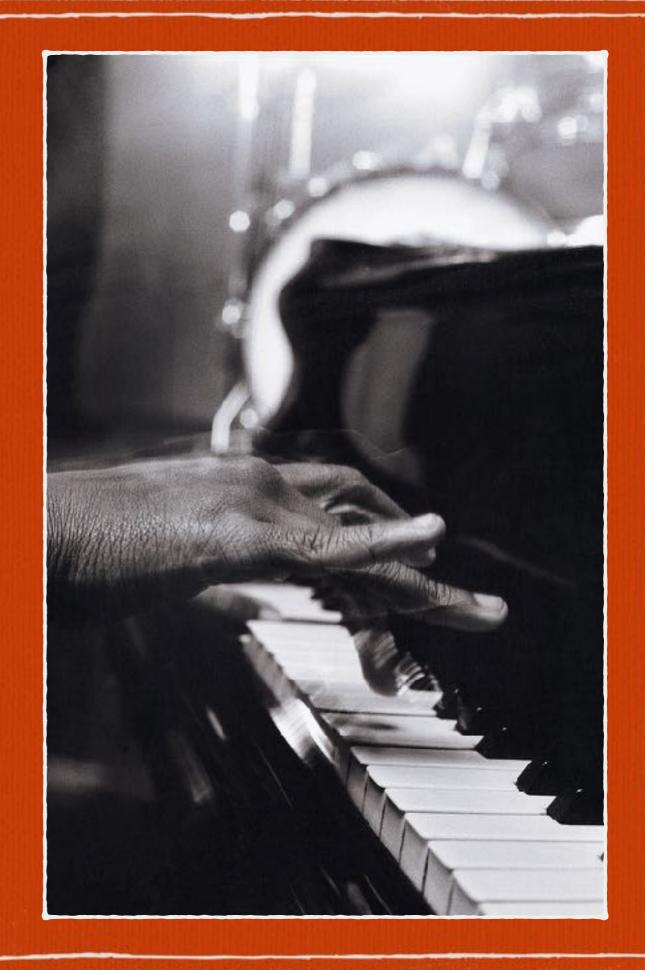
AP Music
Theory
Week 3, Ch.3:
Major Scales

Objectives

WWH-WWWH, Scale Degrees, Key Signatures, Chromatic Scales, BEADGCF, Pentatonic Scale

Sight-Singing: Stepwise Melodies in Major Key



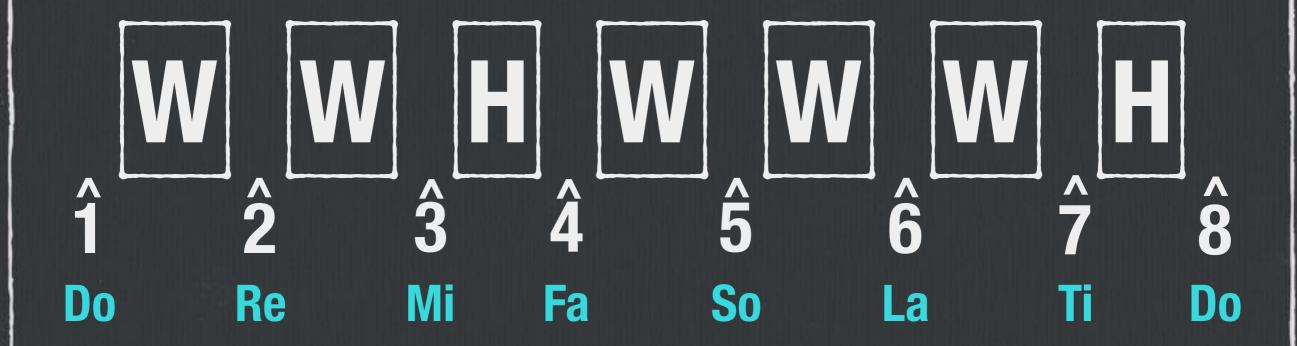
Week 3 Overview

The concept of key is fundamental to Western music. In this chapter, we learn about keys by notating and playing major scales. The major key signatures and scale-degree names will serve as foundations for the study of harmony.

Major Scale

W W W W H

Major Scale



Key Concept

To "spell" a major scale with the correct letter name and accidental for each pitch:

Write eight pitches - all seven letters of the musical alphabet plus the repeated tonic

Follow the WWH, WWWH pattern

Use accidentals that are either all sharps or all flats, not a mixture

Scale Degrees

[^] Supertonic —

| 8 Tonic — | -Do |
|-------------------|------|
| 7 Leading Tone — | |
| 6 Submediant ——— | -La |
| 5 Dominant | -So |
| bdominant ————— | -Fa |
| | -Mi |
| | - Re |
| | -Do |

Chromatic Scale

Key Concept

Chromatic Half Step: Same letter name plus a chromatic alteration. Example: D-D#

Diatonic Half Step: different letter names for adjacent pitches in a diatonic scale. Example: D-E

2 ways to notate chromatic scales

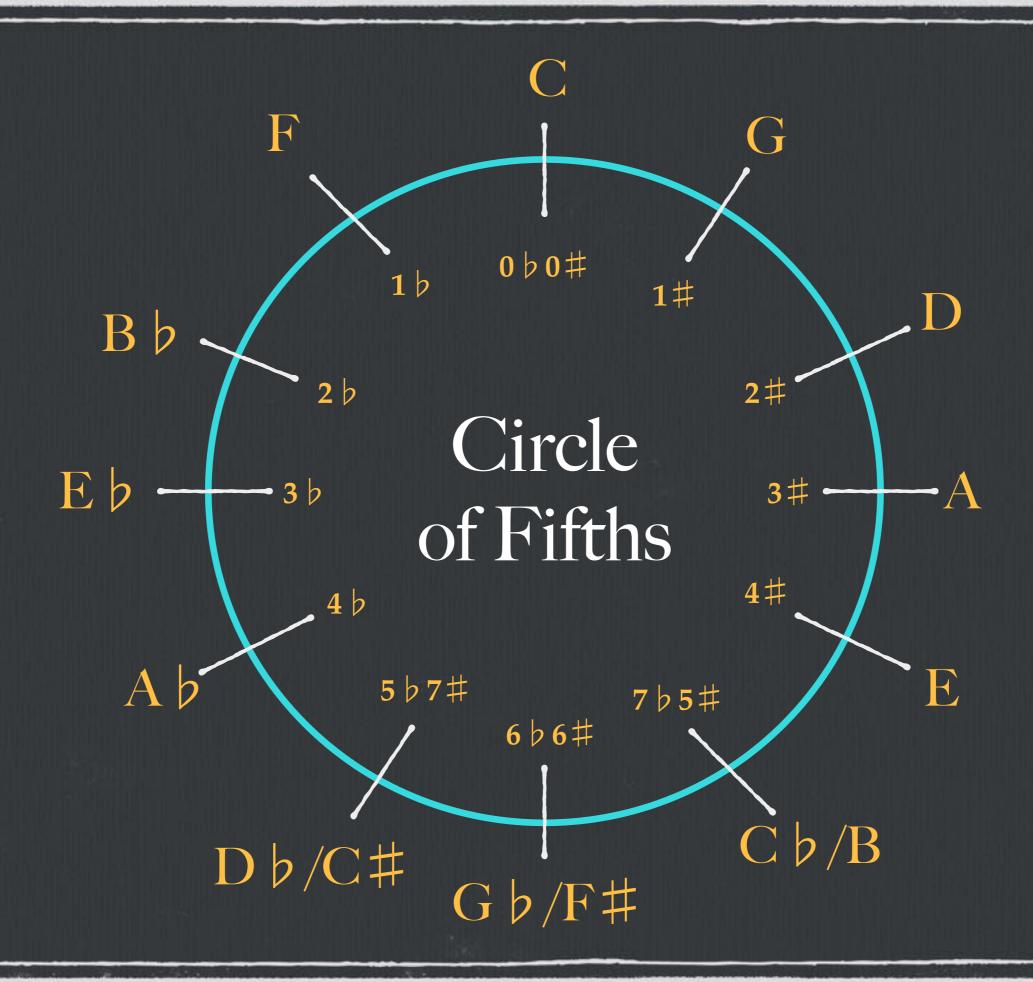
(a) Sharps ascending, flats descending (when the key context is unclear)



(b) In the context of a B_b major scale (represented in whole notes)



Order of Flats B-flat C-flat E-flat A-flat **D-flat G-flat** C# F# B **Order of Sharps**



Key Concept

To determine the major key from a key signature:

For Sharp Keys: the last sharp is scale degree 7 (or ti).

To find tonic, go up a diatonic half step

For Flat Keys: the last flat is scale degree 4 (or fa).

Look to the second to the last flat in Key Signature to find tonic