

Terminology of Scale Degrees

The *terminology* for the *scale degrees* is given so that proper names are used and understood.

TERMINOLOGY OF SCALE DEGREES

This set of names applies to the diatonic major scale . The TONIC is the focus for the scale and the name for each scale degree comes from its relationship to the TONIC (ex. the DOMINANT is a fifth above the TONIC and is an important note; the LEADING NOTE is also an important note as it is always a half step below the TONIC and leads directly to it).

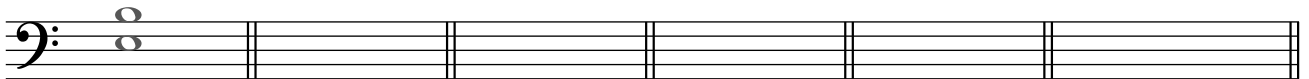
tip: the second tetrachord always begins on the DOMINANT degree of the scale

Exercises:

For each of the following *given* major scales;

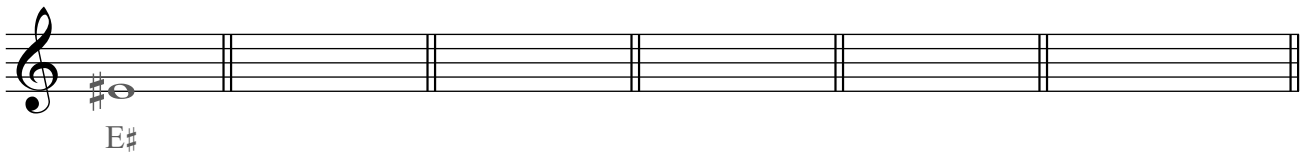
1. Write the TONIC and the DOMINANT

- a) E major b) Db major c) F major d) F# major e) Gb major f) C# major



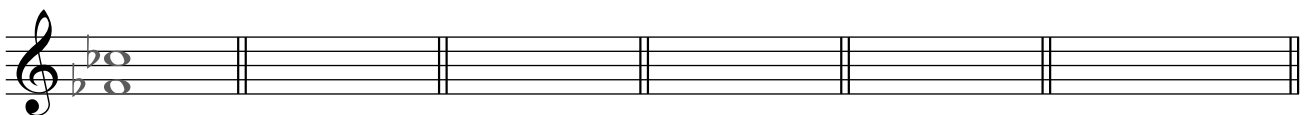
2. Write the LEADING NOTE and name the notes,

- a) F# major b) Eb major c) G major d) Ab major e) A major f) D major



3. Write the TONIC with the SUBDOMINANT *below* in the treble clef,

- a) Cb b) D c) Bb d) B e) Eb f) C



2. Write the LEADING NOTE in the bass clef and name the notes,

- a) Gb b) Db c) B d) C# e) Bb f) E

