

# 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;

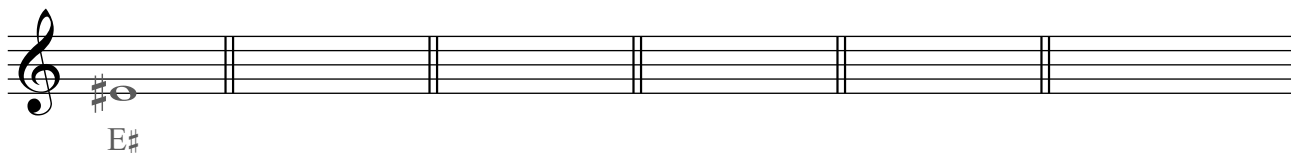
1. Write the TONIC and the DOMINANT

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



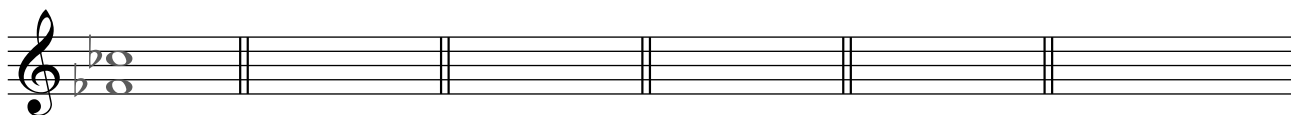
2. Write the LEADING NOTE and name the notes,

- 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

