

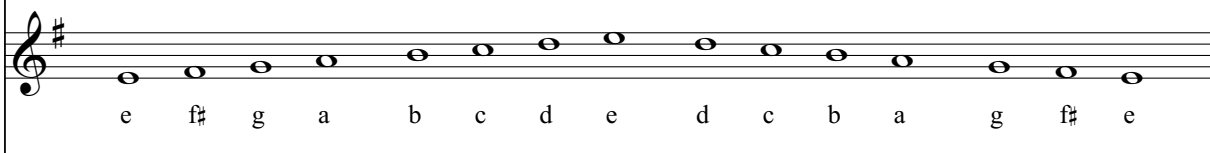
# *e minor*

relative major: *G* +

key signature: *f*♯

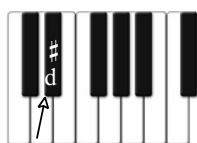
## *e minor natural*

The natural minor simply borrows the key signature of it's relative, *G* major.



## *e minor harmonic*

The **7th** note is raised a half step ascending and descending the scale.

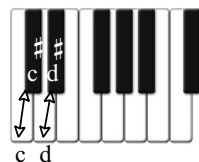


The 7th note is *d* and is raised to *d*♯ creating the *leading note*.

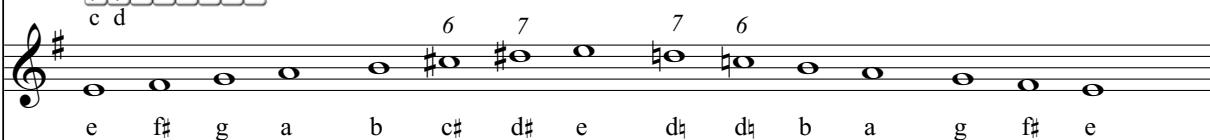


## *e minor melodic*

The **6th** and **7th** notes are raised a half step ascending the scale and lowered a half step descending the scale.



Ascending the scale the 6th note is *c* and is raised to *c*♯.



The following *exerpt* in *e minor* is from BACH's Two-Part Invention No.7.

Note the *d*♯ *leading note* and the *c*♯ accidental from the *melodic* minor in the score.

J.S. BACH  
Two-Part  
Invention No.7

