

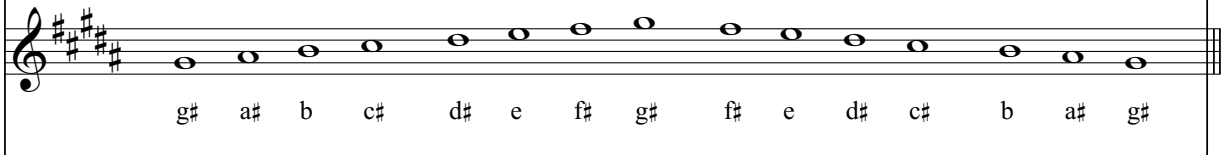
g^\sharp minor

relative major: B +

key signature: f^\sharp c^\sharp g^\sharp d^\sharp a^\sharp

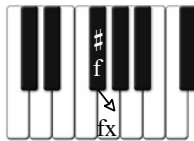
g^\sharp minor natural

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



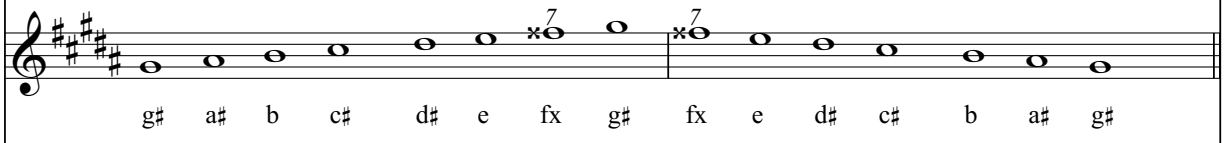
g^\sharp minor harmonic

The 7th note is raised a half step ascending and descending the scale. The 7th note is f^\sharp .



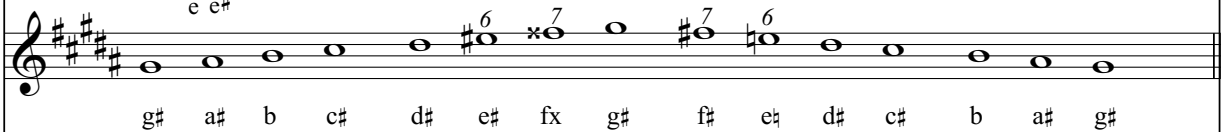
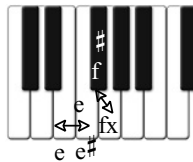
TIP: When we raise a sharp by a half step it become a "double sharp" or "augmented". The sign to show this is an x.

The 7th note, f^\sharp is raised to fx creating the *leading note*.



g^\sharp 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 f^\sharp and is raised to fx (f double sharp or f augmented)



The following exerpt is in the key of g^\sharp minor. Note the fx *leading note* in the score.

original theme from Paganini violin concerto

F. LISZT
The Little Bell
(La campanella)

original theme from Paganini violin concerto

