



**Band Virtual Learning**

# **High School Band**

**April 29th, 2020**

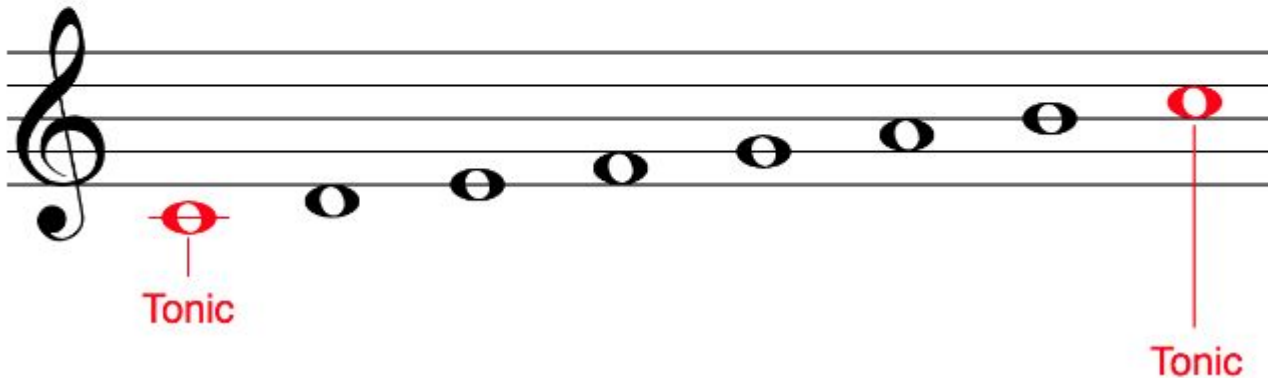


High School Band  
Lesson: April 29th 2020

**Objective/Learning Target:**  
Students will be able to identify scale degrees.

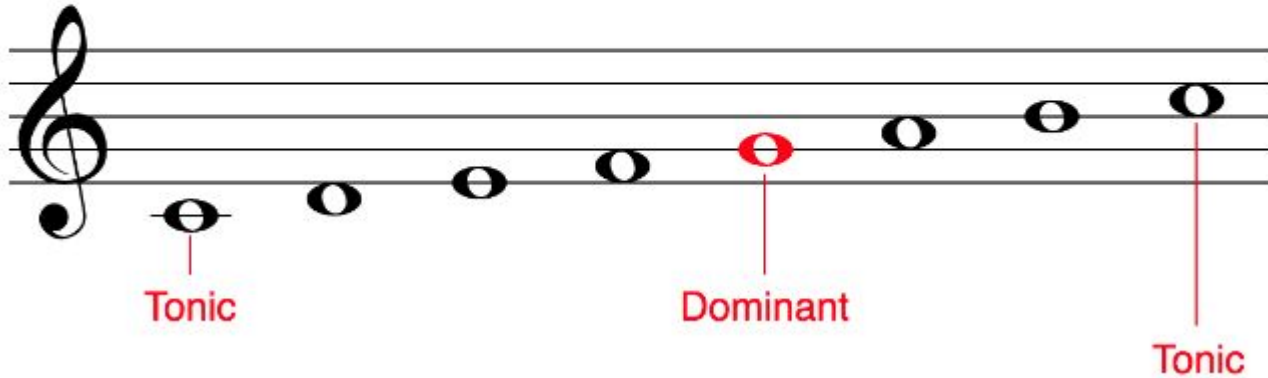
# Scale Degrees:

- Each note of a scale has a special name, called a **scale degree**.
- The first (and last) note is called the **tonic**.



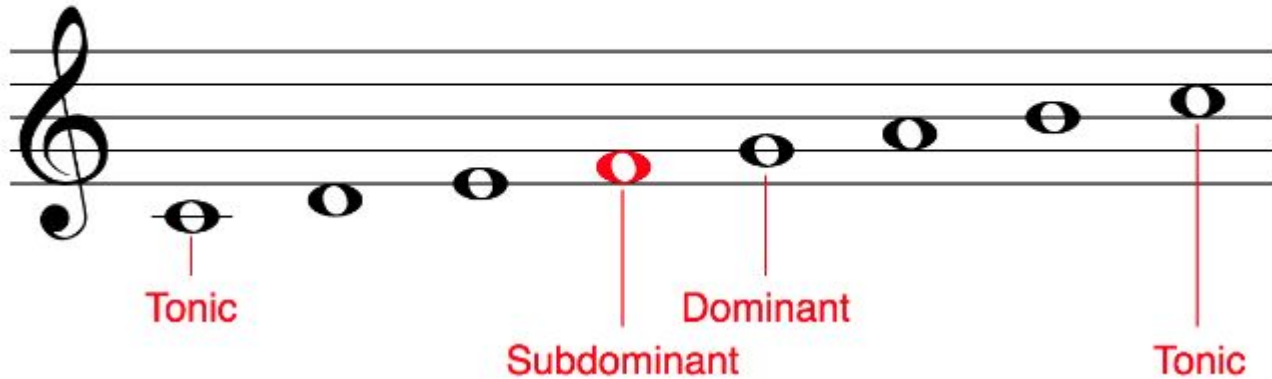
# Scale Degrees:

- The fifth note is called the **dominant**.



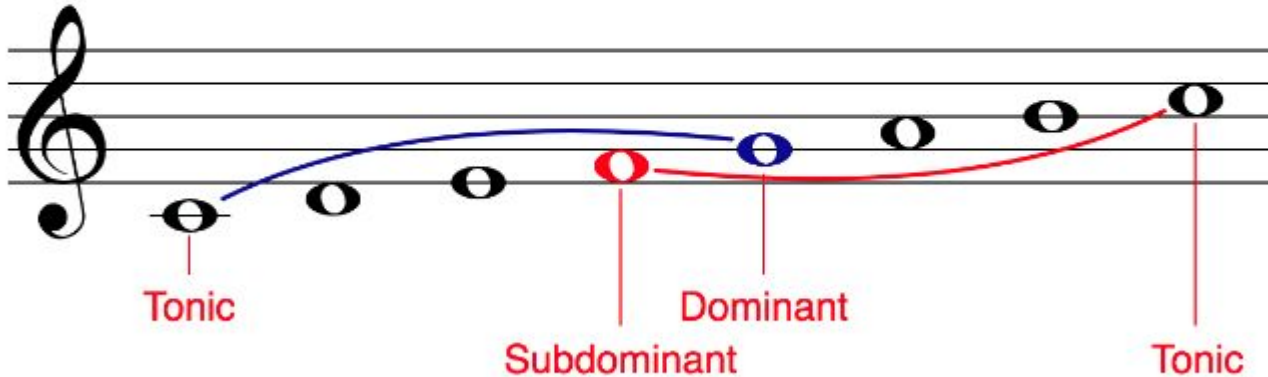
# Scale Degrees:

- The fourth note is called the **subdominant**.



# Scale Degrees:

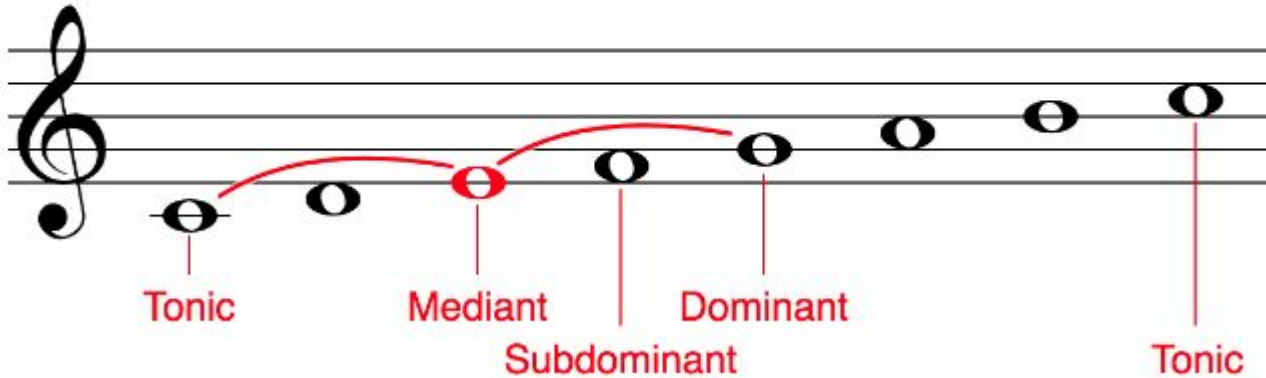
- Notice that the **subdominant** is the same distance below the tonic as the **dominant** is above it (a generic fifth).



- The prefix *sub* is Latin for "under" or "beneath".

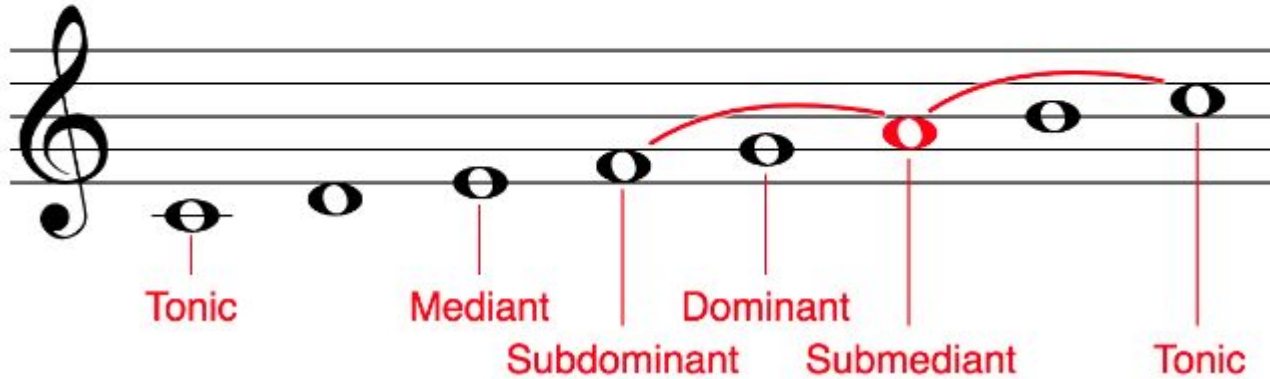
# Scale Degrees:

- The third note is called the **mediant** since it is in the *middle* of the tonic and dominant.



# Scale Degrees:

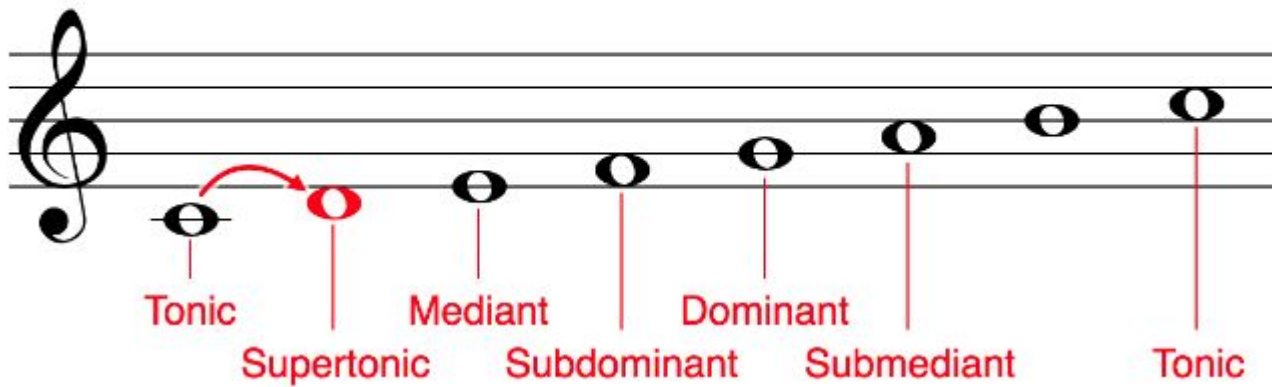
- Likewise, the sixth note is called the **submediant** since it is in the middle of the upper tonic and *subdominant*.





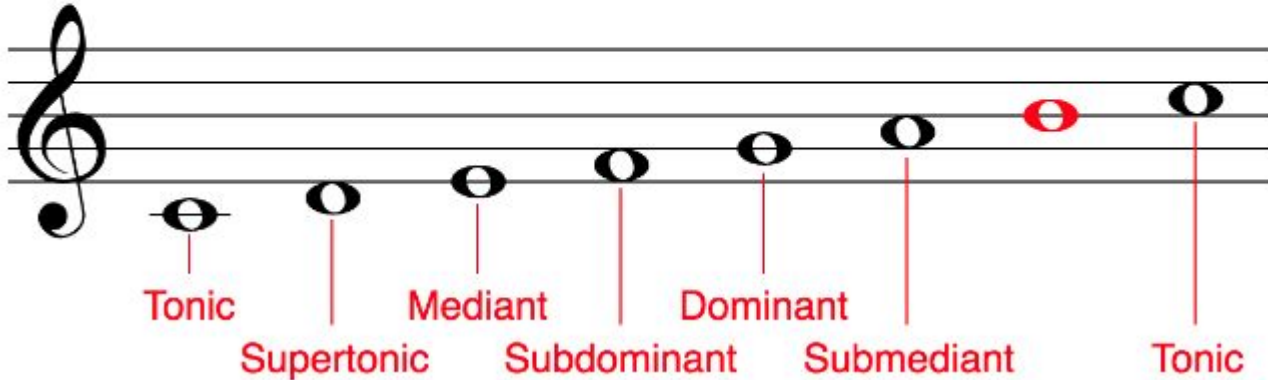
# Scale Degrees:

- The second note is called the **supertonic**. *Super* is Latin for "above".



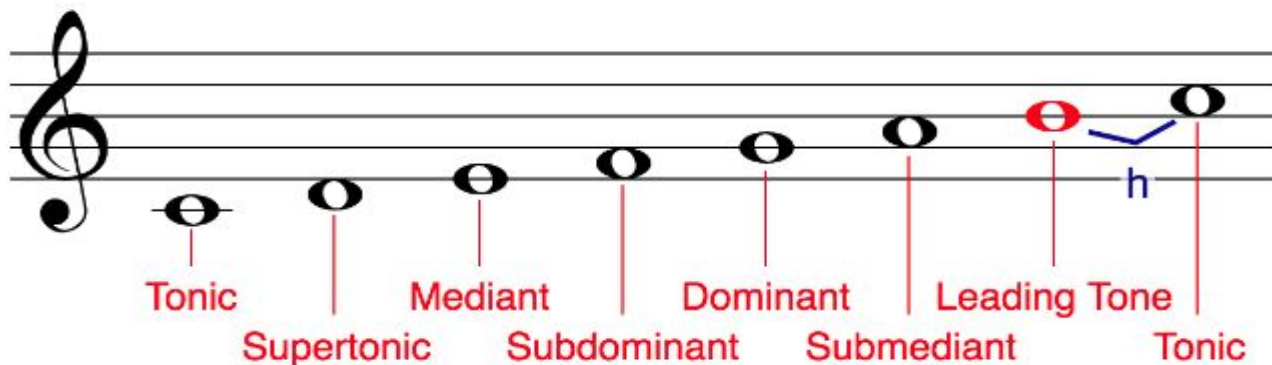
# Scale Degrees:

- While the scale degrees for the first six notes are the same for both major and minor scales, the seventh one is special.



# Scale Degrees:

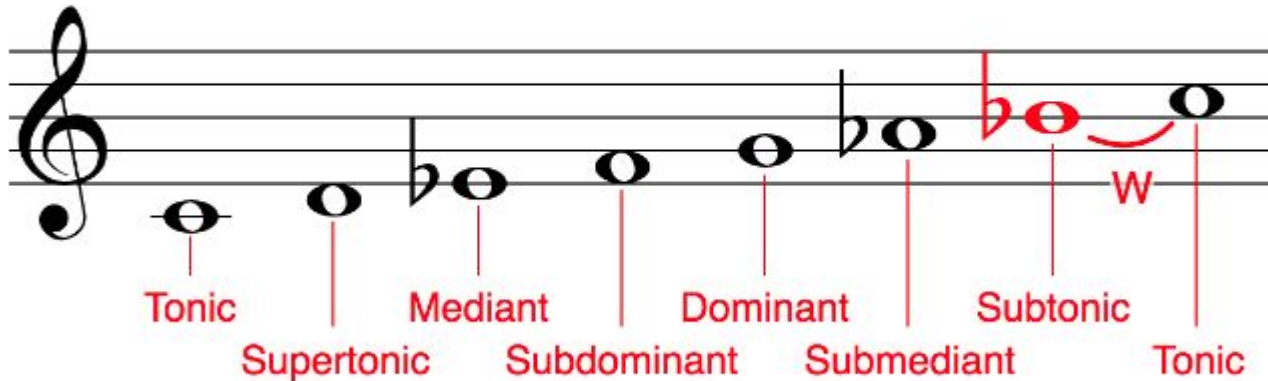
- If the seventh note is a half step below the tonic, it is called a **leading tone**.



- Play the C Major Scale, notice how the seventh note wants to *lead* into the tonic.
- Leading tones also occur in harmonic minor and melodic minor.

# Scale Degrees:

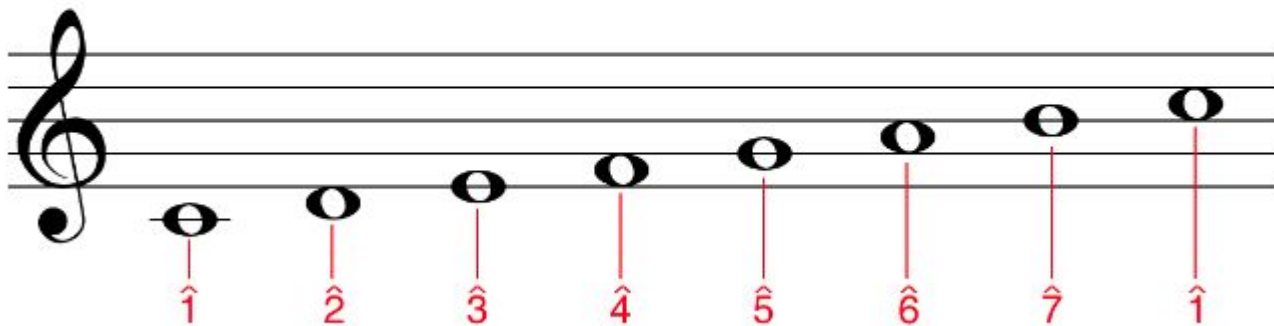
- In natural minor, the seventh note is a whole step below the tonic. In this case, the note is called a **subtonic**.



- Play the C Natural Minor scale, notice how the seventh tone lacks the desire to lead into the tonic.

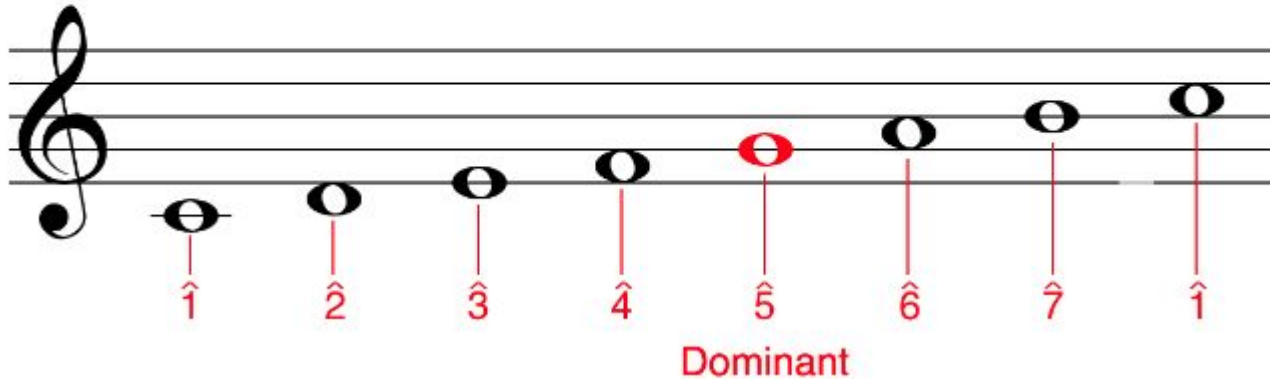
# Scale Degrees:

- A number with a caret may also be used to indicate a scale degree.



# Scale Degrees:

- For example, the dominant of a scale (G in the above example), may be labelled as a 5 with a caret.





## Practice:

Put the following scales in order, label the scale degrees using their names, and using numbers.

# Practice:

## Eb Major Scale

Put the following scale in order, label the scale degrees using their names, and using numbers.





# Answer:

## Eb Major Scale

**KEY**

The image displays the Eb Major Scale in 4/4 time, presented as a piano accompaniment with two staves. The notes are: Eb (Tonic), F (Super Tonic), G (Mediant), Ab (Subdominant), Bb (Dominant), C (Submediant), D (Submediant), and Eb (Tonic). The scale degrees are numbered 1 through 8 below the notes. The notes are written as half notes in the bass clef, with a treble clef above the staff. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Scale Degree	Note	Quality
1	Eb	Tonic
2	F	Super Tonic
3	G	Mediant
4	Ab	Subdominant
5	Bb	Dominant
6	C	Submediant
7	D	Submediant
8	Eb	Tonic

# Practice:

## Ab Major Scale

Put the following scale in order, label the scale degrees using their names, and using numbers.

The image shows a musical score for the Ab Major Scale in piano style. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The scale is written in a piano style with chords. The first measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter). The second measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter). The third measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter). The fourth measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter). The fifth measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter). The sixth measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter). The seventh measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: G (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter). The eighth measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are: Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter). The notes in the bass staff are: Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), Ab (quarter).

# Answer:

## Ab Major Scale

**KEY**

3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Tonic Super Tonic Mediant Subdominant Dominant Submediant Submediant Tonic

The image displays the Ab Major Scale on a grand staff. The treble clef contains notes A-flat, B-flat, C, D-flat, E-flat, F, G, and A-flat. The bass clef contains notes A-flat, B-flat, C, D-flat, E-flat, F, G, and A-flat. The notes are numbered 1 through 8. Below the notes, the scale degrees are labeled: Tonic (1), Super Tonic (2), Mediant (3), Subdominant (4), Dominant (5), Submediant (6), Submediant (7), and Tonic (8). A brace on the left side of the staff indicates the first three notes (1, 2, 3) are to be played as a triplet.

# Practice:

## F Major Scale

Put the following scale in order, label the scale degrees using their names, and using numbers.

The image shows a musical score for the F Major Scale in piano style. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The scale is written in a piano style with chords. The notes are: F (treble), C (bass), F (treble), C (bass), G (treble), C (bass), A (treble), C (bass), Bb (treble), C (bass), F (treble), C (bass). The score is divided into two measures by a bar line. A small number '5' is written above the first note of the treble staff in the first measure.

# Answer:

## F Major Scale KEY

The image displays the F Major Scale in two staves (treble and bass clef) with chord functions labeled below. The scale is numbered 1 through 8. The chord functions are: 1 Tonic, 2 Super Tonic, 3 Mediant, 4 Subdominant, 5 Dominant, 6 Submediant, 7 Submediant, and 8 Tonic. The notes are: 1 (F), 2 (G), 3 (A), 4 (Bb), 5 (C), 6 (D), 7 (E), 8 (F).

Scale Degree	Notes	Chord Function
1	F	Tonic
2	G	Super Tonic
3	A	Mediant
4	Bb	Subdominant
5	C	Dominant
6	D	Submediant
7	E	Submediant
8	F	Tonic