



Band Virtual Learning

7th Grade Band

April 29th, 2020

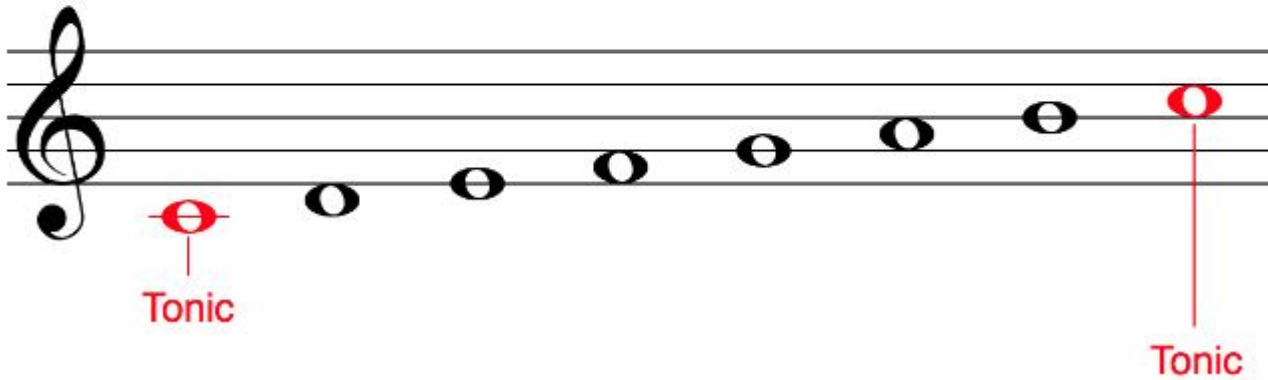


7th Grade Band
Lesson: April 29th 2020

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

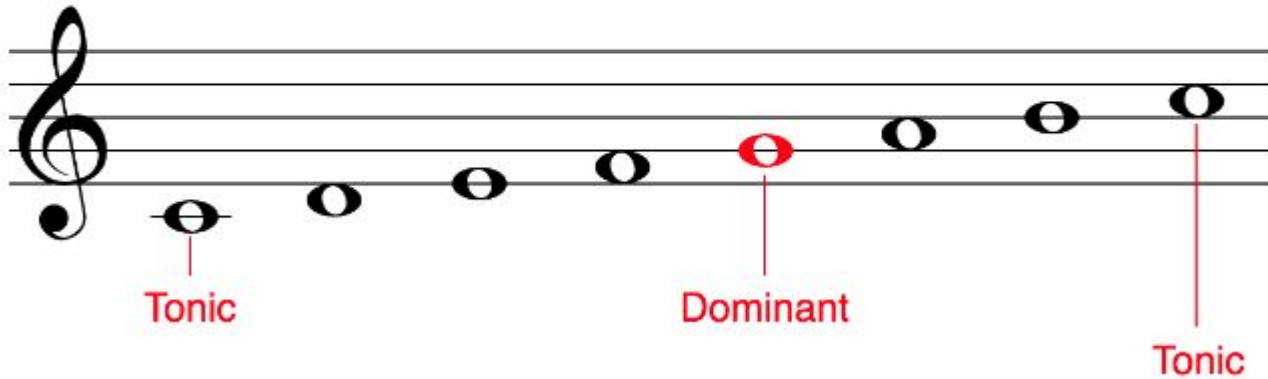
Scale Degrees:

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



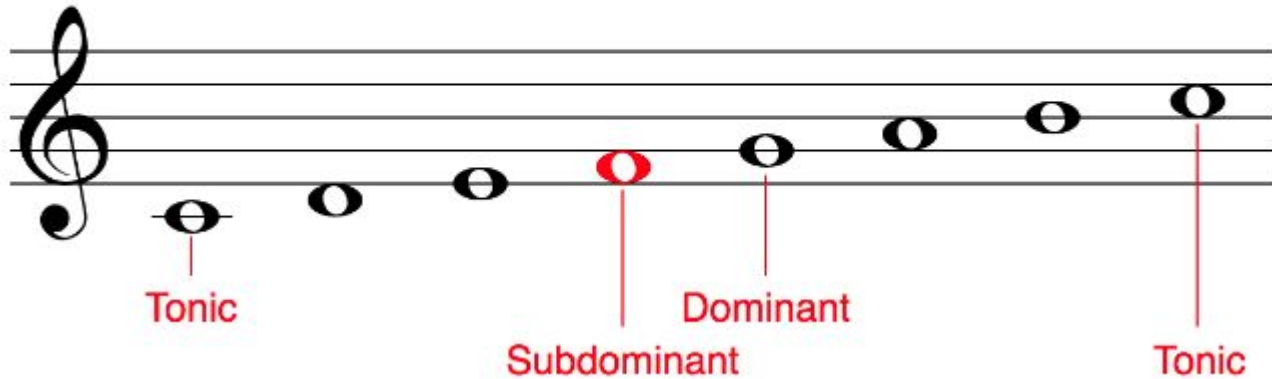
Scale Degrees:

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



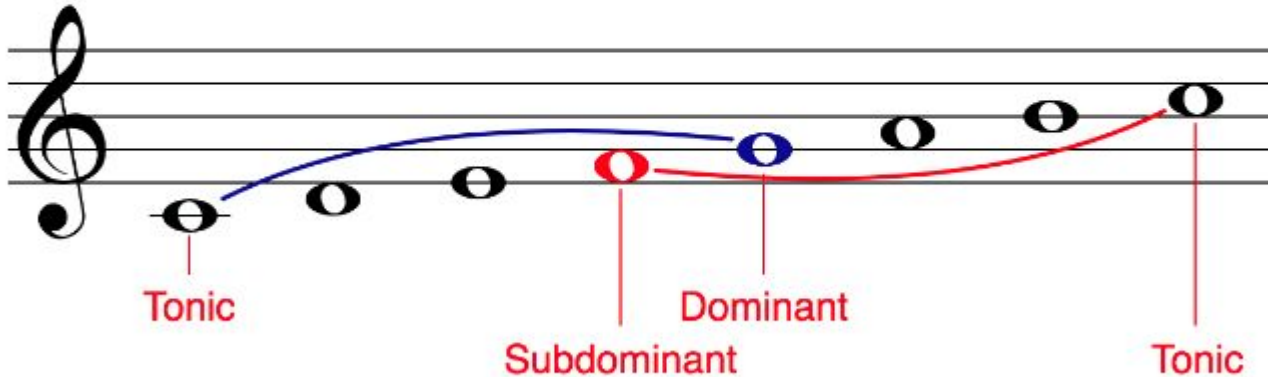
Scale Degrees:

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



Scale Degrees:

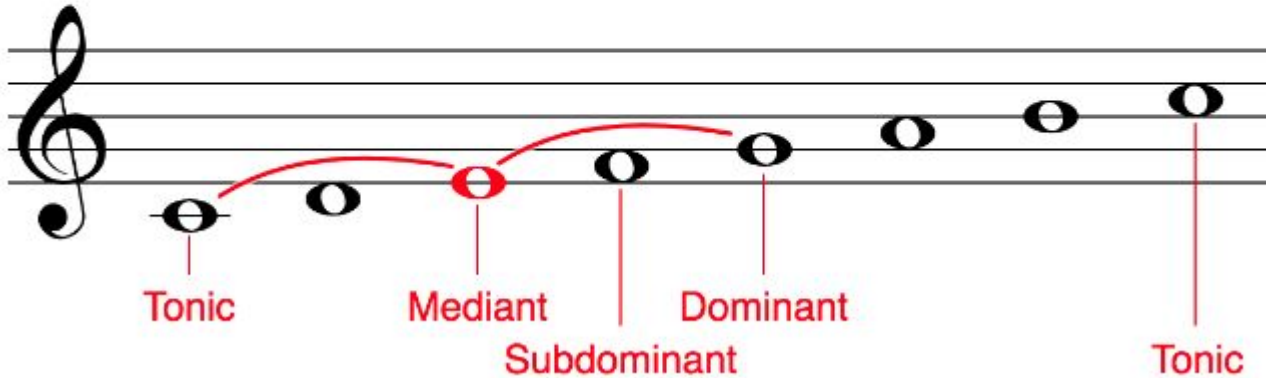
- Notice that the **subdominant** is the same distance below the tonic as the **dominant** is above it (a generic fifth).



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

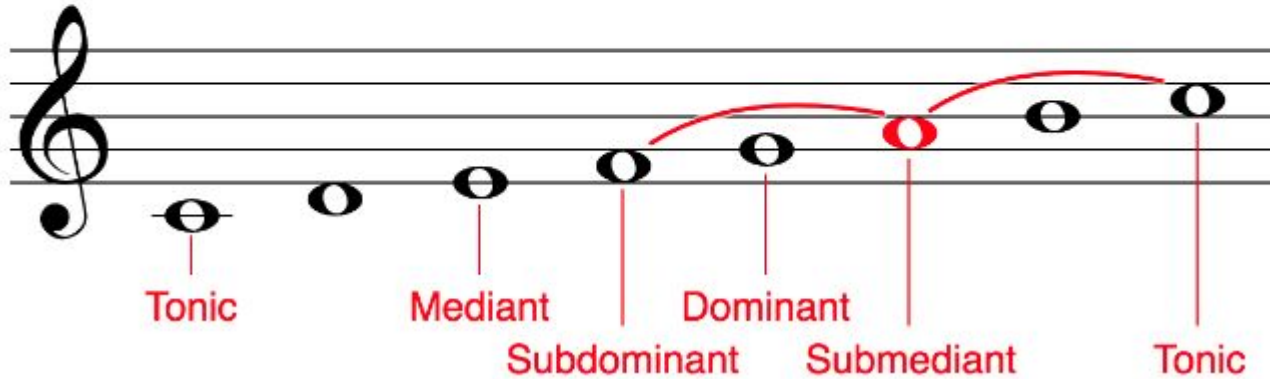
Scale Degrees:

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



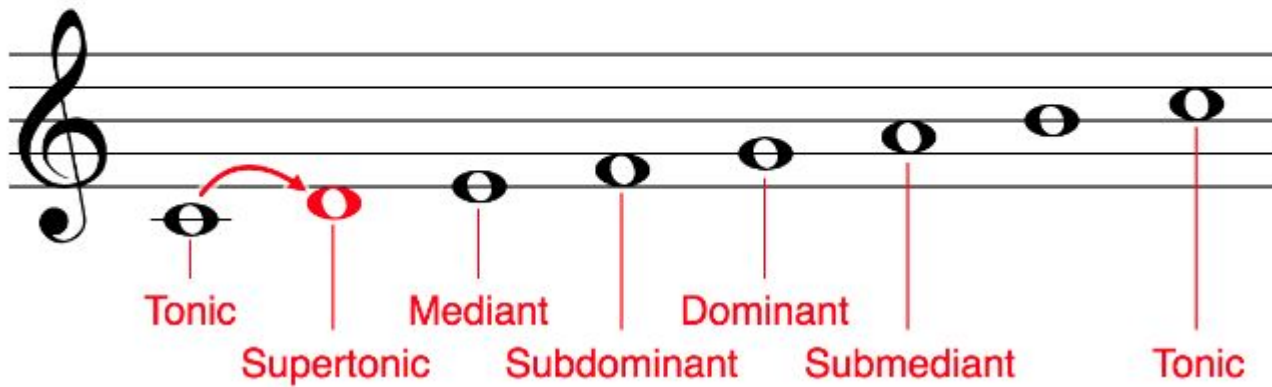
Scale Degrees:

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



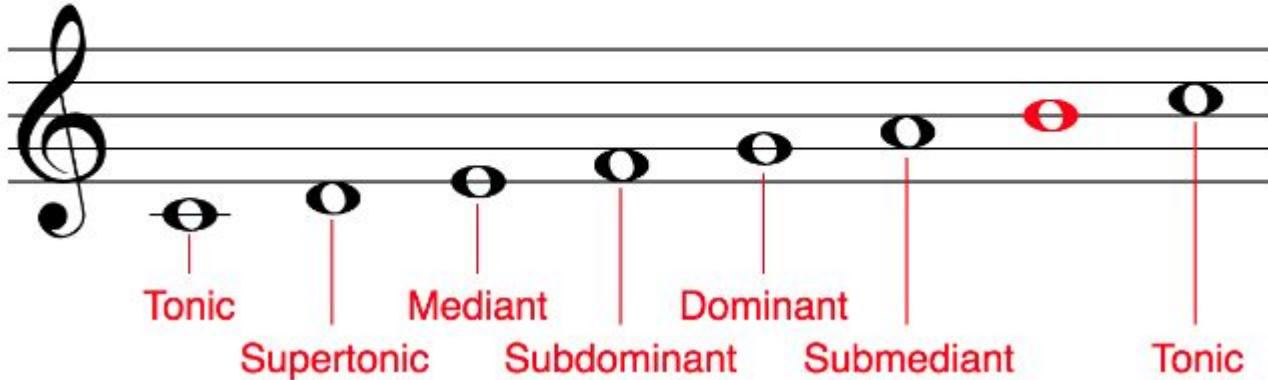
Scale Degrees:

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



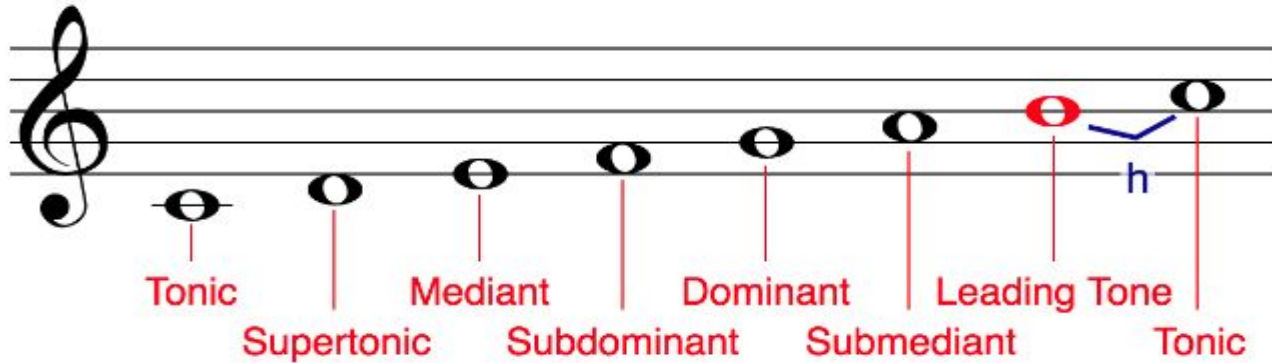
Scale Degrees:

- 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:

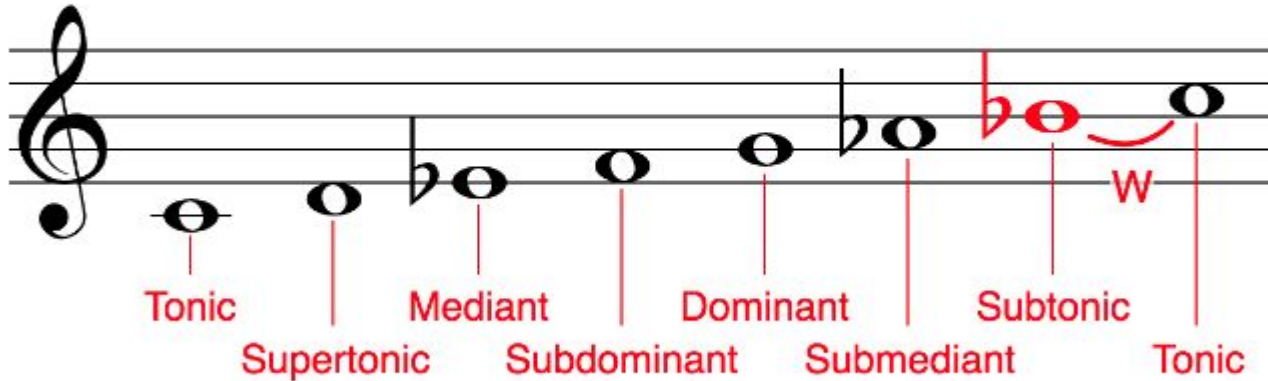
- If the seventh note is a half step below the tonic, it is called a **leading tone**.



- 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:

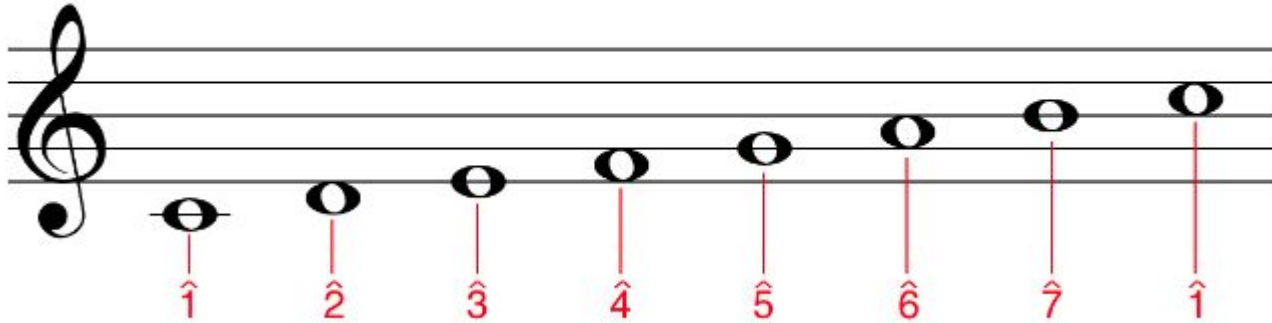
- In natural minor, the seventh note is a whole step below the tonic. In this case, the note is called a **subtonic**.



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

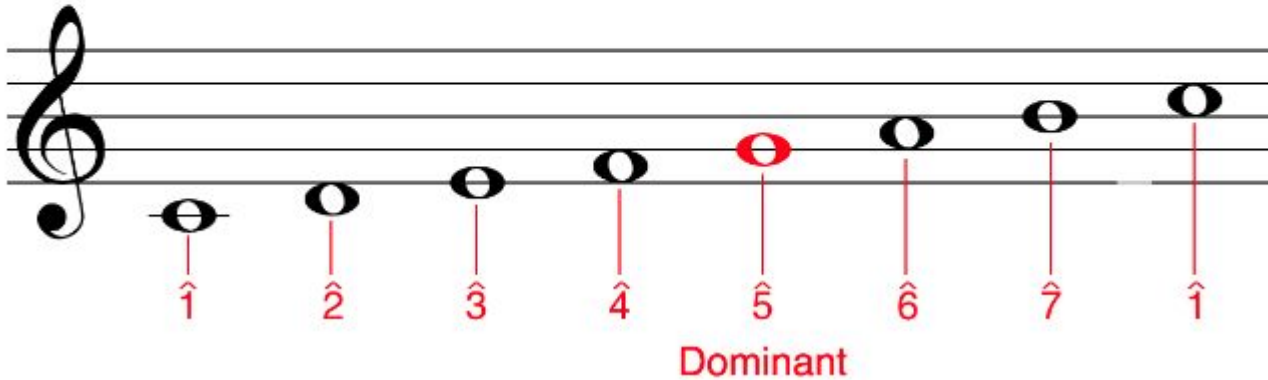
Scale Degrees:

- 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, spanning two staves (treble and bass clef). 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 key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

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

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 broken chord pattern. The first measure is marked with a '3' above the treble staff, indicating a triplet. The notes in the treble staff are Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab. The notes in the bass staff are Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab. The scale is divided into two measures by a bar line. The first measure contains the first four notes (Ab, Bb, C, D) and the second measure contains the last four notes (Eb, F, G, Ab).

Answer:

Ab Major Scale

KEY

The image displays the Ab Major Scale on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The scale is written in a sequence of eight notes, each with a finger number (1-8) and a scale degree label below it. The notes are: Ab (Tonic), Bb (Super Tonic), C (Mediant), Db (Subdominant), Eb (Dominant), F (Submediant), G (Submediant), and Ab (Tonic). The notes are arranged in two groups of four, separated by a bar line. The first group contains notes 1 through 4, and the second group contains notes 5 through 8. The notes are written in a sequence that starts with the tonic, moves up stepwise, and then returns to the tonic.

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

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

5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Tonic Super Tonic Mediant Subdominant Dominant Submediant Submediant Tonic

Detailed description: The image shows the F Major Scale on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notes are: 1 (F), 2 (C), 3 (D), 4 (E), 5 (F), 6 (C), 7 (D), 8 (E). Below the notes are labels for their chord functions: Tonic (1), Super Tonic (2), Mediant (3), Subdominant (4), Dominant (5), Submediant (6), Submediant (7), and Tonic (8). A vertical bar line is placed between notes 4 and 5. The number '5' is written at the beginning of the staff.