



Band Virtual Learning

8th Grade Band

April 29th, 2020

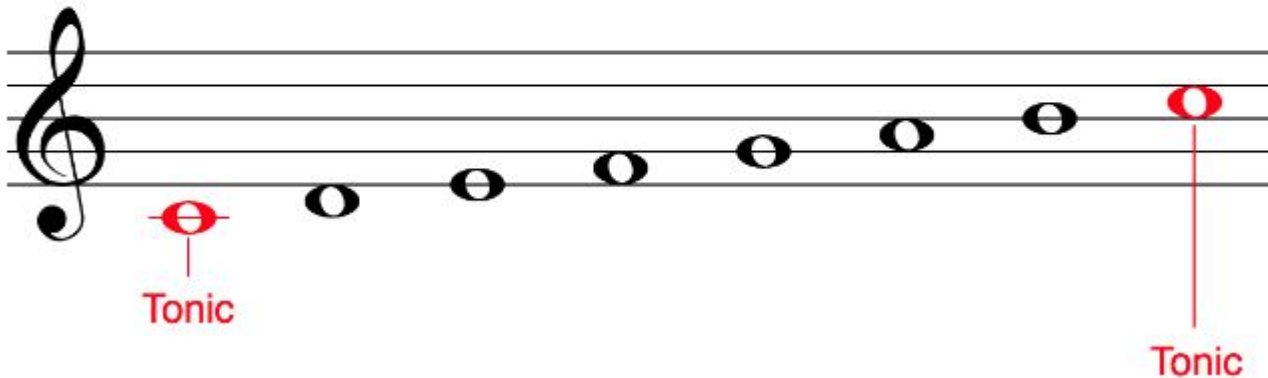


8th Grade Band
Lesson: April 29th 2020

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

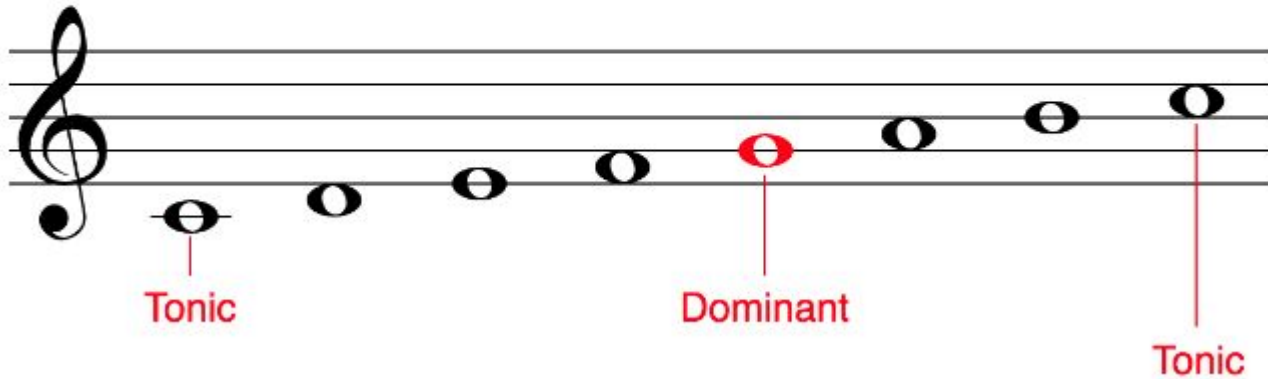
Scale Degrees:

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



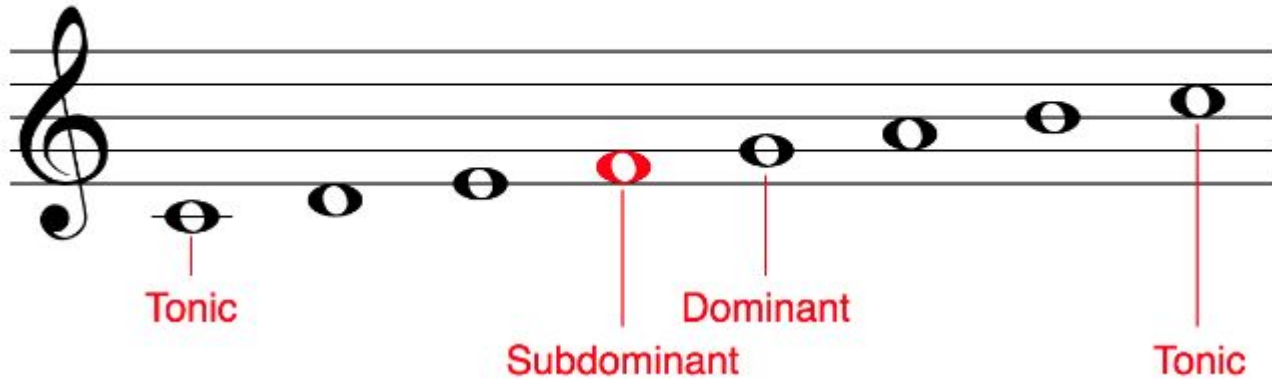
Scale Degrees:

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



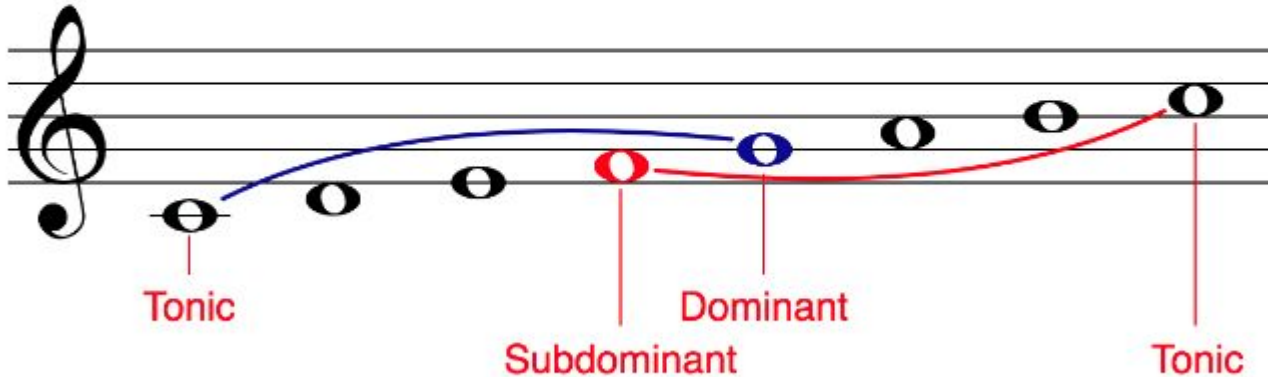
Scale Degrees:

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



Scale Degrees:

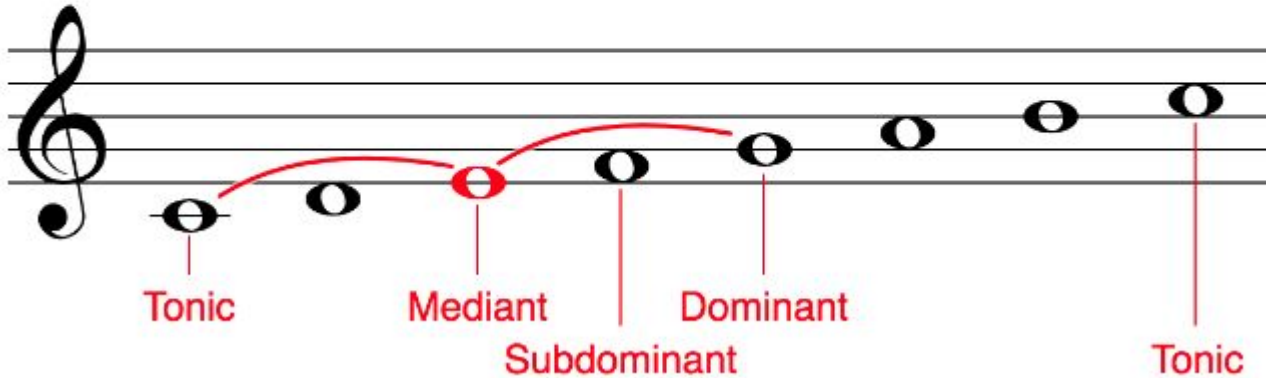
- Notice that the **subdominant** is the same distance below the tonic as the **dominant** is above it (a generic fifth).



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

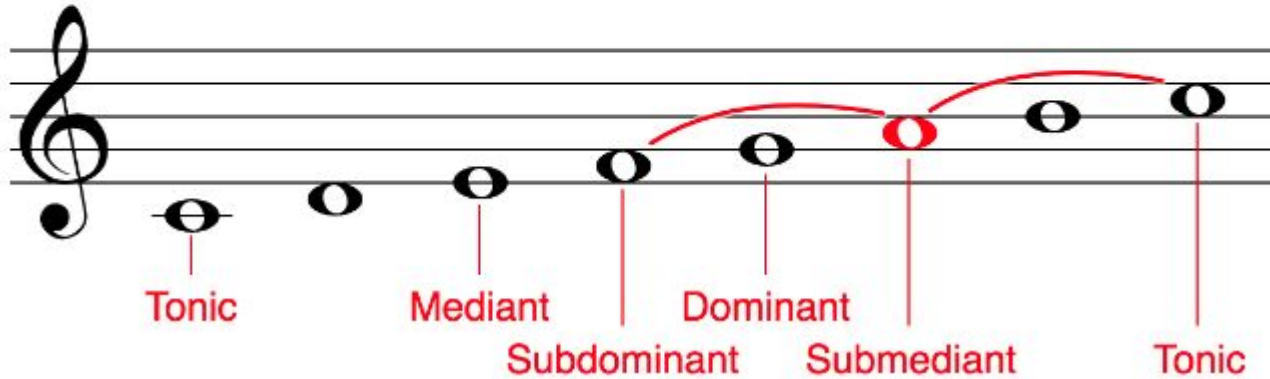
Scale Degrees:

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



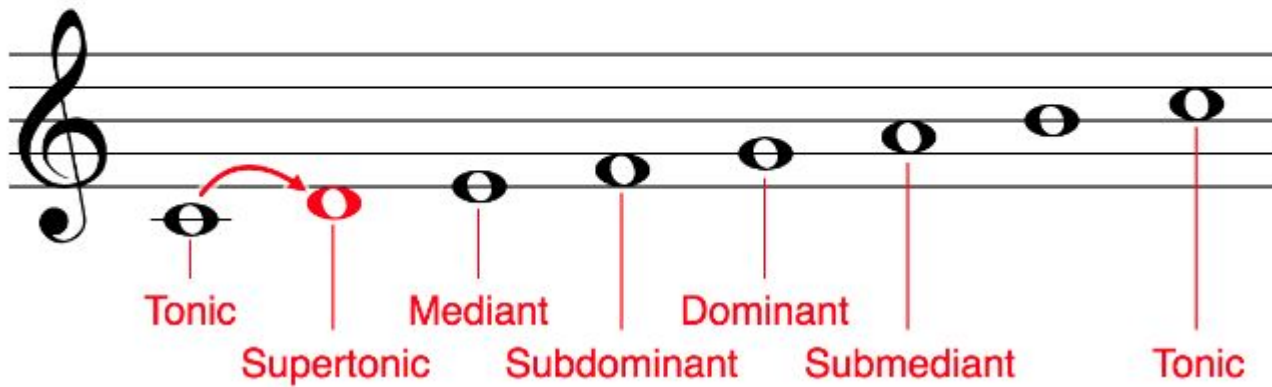
Scale Degrees:

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



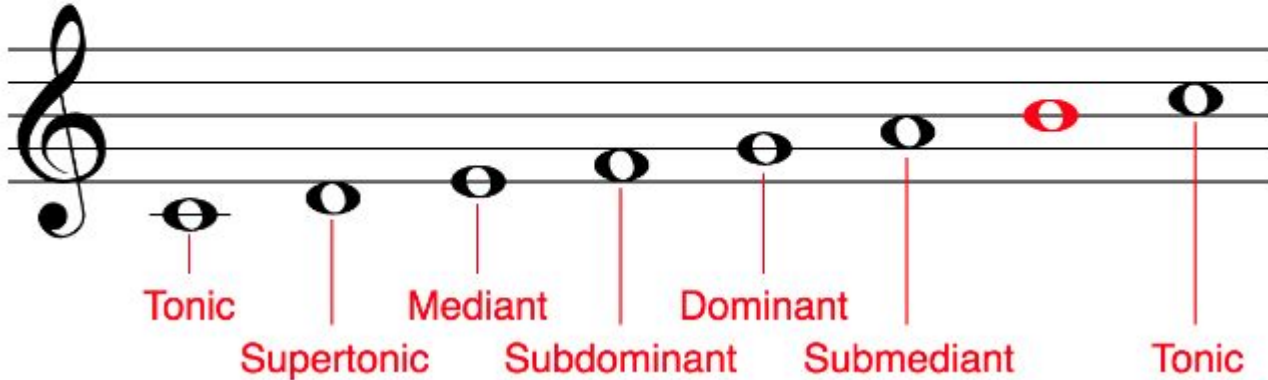
Scale Degrees:

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



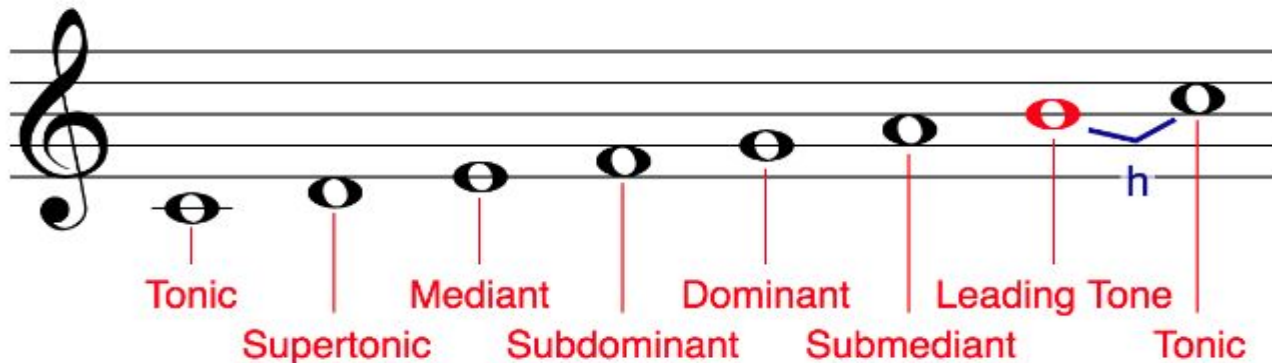
Scale Degrees:

- 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:

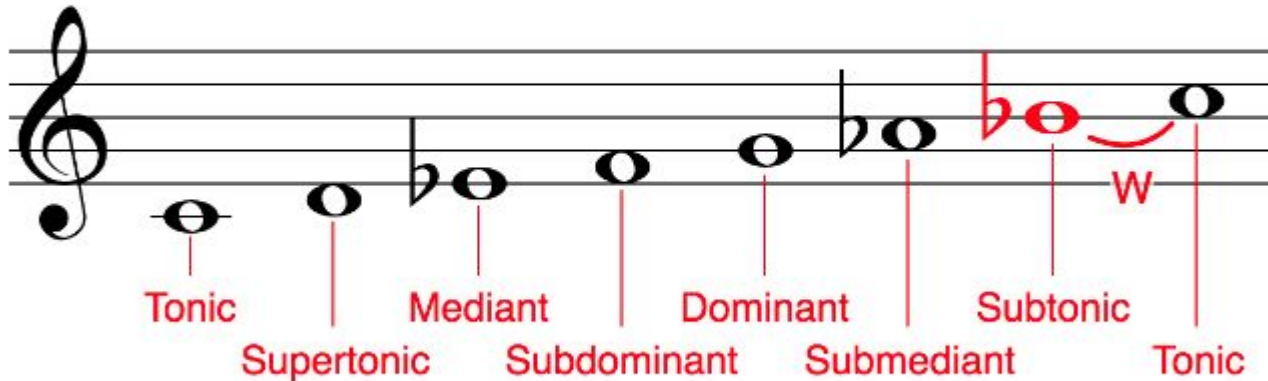
- If the seventh note is a half step below the tonic, it is called a **leading tone**.



- 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:

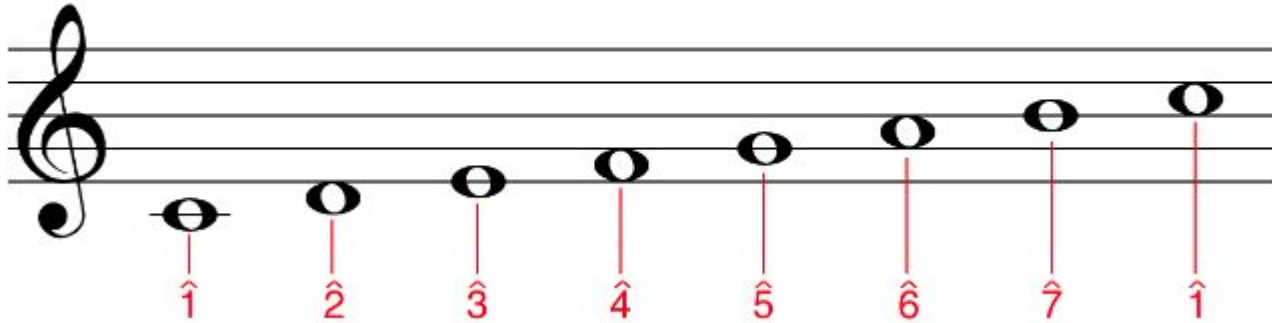
- In natural minor, the seventh note is a whole step below the tonic. In this case, the note is called a **subtonic**.



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

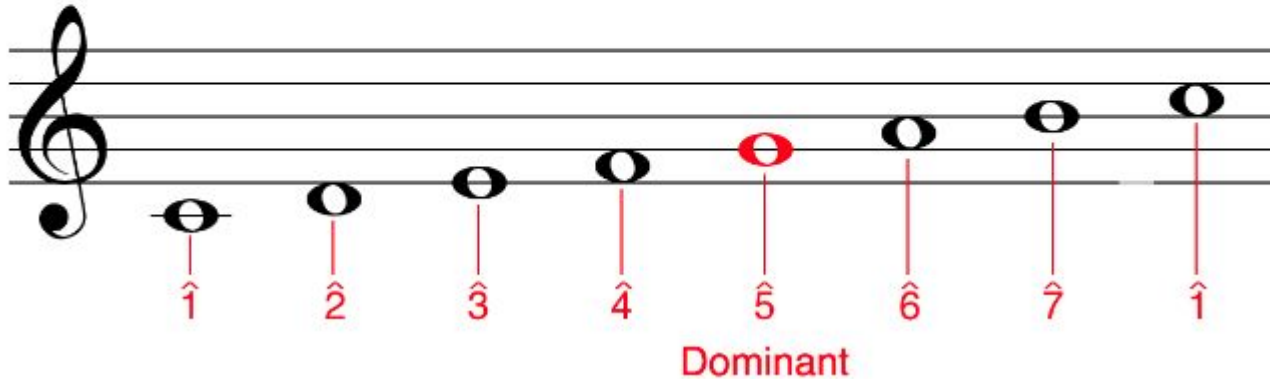
Scale Degrees:

- 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, 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 | Interval | Notes |
|--------------|-------------|-------|
| 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 octave pattern. 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), G (quarter), F (quarter), Eb (quarter), D (quarter), C (quarter), Bb (quarter), Ab (quarter). The piece ends with a double bar line.

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 scale is written in treble and bass clefs. The notes are: Ab (Tonic), Bb (Super Tonic), C (Mediant), Db (Subdominant), Eb (Dominant), F (Submediant), G (Submediant), and Ab (Tonic). The notes are numbered 1 through 8. The labels for the scale degrees are placed below the notes.

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 on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The scale is written in two measures, each containing four chords. The notes in the chords are: Measure 1: F2 (bass), F4 (treble); Measure 2: F2, C4, F4; Measure 3: F2, C4, G4, F4; Measure 4: F2, C4, G4, A4, F4. The final chord in each measure is a Bb major triad (Bb2, Bb4, D5).

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 notes are: 1 (F), 2 (G), 3 (A), 4 (Bb), 5 (C), 6 (D), 7 (Eb), 8 (F). The chord functions are: Tonic (1), Super Tonic (2), Mediant (3), Subdominant (4), Dominant (5), Submediant (6), Submediant (7), and Tonic (8).

| 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 | Eb | Submediant |
| 8 | F | Tonic |