



Band Virtual Learning

6th Grade Flute

April 29th, 2020

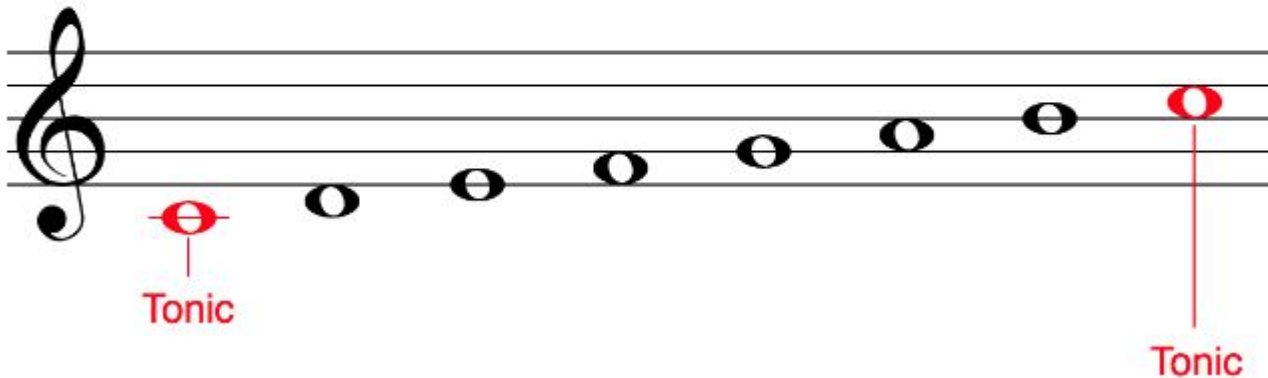


6th Grade Flute
Lesson: April 29th 2020

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

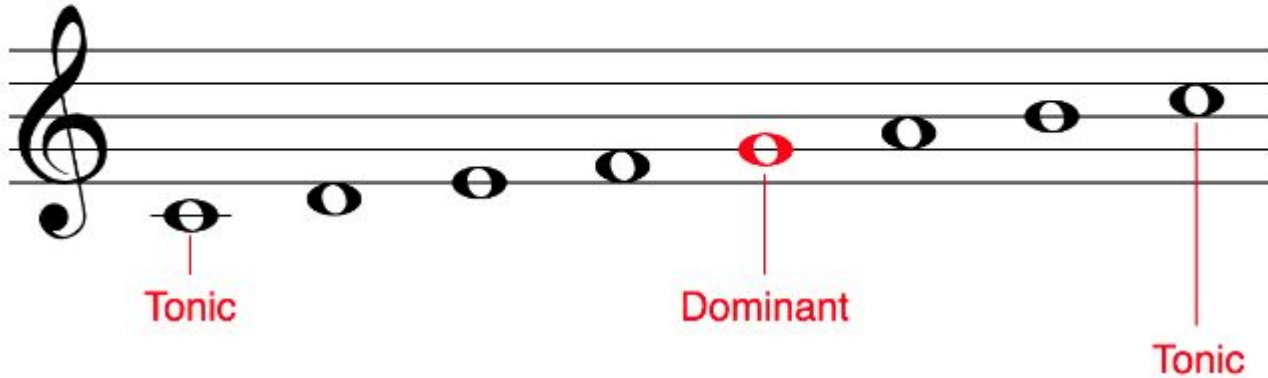
Scale Degrees:

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



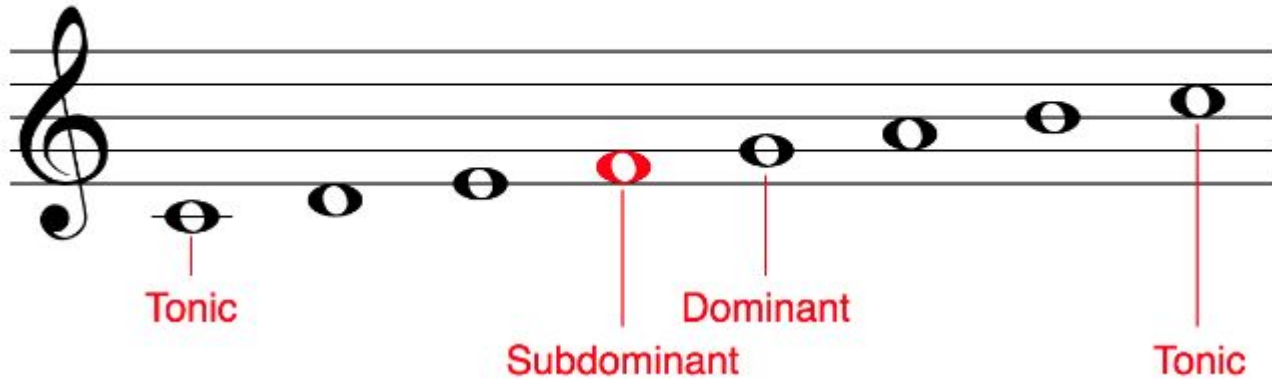
Scale Degrees:

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



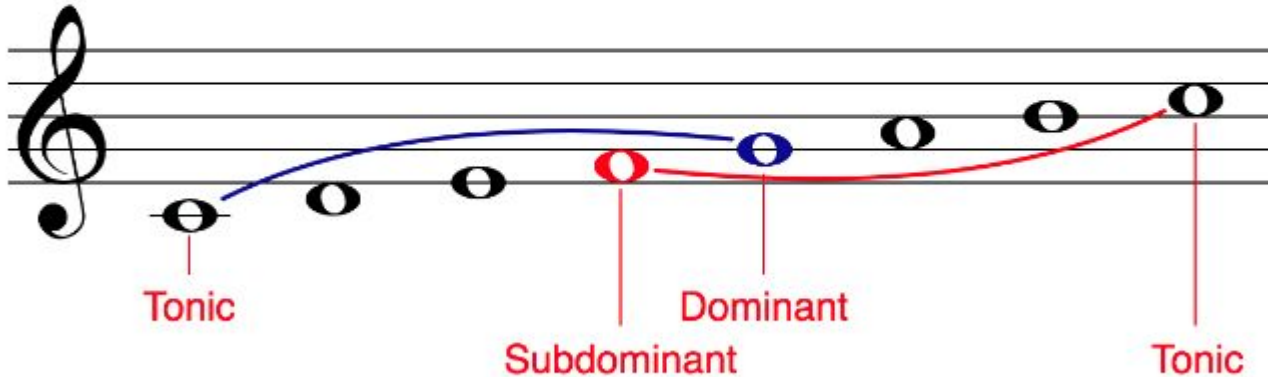
Scale Degrees:

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



Scale Degrees:

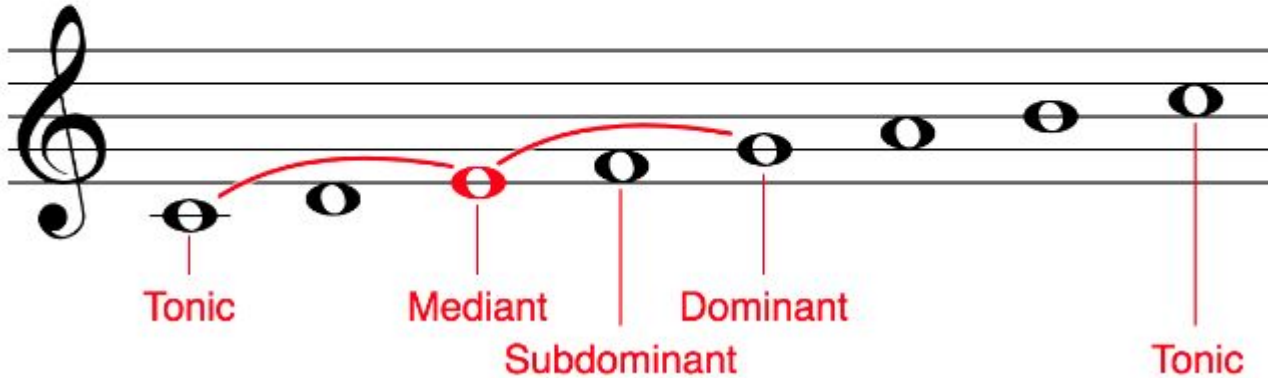
- Notice that the **subdominant** is the same distance below the tonic as the **dominant** is above it (a generic fifth).



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

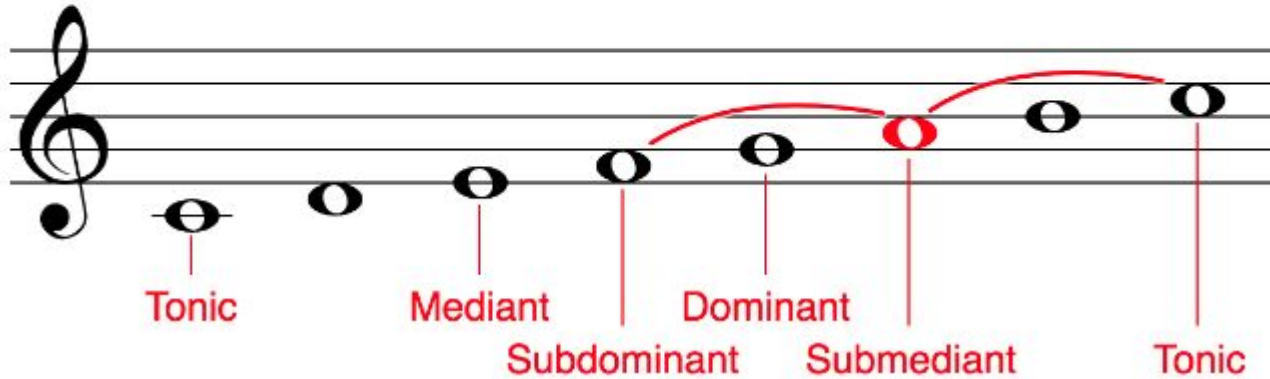
Scale Degrees:

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



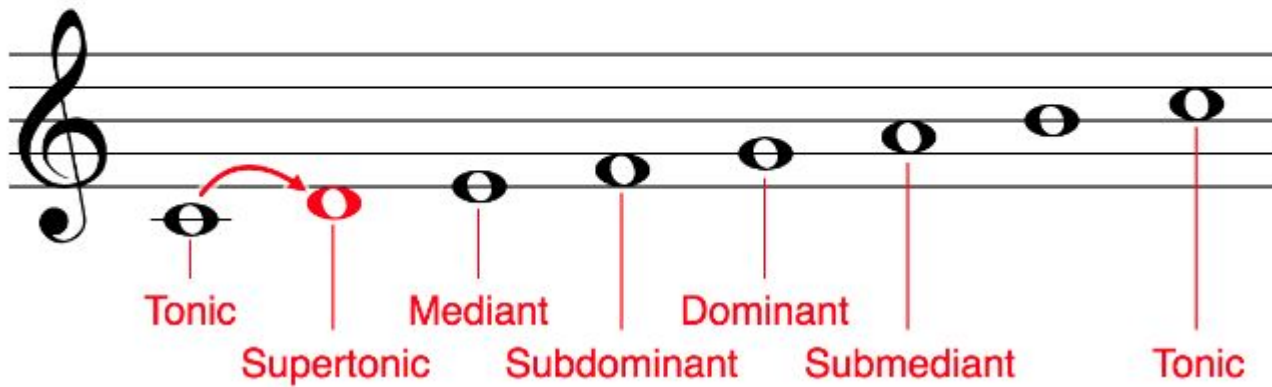
Scale Degrees:

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



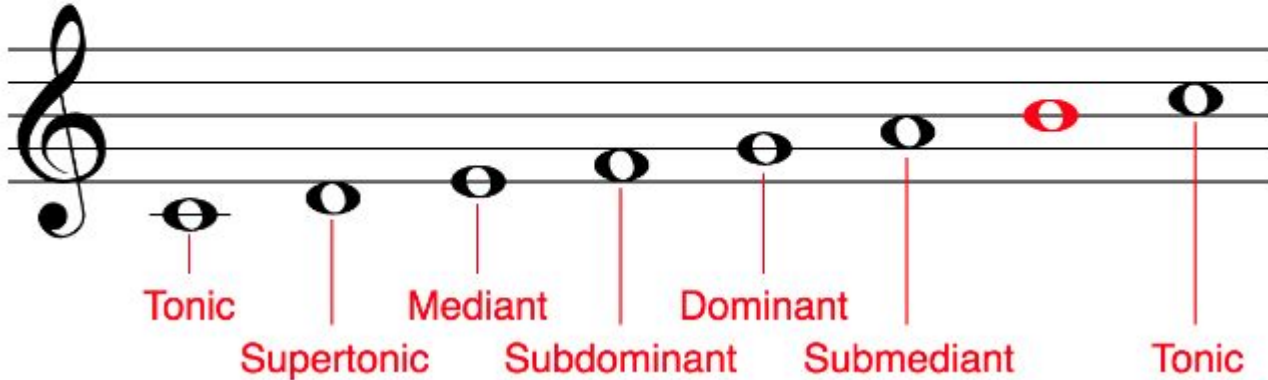
Scale Degrees:

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



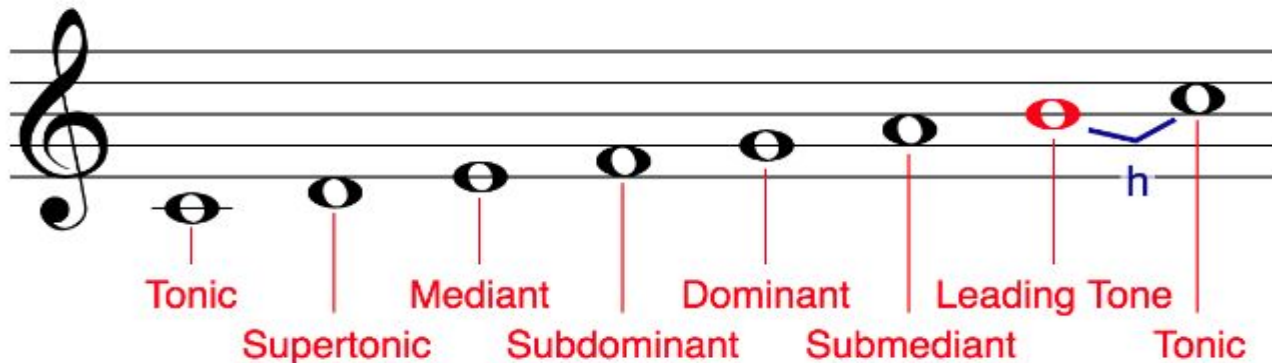
Scale Degrees:

- 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:

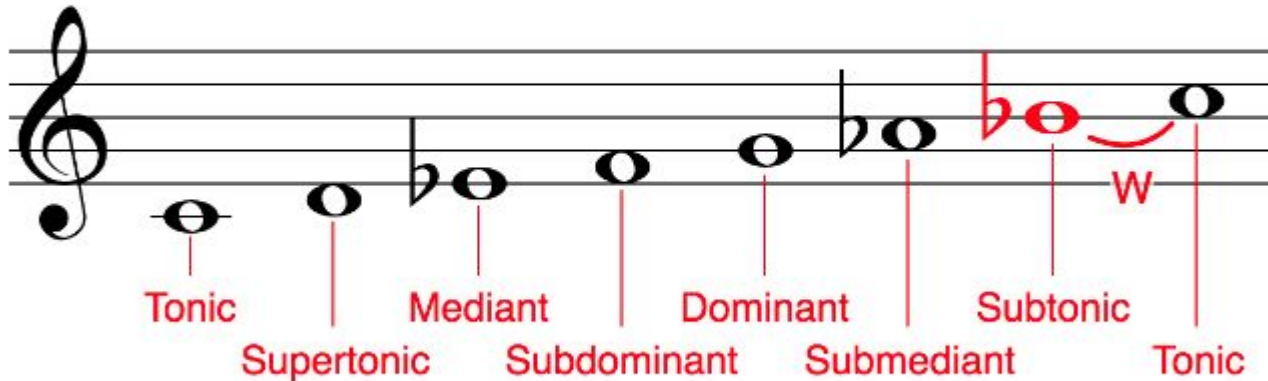
- If the seventh note is a half step below the tonic, it is called a **leading tone**.



- 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:

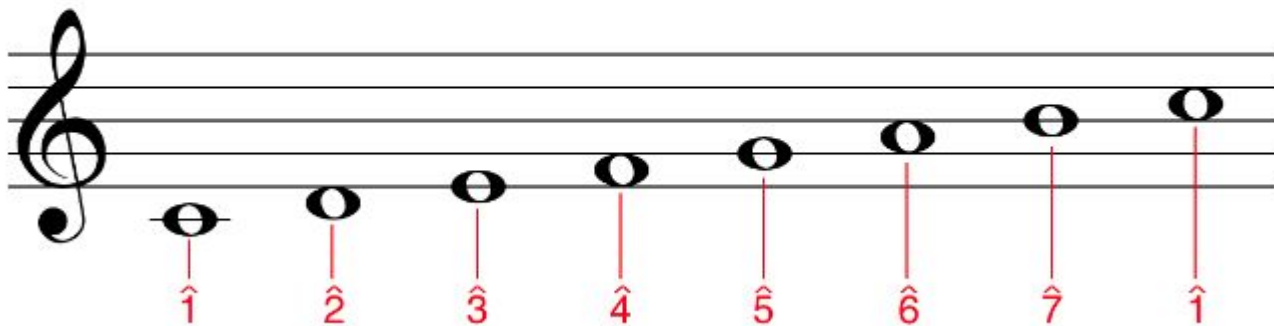
- In natural minor, the seventh note is a whole step below the tonic. In this case, the note is called a **subtonic**.



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

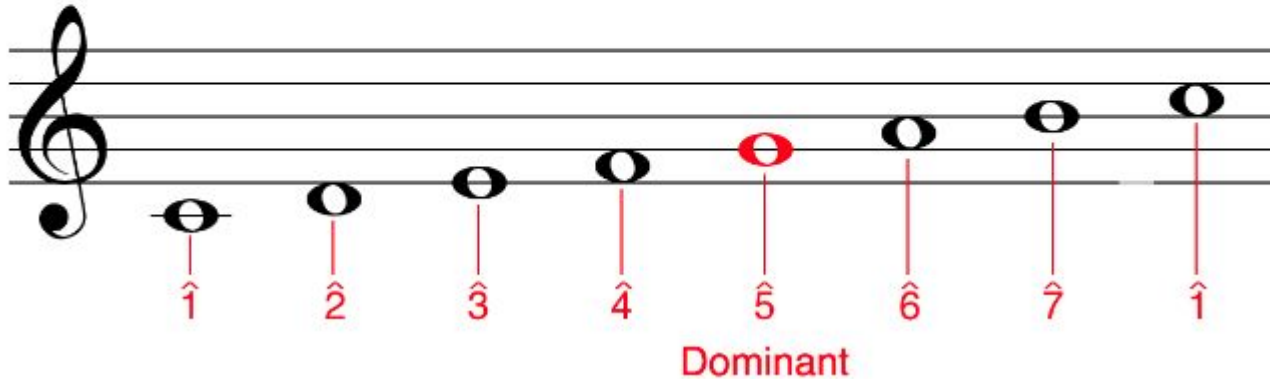
Scale Degrees:

- 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 (1), F (2), G (3), Ab (4), Bb (5), C (6), D (7), and Eb (8). The notes are grouped into pairs on each staff. Below the notes, the following chord functions are labeled: Tonic (1), Super Tonic (2), Mediant (3), Subdominant (4), Dominant (5), Submediant (6), Submediant (7), and Tonic (8).

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 format. 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, G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, Ab. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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 (1-3) and a scale degree label below it. The notes are: Ab (Tonic, finger 1), Bb (Super Tonic, finger 2), C (Mediant, finger 3), Db (Subdominant, finger 4), Eb (Dominant, finger 5), F (Submediant, finger 6), G (Submediant, finger 7), and Ab (Tonic, finger 8). The notes are grouped into two measures of four notes each, with a bar line between the fourth and fifth notes.

Note	Finger	Scale Degree
Ab	1	Tonic
Bb	2	Super Tonic
C	3	Mediant
Db	4	Subdominant
Eb	5	Dominant
F	6	Submediant
G	7	Submediant
Ab	8	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 treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. A fermata is placed over the first measure, which contains a whole note chord of F major (F4, A4, C5). The rest of the scale is written as a sequence of chords: F major (F4, A4, C5), G major (G4, B4, D5), A minor (A4, C5, E5), B-flat major (B-flat4, D5, F5), C major (C5, E5, G5), D minor (D5, F5, A5), E-flat major (E-flat5, G5, B-flat5), and F major (F5, A5, C6). The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It contains a sequence of chords: F major (F3, A3, C4), G major (G3, B3, D4), A minor (A3, C4, E4), B-flat major (B-flat3, D4, F4), C major (C4, E4, G4), D minor (D4, F4, A4), E-flat major (E-flat4, G4, B-flat4), and F major (F4, A4, C5). A fermata is placed over the final measure of the bass staff, which contains a whole note chord of F major (F4, A4, C5). The number '5' is written above the first measure of the treble staff.

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 (F, G), 3 (F, G, A), 4 (F, G, A, Bb), 5 (F, G, A, Bb, C), 6 (F, G, A, Bb, C, D), 7 (F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E), and 8 (F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F).