



Band Virtual Learning

7th Grade Brass

April 29th, 2020

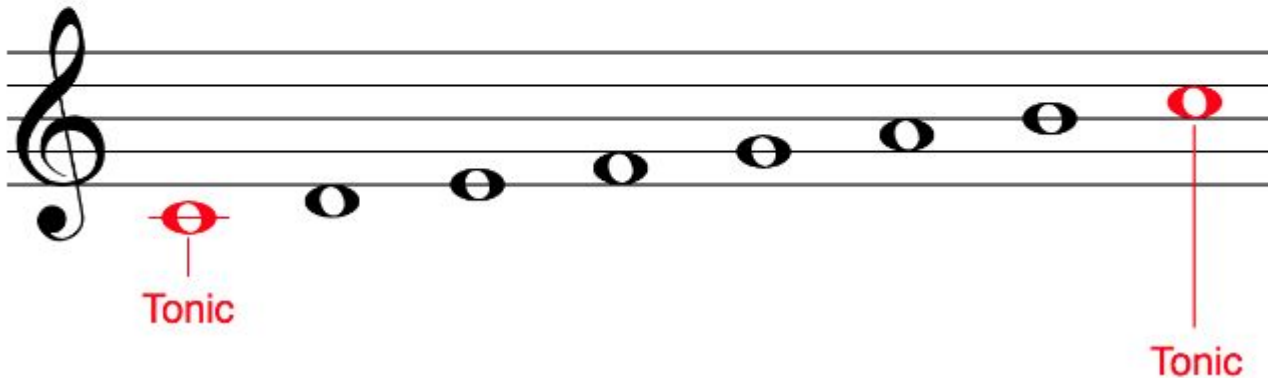


7th Grade Brass
Lesson: April 29th 2020

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

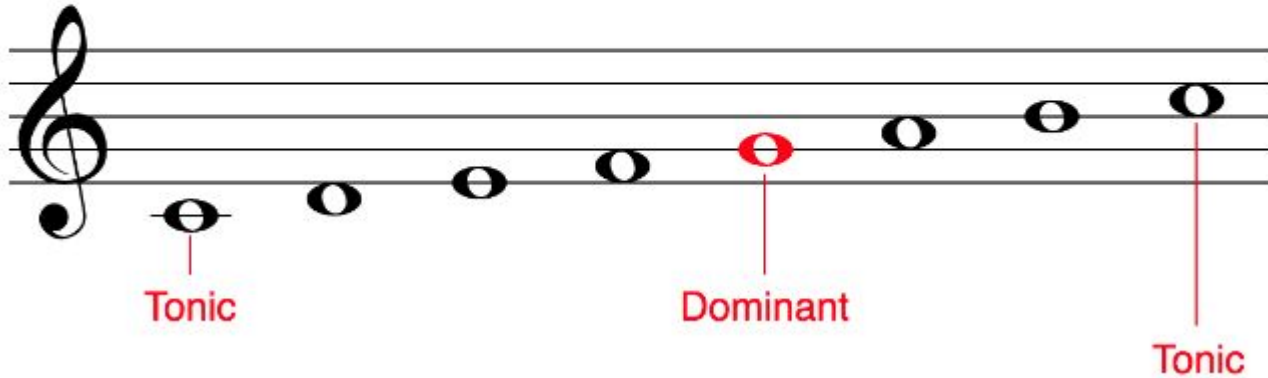
Scale Degrees:

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



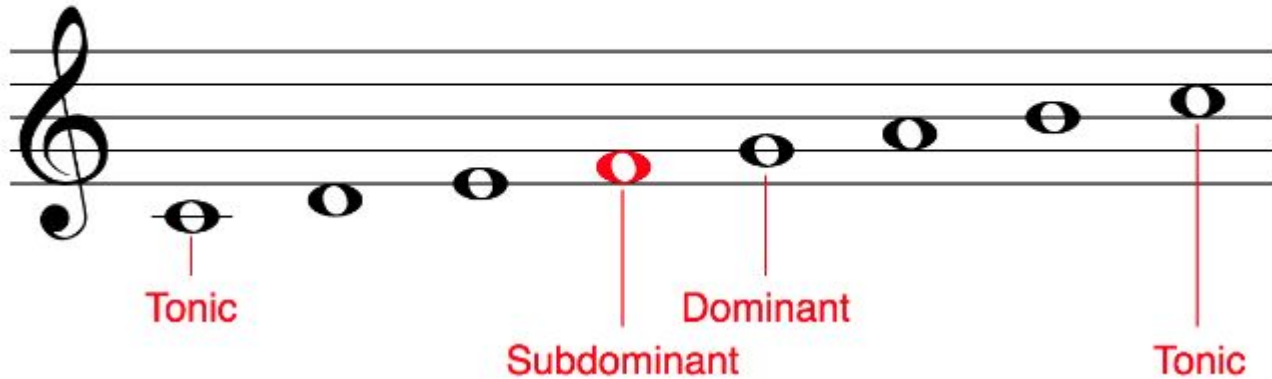
Scale Degrees:

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



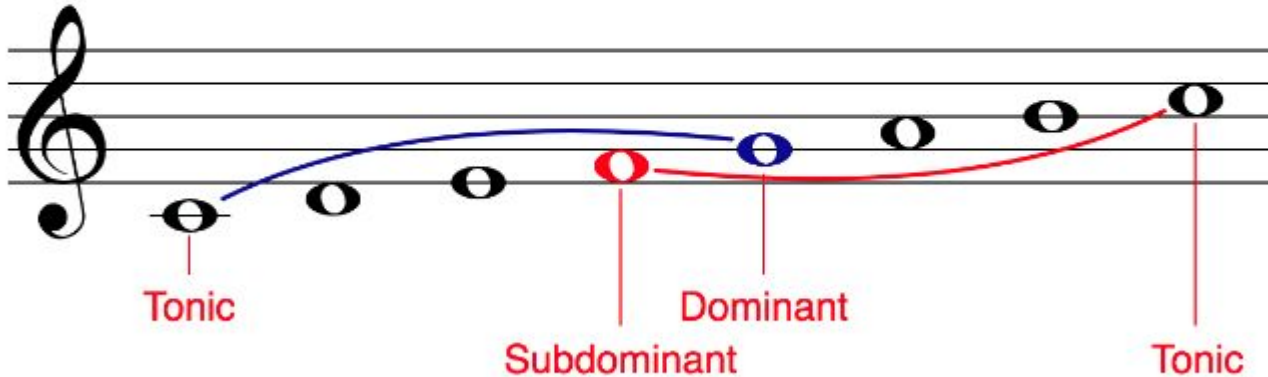
Scale Degrees:

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



Scale Degrees:

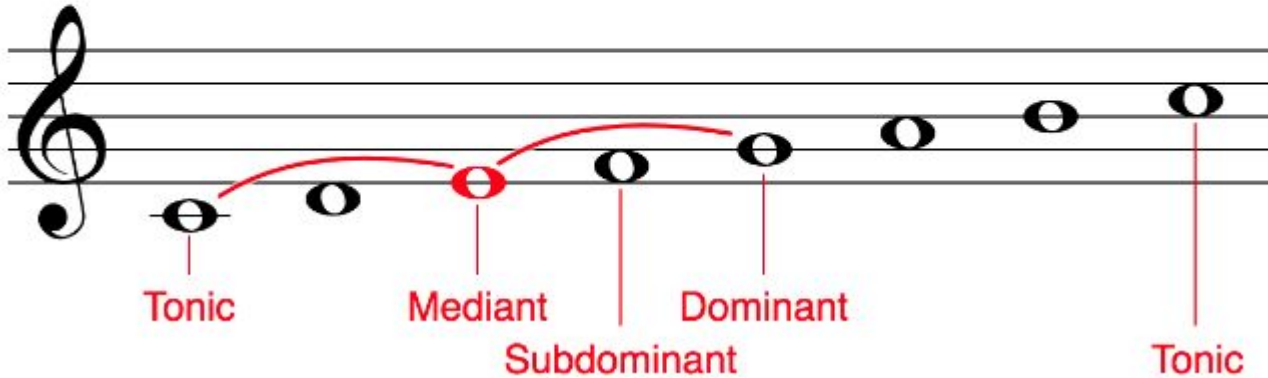
- Notice that the **subdominant** is the same distance below the tonic as the **dominant** is above it (a generic fifth).



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

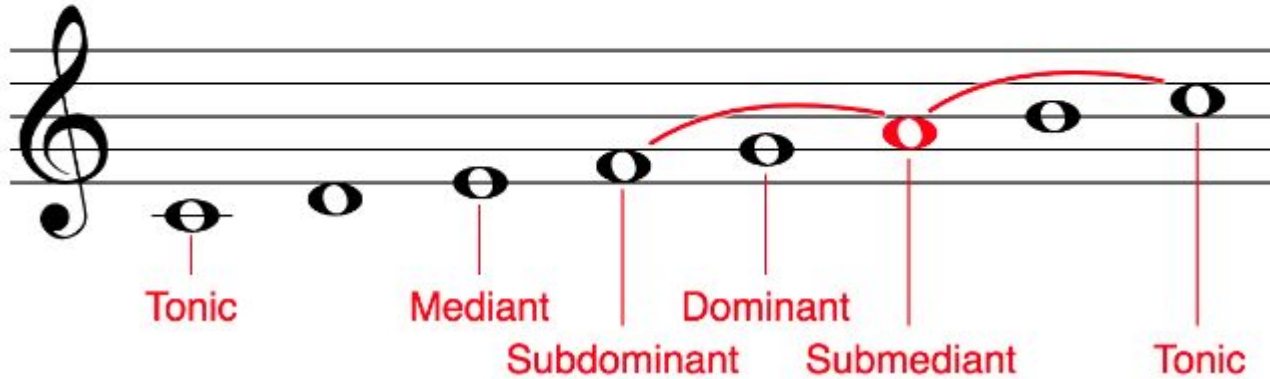
Scale Degrees:

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



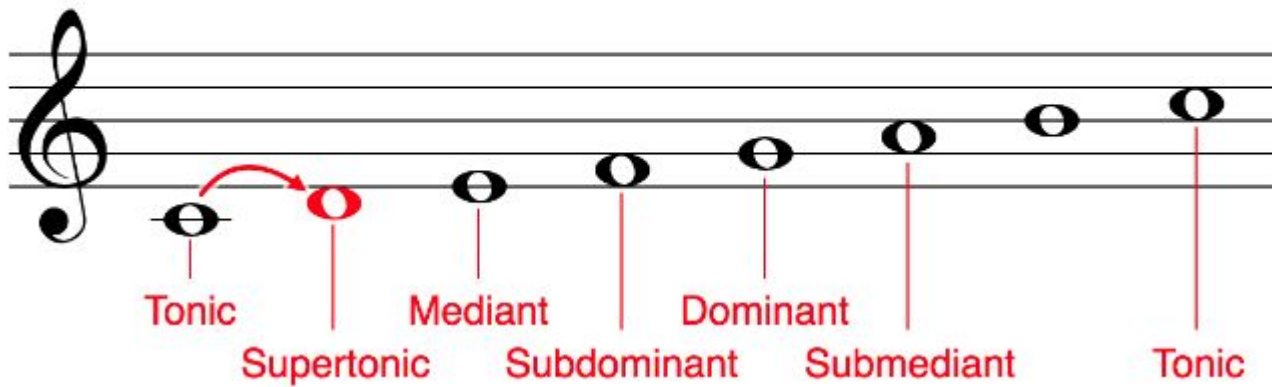
Scale Degrees:

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



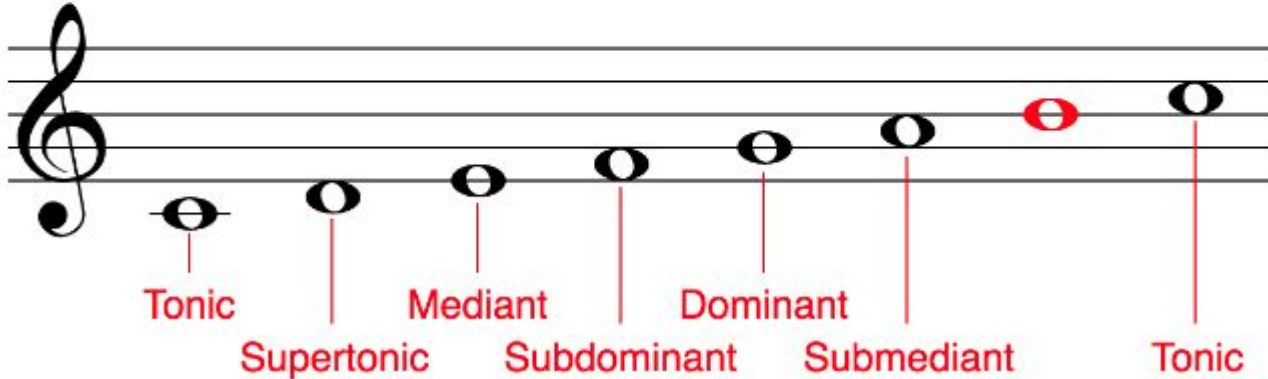
Scale Degrees:

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



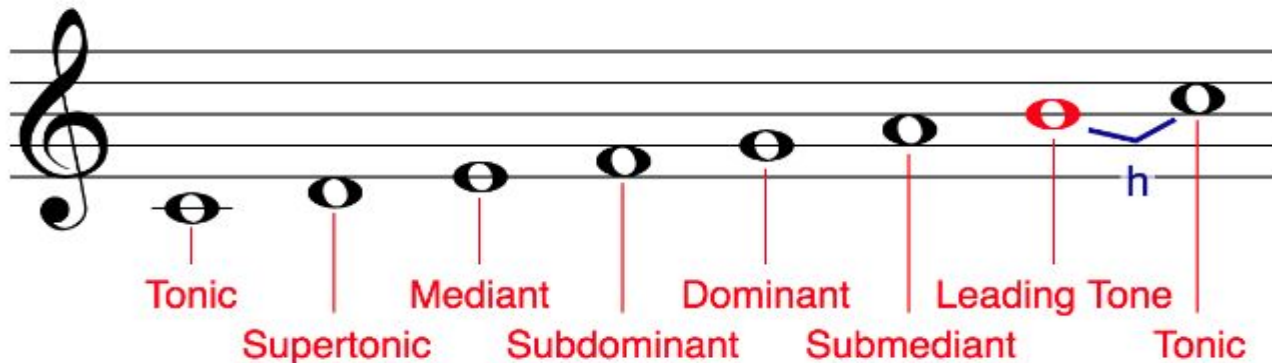
Scale Degrees:

- 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:

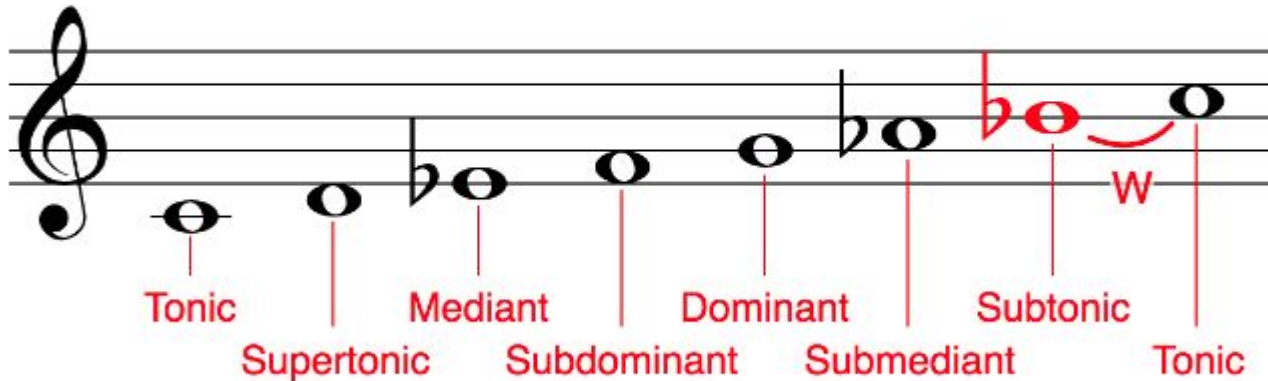
- If the seventh note is a half step below the tonic, it is called a **leading tone**.



- 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:

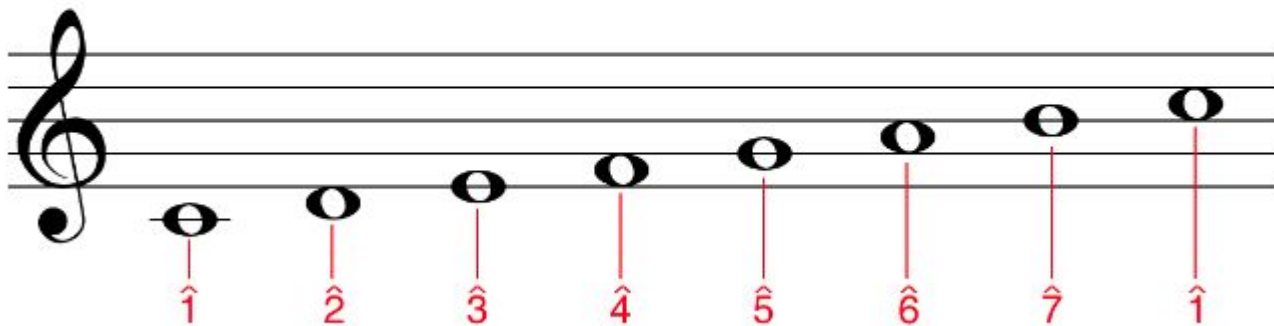
- In natural minor, the seventh note is a whole step below the tonic. In this case, the note is called a **subtonic**.



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

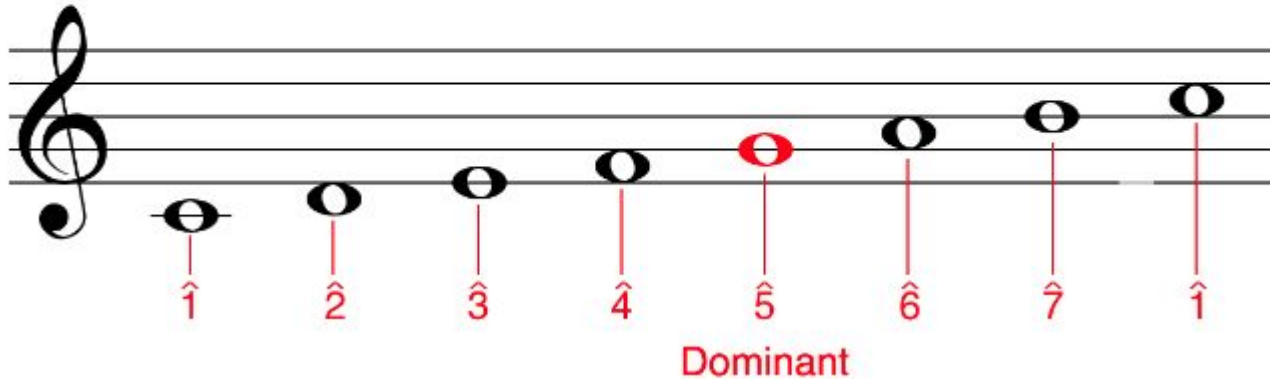
Scale Degrees:

- 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 notes are numbered 1 through 8. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Note	Scale Degree
E♭	1 Tonic
F	2 Super Tonic
G	3 Mediant
A♭	4 Subdominant
B♭	5 Dominant
C	6 Submediant
D	7 Submediant
E♭	8 Tonic

Practice:

Ab Major Scale

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

The image shows the Ab Major scale written in two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The scale is presented in two parts: the first part shows the scale in order, and the second part shows the same notes in a different order for a practice exercise. A '3' is written above the first measure of the first part, indicating a triplet. The notes in the first part are: Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab. The notes in the second part are: Ab, Eb, Bb, C, D, F, G, Ab.

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 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. A fermata is placed over the first measure, which contains a whole note chord of F major (F3, A3, C4). The rest of the scale is written as 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). 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 (G), 3 (A), 4 (Bb), 5 (C), 6 (D), 7 (E), 8 (F).

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