



Band Virtual Learning

7th Grade Woodwinds

April 29th, 2020

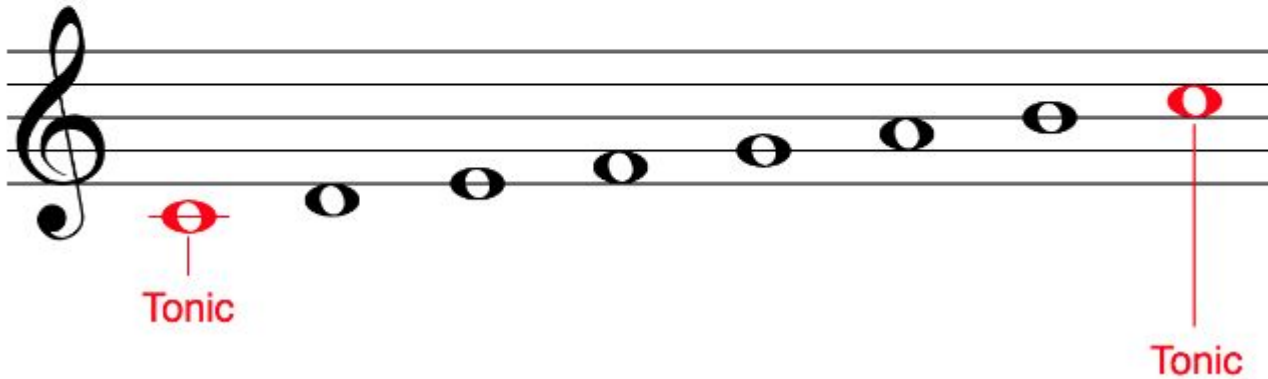


7th Grade Woodwinds
Lesson: April 29th 2020

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

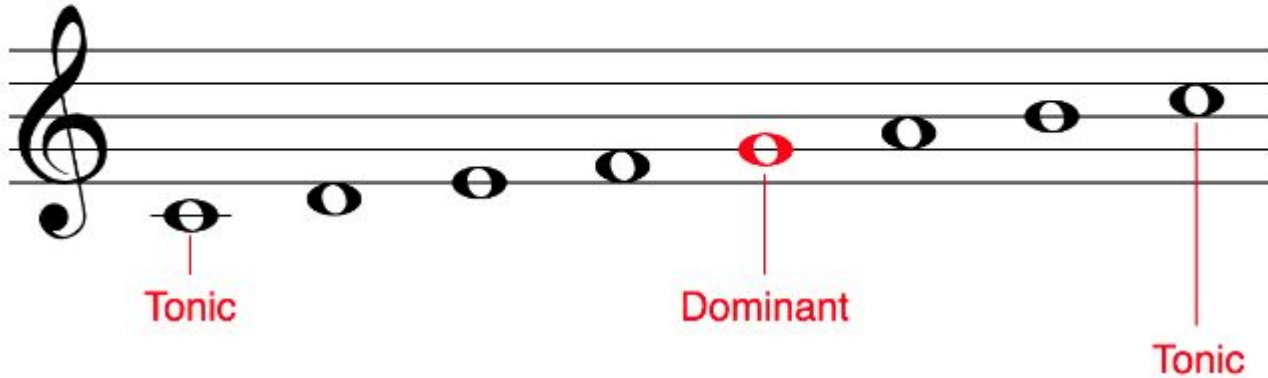
Scale Degrees:

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



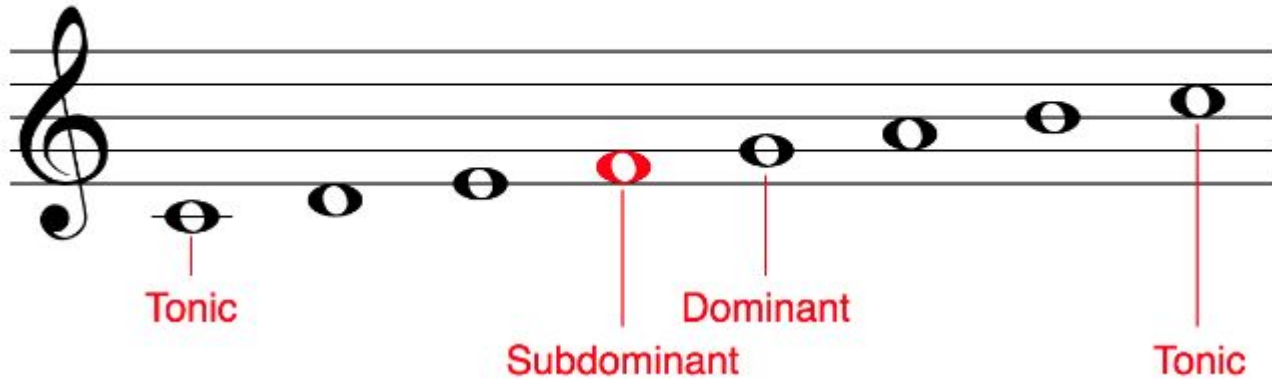
Scale Degrees:

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



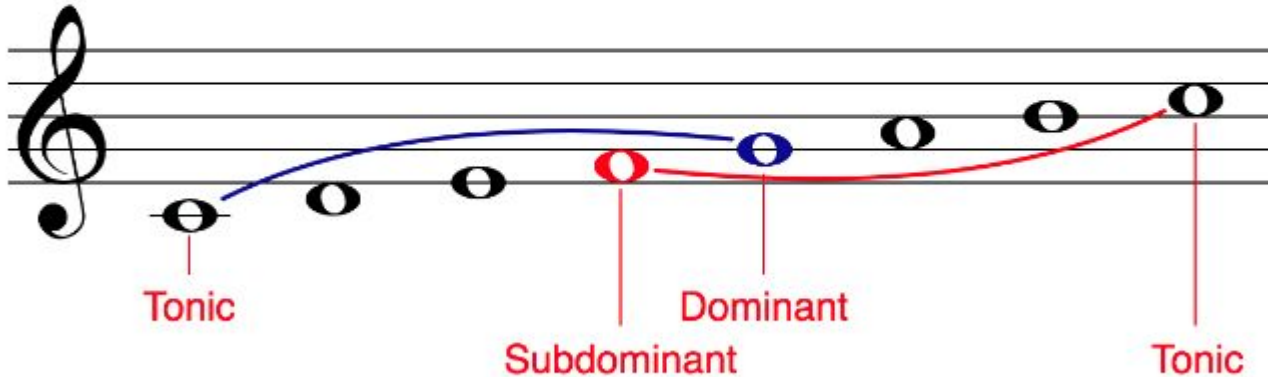
Scale Degrees:

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



Scale Degrees:

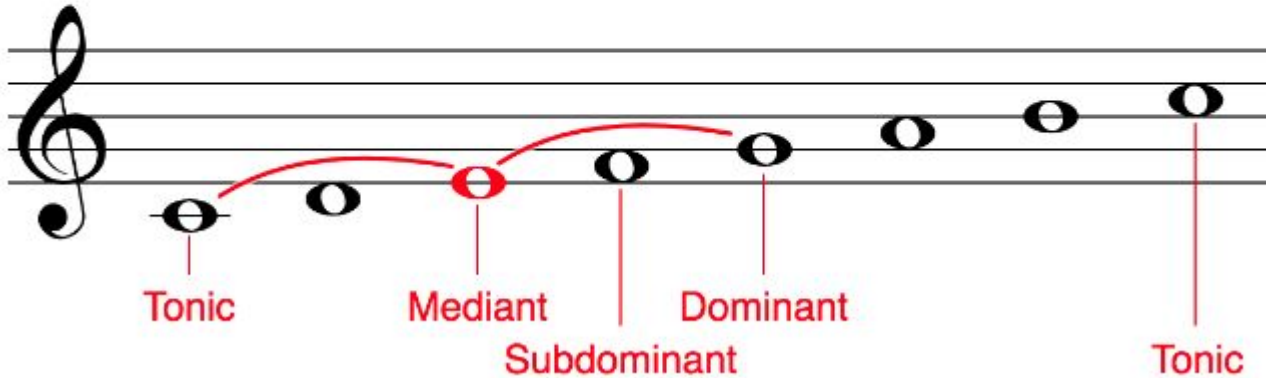
- Notice that the **subdominant** is the same distance below the tonic as the **dominant** is above it (a generic fifth).



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

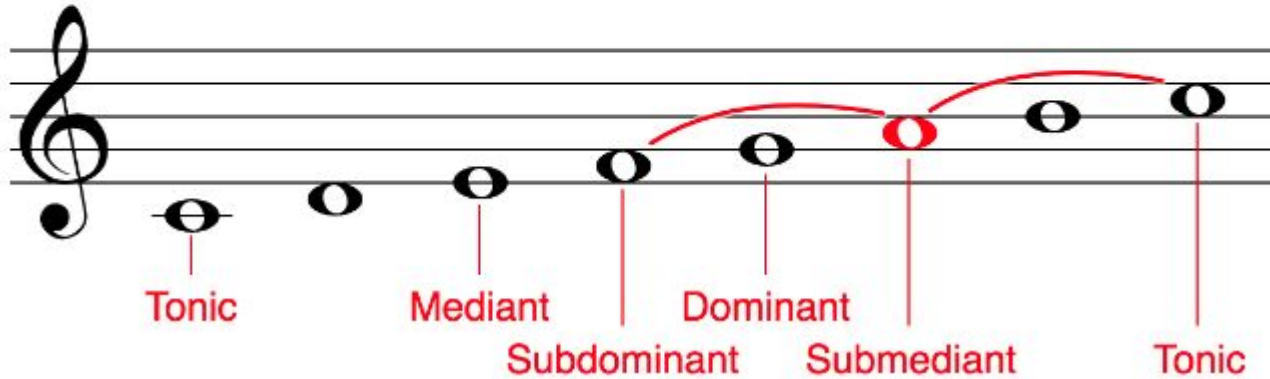
Scale Degrees:

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



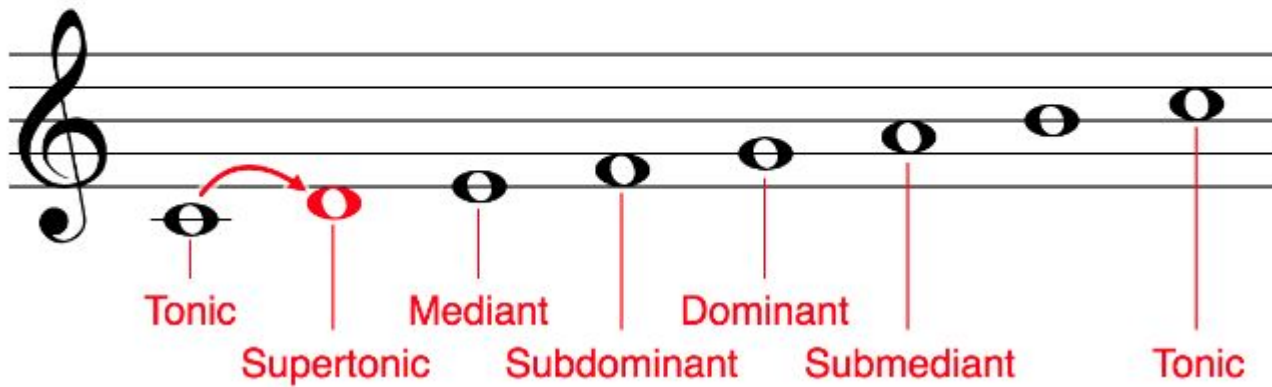
Scale Degrees:

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



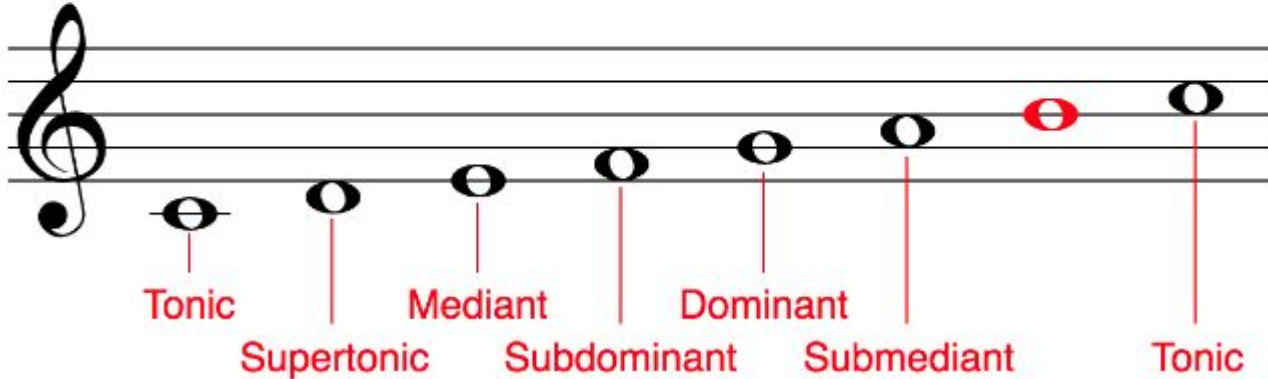
Scale Degrees:

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



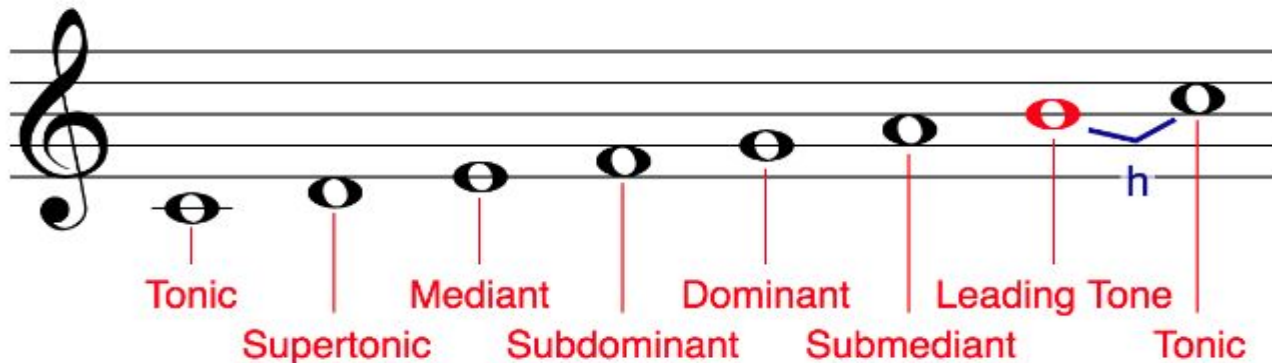
Scale Degrees:

- 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:

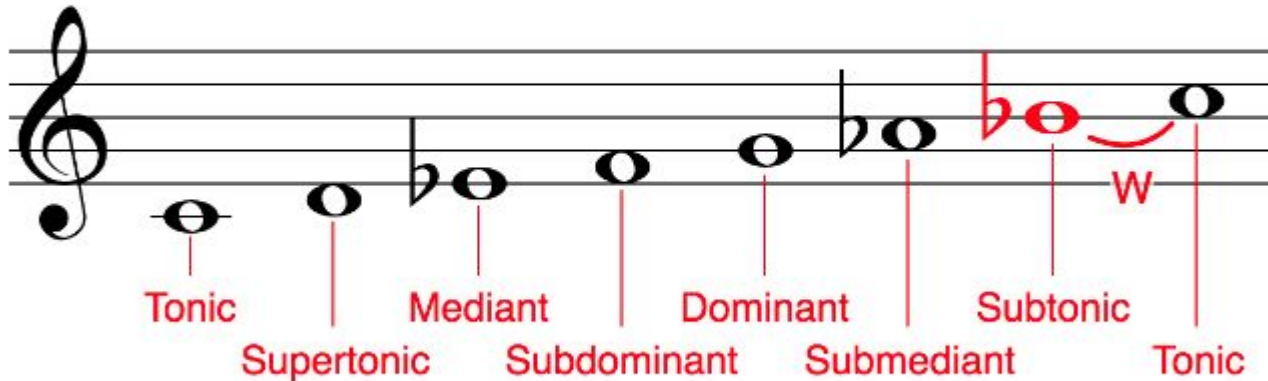
- If the seventh note is a half step below the tonic, it is called a **leading tone**.



- 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:

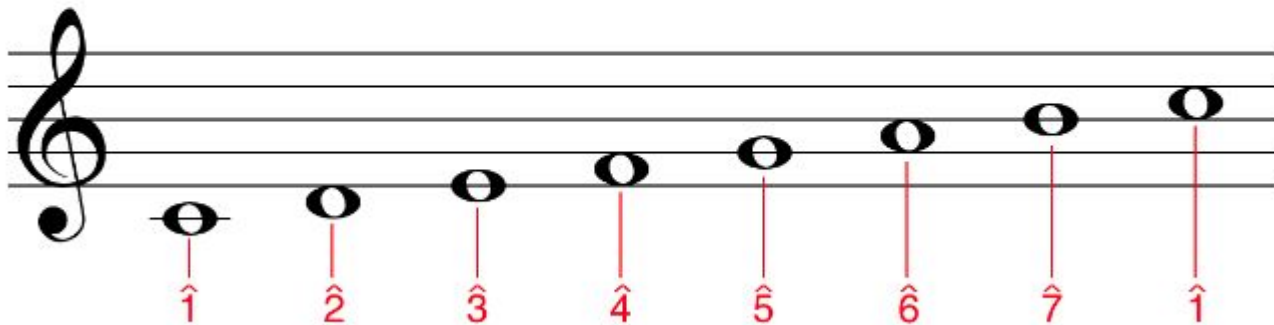
- In natural minor, the seventh note is a whole step below the tonic. In this case, the note is called a **subtonic**.



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

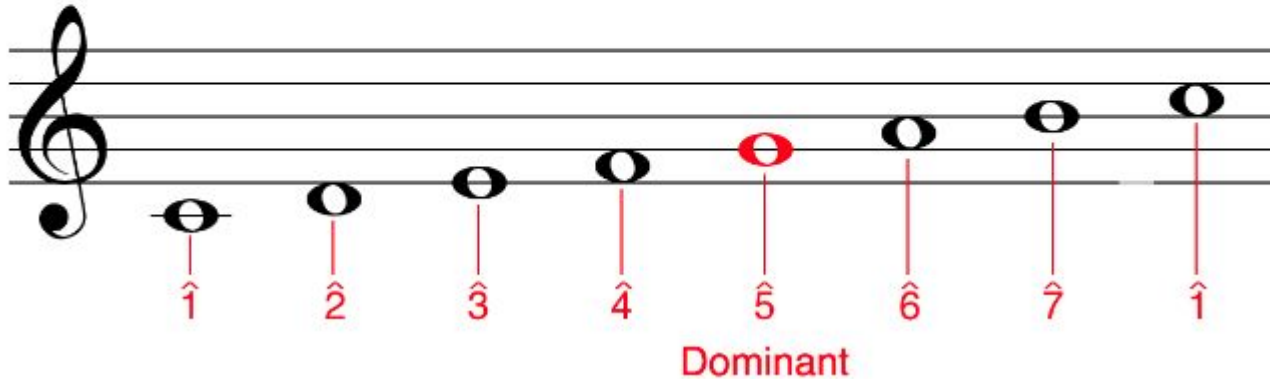
Scale Degrees:

- 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 in a grand staff format (treble and bass clefs). The scale is written as a sequence of eighth notes. The notes are: Eb (bass clef), E (treble clef), F (bass clef), G (treble clef), Ab (bass clef), Bb (treble clef), C (bass clef), and D (treble clef). 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). The key signature is one flat (Bb).

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 (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 scale is divided into two measures by a bar line. The second measure contains the same sequence of notes as the first measure.

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, with a fermata over the final note. The notes are: Ab, Bb, C, Db, Eb, F, G, and Ab. The scale degrees are labeled below the notes: 1 (Tonic), 2 (Super Tonic), 3 (Mediant), 4 (Subdominant), 5 (Dominant), 6 (Submediant), 7 (Submediant), and 8 (Tonic). The number '3' is written above the first measure.

| Note | Scale Degree | Label |
|------|--------------|-------------|
| 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 key signature has one flat (Bb). The scale is written in a piano style with chords. The notes are: F (treble), Bb (bass), C (treble), Eb (bass), D (treble), G (bass), A (treble), Cb (bass), Bb (treble), Eb (bass), D (treble), F (bass). The notes are grouped into pairs of chords. A fermata is placed over the final chord (F and Bb) in both staves. A small number '5' is written above the first note (F) in 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 notes are: 1 (F), 2 (G), 3 (A), 4 (Bb), 5 (C), 6 (D), 7 (Eb), 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 | Eb | Submediant |
| 8 | F | Tonic |