



Band Virtual Learning

6th Grade Woodwinds

April 29th, 2020

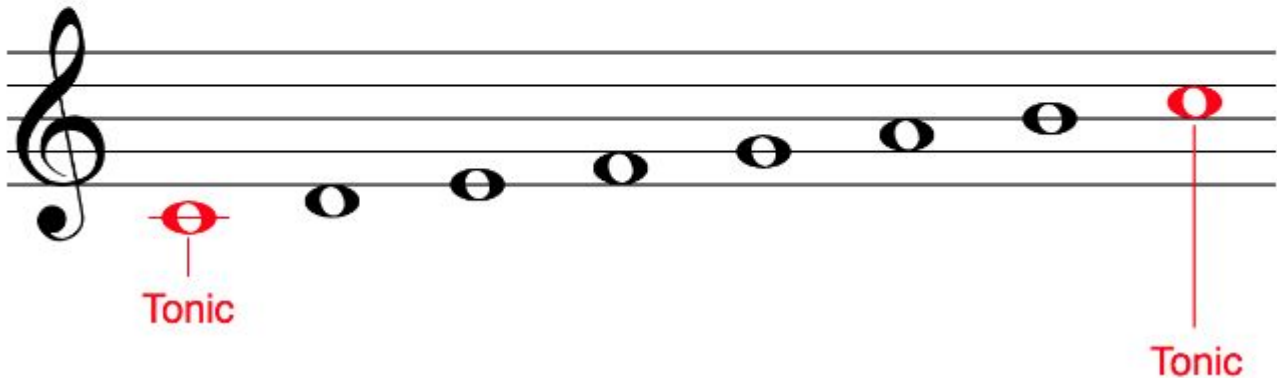


6th Grade Woodwinds
Lesson: April 29th 2020

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

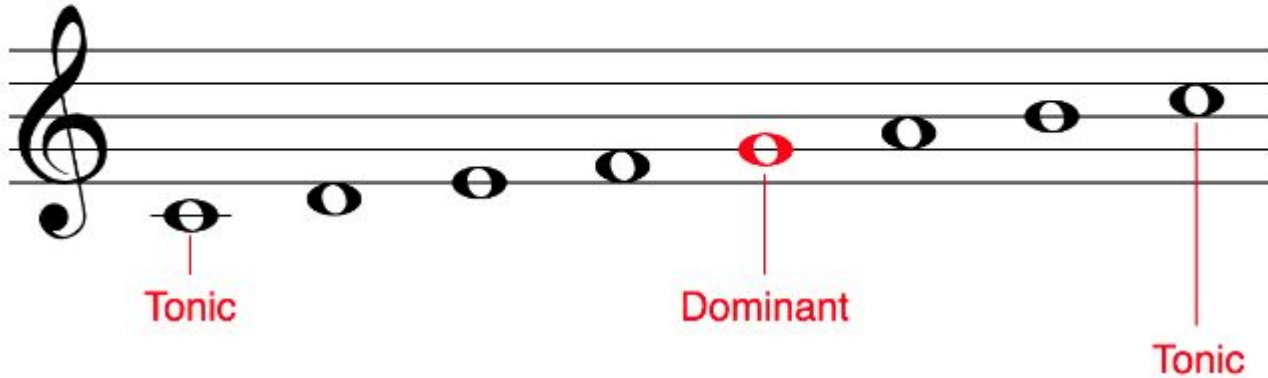
Scale Degrees:

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



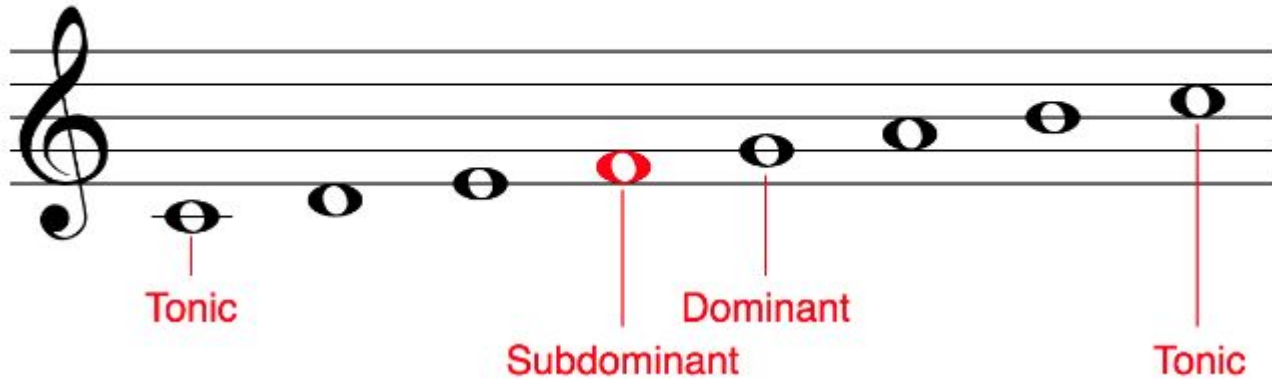
Scale Degrees:

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



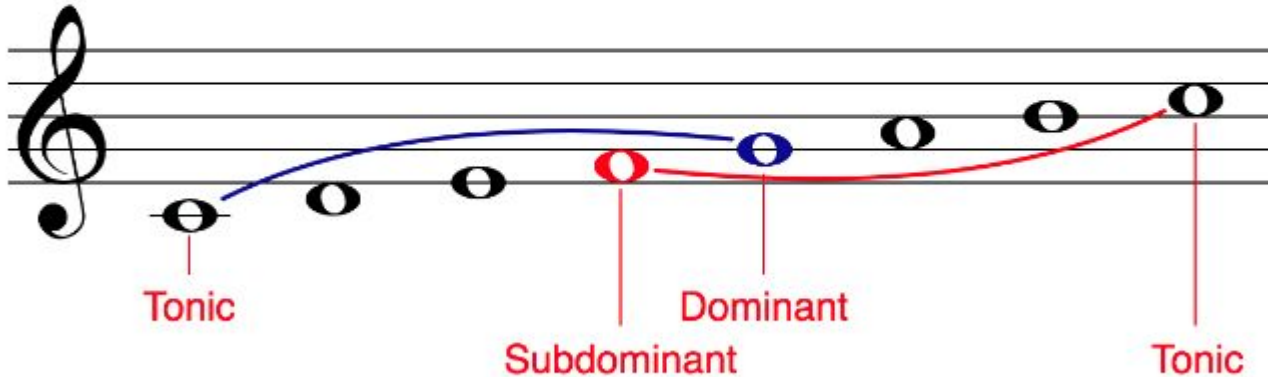
Scale Degrees:

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



Scale Degrees:

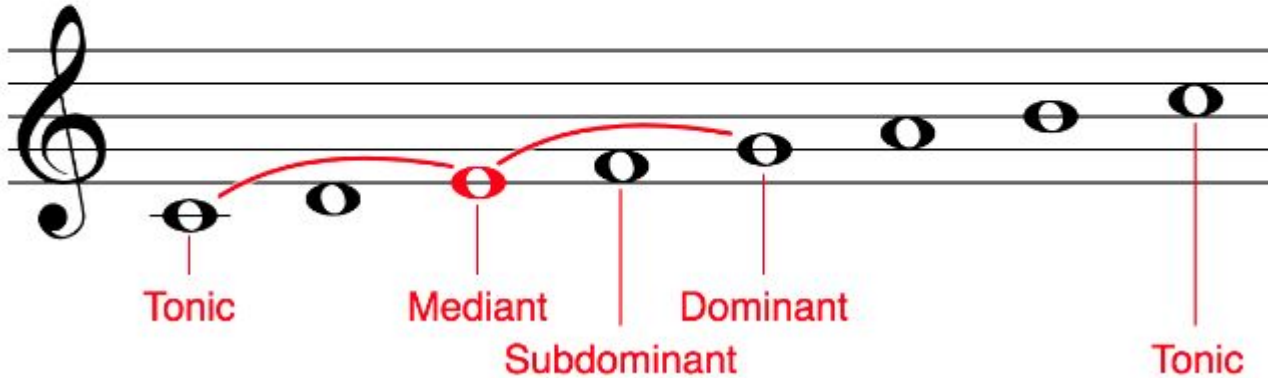
- Notice that the **subdominant** is the same distance below the tonic as the **dominant** is above it (a generic fifth).



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

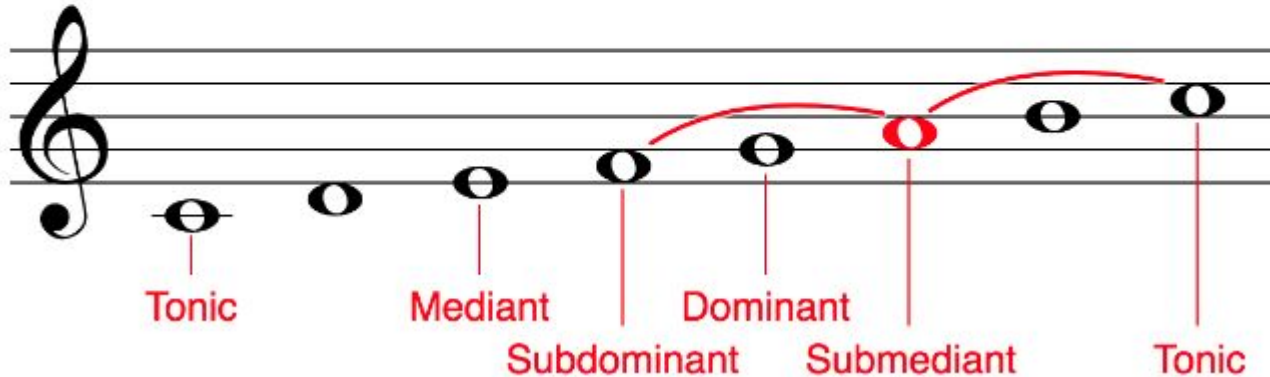
Scale Degrees:

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



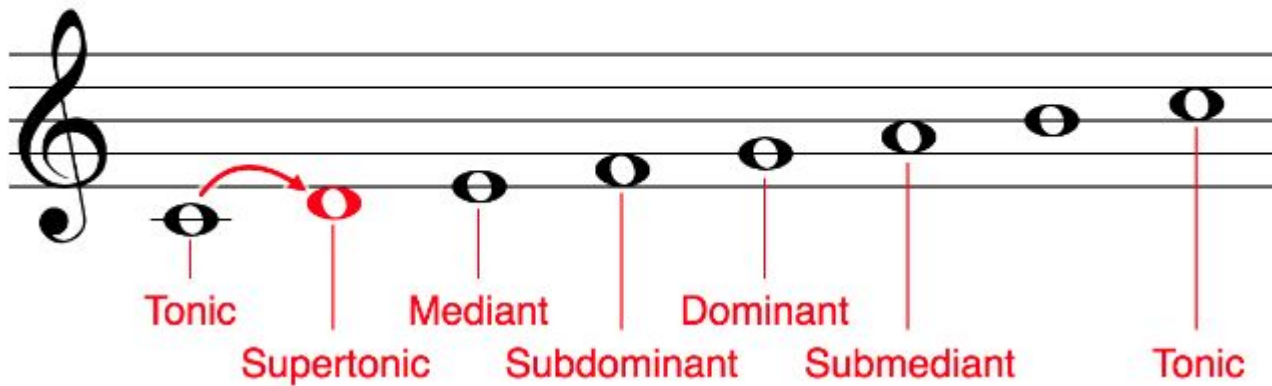
Scale Degrees:

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



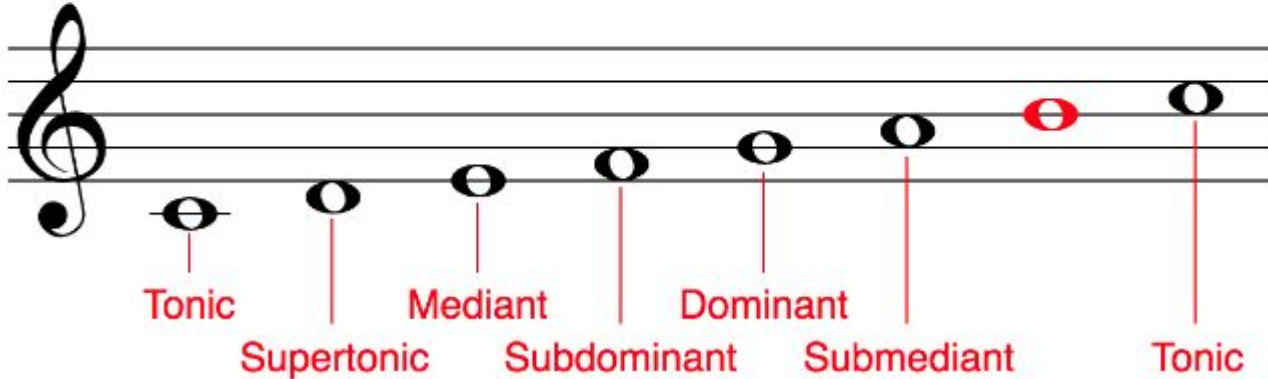
Scale Degrees:

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



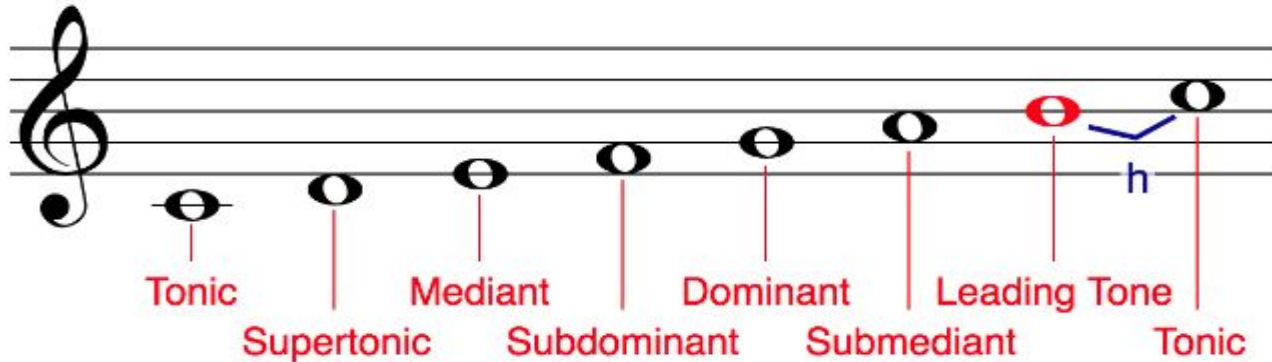
Scale Degrees:

- 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:

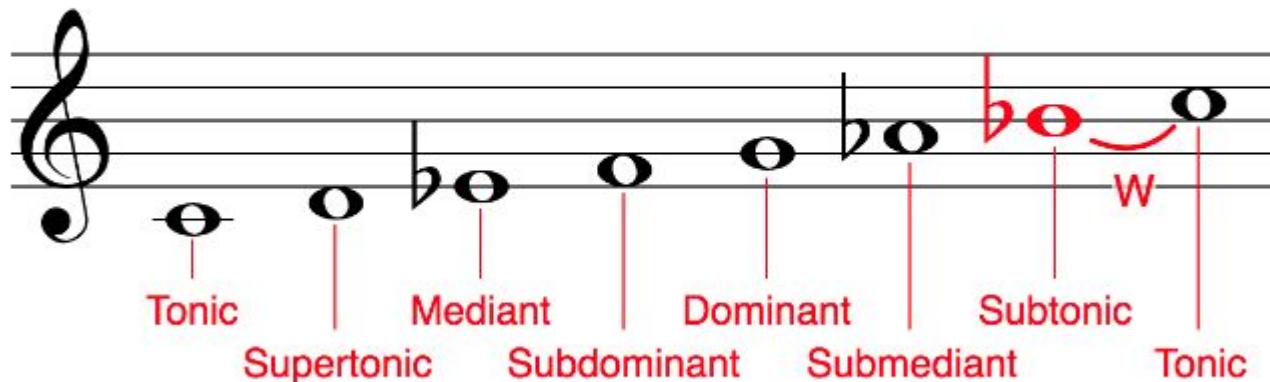
- If the seventh note is a half step below the tonic, it is called a **leading tone**.



- 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:

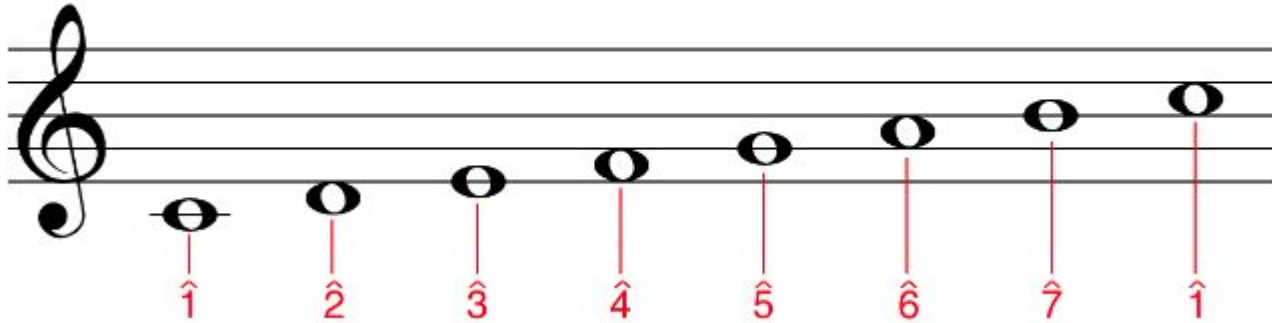
- In natural minor, the seventh note is a whole step below the tonic. In this case, the note is called a **subtonic**.



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

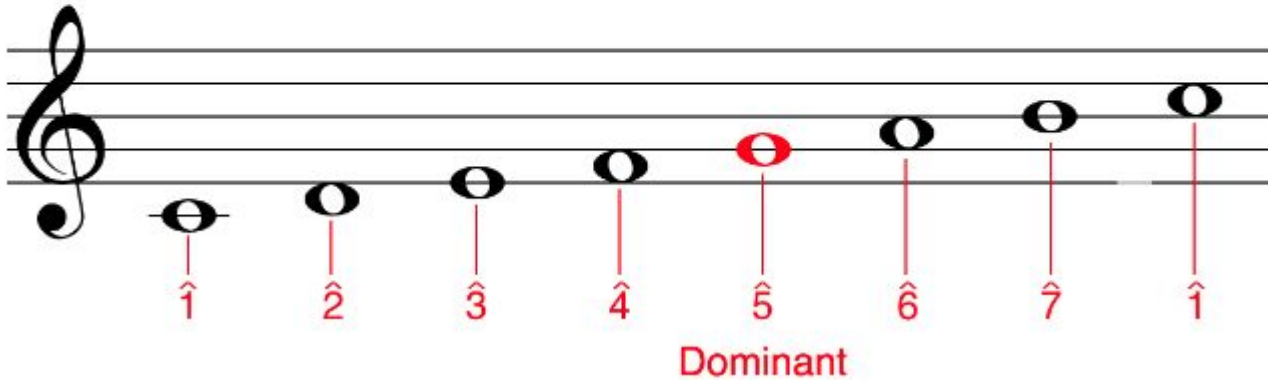
Scale Degrees:

- 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 as a piano accompaniment. The scale is written on two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). 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 bass clef staff has a brace on the left side. The labels for the scale degrees are placed below the notes.

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 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 sequence of chords, with a fermata over the final chord. A '3' is written above the first measure, 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.

Answer:

Ab Major Scale

KEY

The image displays the Ab Major Scale on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notes are: Ab, Bb, C, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab. The scale is divided into two measures of four notes each. 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).

Note	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 fermata over a whole note chord of F4 and C5, followed by a sequence of notes: F4, A4, C5, B4, G4, E4, and F4. The bass staff begins with a fermata over a whole note chord of F2 and C3, followed by a sequence of notes: F2, A2, C3, B2, G2, E2, and F2. The notes are written as quarter notes. A measure rest is placed above the first measure of the treble staff, and a measure rest is placed below the first measure of the bass staff. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the time signature is common time (C).

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