

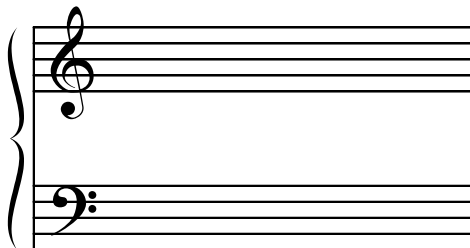
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LESSON 3

MINOR KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Each Major key signature has a **RELATIVE MINOR**. The relative minor is found by going down three half steps from the name of the Major key.



KEY SIGNATURE FOR C MAJOR

THREE HALF STEPS BELOW C IS A

KEY OF A MINOR

One way to determine whether a composition is in the Major or minor key is to look at the last note of the piece. It is usually the same as the name of the key. (For example, a piece which is in the key of a minor will probably end on A.) Also, look at the music to determine the note around which the music is centered; which note appears to be the main note of the piece.

1. Write the name of the relative minors for the following Major keys. (Determine the relative minor by going down three half steps from the name of the Major key.) The first one is done for you.
 - a. G Major e minor
 - b. E \flat Major _____
 - c. C Major _____
 - d. F Major _____
 - e. B \flat Major _____
 - f. D Major _____

LESSON 4 INTERVALS

An **INTERVAL** is the distance between two notes. Intervals are named with numbers.

When naming intervals, count the two notes that make the interval, and all the lines and spaces (or all the letter names) between those two notes.

2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

If the top note of the interval is within the key of the bottom note, the interval is **Major** or **Perfect**. **2nds, 3rds, 6ths, and 7ths** are **Major**, and **4ths, 5ths, and 8ths** are **Perfect**.

M2 M3 P4 P5 M6 M7 P8
(Octave)

1. Name these intervals. Give their qualities (Major or Perfect) and number names (2nd, 3rd, etc.). The first one is given.

P4 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

2. Write a note above the given note to complete these intervals. The first one is given.

P5 M3 M6 P4 M2 M7 P8 M3
(Octave)

LESSON 10

THE DOMINANT SEVENTH CHORD

The **DOMINANT SEVENTH CHORD** is created when a fourth note is added to the V chord (the Dominant chord). This fourth note is a seventh above the root of the chord, giving it the name "Dominant 7th.)

Dominant 7th in G Major (V7)

The Dominant Seventh chord is created by adding a note to a Major triad which is a minor seventh above the root of the triad. The Dominant Seventh chord has four different notes.

D Major Triad minor 7th D Dominant 7th Chord

Dominant Seventh chords can be on a given note, or in a given key. When asked to write a Dominant Seventh on a given note, write a Major triad with an added minor seventh. When asked to write a Dominant Seventh in a given key, find the V chord for that key, and add a note that is a minor seventh above the root. In Major keys, no accidentals will be added to the chord if a key signature is used.

Dominant 7th on D Dominant 7th in the key of D Major: V7

- Write Dominant 7th chords in these Major keys. (Find the V chord, then add a minor 7th above the root.) The first one is given.

V7
V7
V7
V7

V7
V7
V7
V7