



# Stage 6

## E and D minor scales; tonic triads

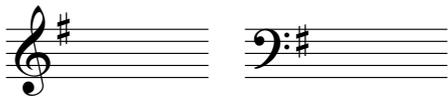


### Facts box

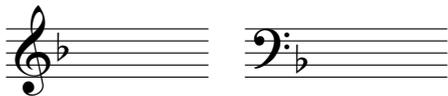
### More minor keys and triads

Minor scales can start on any note.

- The **E minor scale** (harmonic and melodic) has an F sharp in the key signature. Its relative major is G major and they share the same key signature.



- The **D minor scale** (harmonic and melodic) has a B flat in the key signature. Its relative major is F major and they share the same key signature.



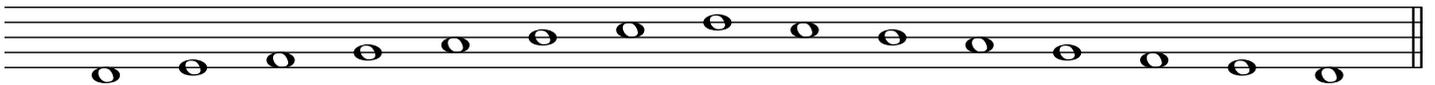
- A **tonic triad** is a chord built on degrees 1, 3 and 5 of the scale.

### Reminder!

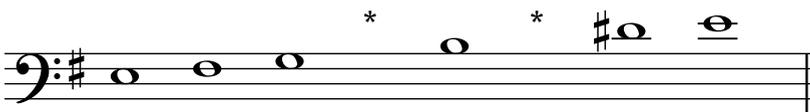
All minor keys add extra accidentals to those given in their key signatures. Harmonic minors sharpen the 7th degree (up and down) and melodic minor scales sharpen the 6th and 7th going up and flatten them on the way down.



- 1 Make this into the D minor harmonic minor scale by adding the correct clef and accidentals.



- 2 Fill in the missing notes and accidentals to make this into the ascending melodic minor scale of E.



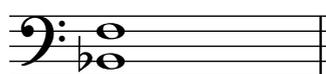
- 3 Identify and then rewrite these triads in the bass clef.



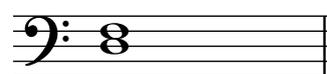
- 4 Add the missing notes to these incomplete tonic triads. Do not use key signatures, but remember to add accidentals wherever they are needed.



F major



B $\flat$  major



D minor



E $\flat$  major

14 Have a look at this piece and then answer the quiz questions.

**A very jolly day out (except for the boring journey)**

**Giocoso** ♩ = 120  
(the day out)

(the boring journey) *D.C. al Fine*

a) Explain the following terms and signs that appear in this piece:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- **accel.** \_\_\_\_\_
- *sf* \_\_\_\_\_
- *D.C. al Fine* \_\_\_\_\_
- **Giocoso** \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- ♩ = 120 \_\_\_\_\_

b) Add the missing words to complete these statements:

- The key of this piece is: \_\_\_\_\_.
- The 3rd degree of the G major scale is used in bars \_\_\_\_\_.
- The first note of the melody is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The longest rest in this piece is called a \_\_\_\_\_ and lasts for \_\_\_\_\_.
- The shortest note in this piece is called a \_\_\_\_\_ and lasts for \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Add the names of the intervals marked in the music.

d) Add the names of the notes marked \* in the music.

e) Play the piece or ask your teacher or a friend to play it to you.  
Think about the character of the music and how it matches the title.

f) How does the music reflect the boring part of the jolly day out? \_\_\_\_\_

g) Rewrite the first four bars of the piece, using notes of double the time-value.  
The first bar has been completed for you.