1. Write an B♭ major scale using accidentals (no key signature). Label the whole and half steps.
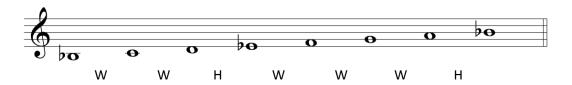

    W   W   H   W   W   W   H

2. Write the requested scales using accidentals and using a correct key signature.

    Using accidentals   Using a key signature

a.

    E maj:

b.

    E♭ maj:

c.

    G maj:

d.

D♭ maj:

3. Identify the major scales that the following fragments could be a part of. There might be more than one right answer.

    a.

    b.

G major. The combination of F♯ and C♮ could only be part of a G major scale.

B major or F♯ major. We know there are at least 5 sharps in the key signature of this scale. Because we see F♯, C♯, G♯, and A♯, we can assume the D would also be sharp. So B maj. is a possibility. But we *don't* see E, so we don't know if it is sharp or not. We know the B is natural. So both B maj. (5 sharps) and F♯ maj. (6 sharps) are possible.

4. Sometimes key signatures do not match the actual key of the music. Rewrite the melody so that it sounds exactly the same as the original. Use accidentals as necessary to make the pitches sound correctly in the key. Play both melodies on a piano. They should sound exactly alike.

Example:

G maj:

G maj:

D maj:

D maj:

D maj:

5. Identify the key of the melody. Remember, key is based on what pitches are used and how the music would *sound*, not on what key signature is used.

a.

key: F major

b.

key: G major