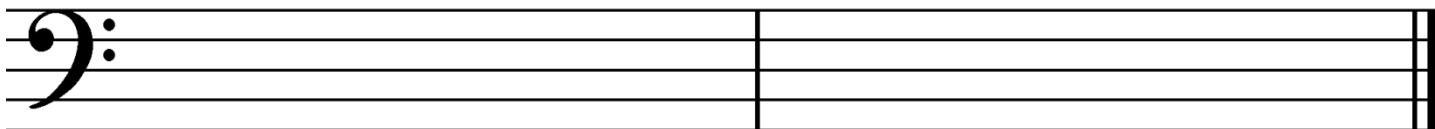




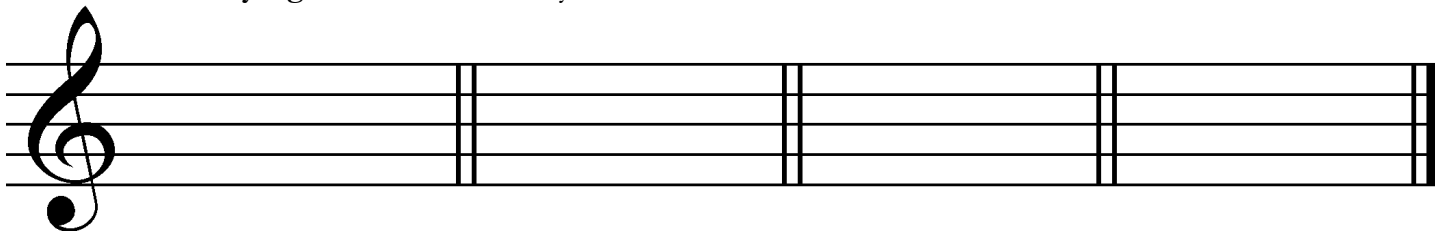
5. Draw these **major and harmonic minor scales** ascending (going up). Use **whole notes** and **accidentals** before the notes that need them. Do **not** draw key signatures.



G major

D harmonic minor

6. Draw the **key signatures** for these keys.



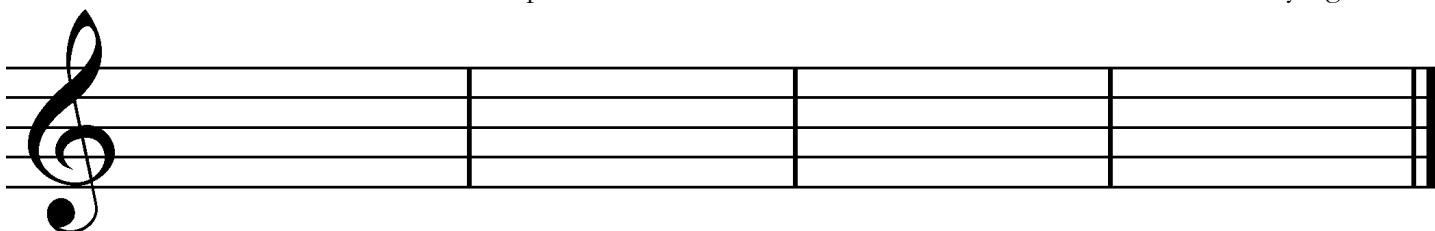
B-flat major

G major

D minor

E minor

7. Draw these **blocked triads** in root position. Use **whole notes** and **accidentals**. Do **not** draw key signatures.



F major

D major

E minor

A minor

In what *major* key is this example? \_\_\_\_\_

Name the triad at letter A. Give its letter name and say whether it is major or minor. \_\_\_\_\_

Name the triad at letter B. Give its letter name and say whether it is major or minor. \_\_\_\_\_

What does *rit.* tell you to do? \_\_\_\_\_

Name the circled interval at letter C. (Give its number.) \_\_\_\_\_

Is the circled interval at letter C harmonic or melodic? \_\_\_\_\_

Name the circled interval at letter D. (Give its number.) \_\_\_\_\_

The first measure has only one quarter note, even though the piece is in 2/4 time. What is that kind of note called? \_\_\_\_\_