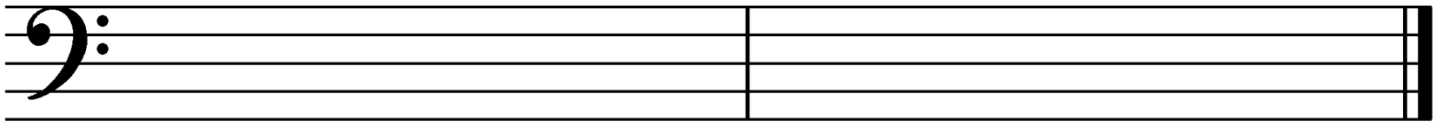


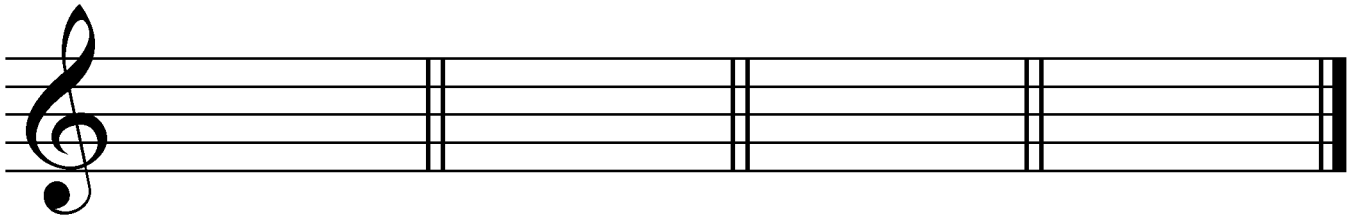
5. Draw these **major and harmonic minor scales** ascending (going up). Use **whole notes** and **accidentals** before the notes that need them. Do **not** draw key signatures.



D major

D harmonic minor

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



F major

B-flat major

E minor

A minor

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



G major

D major

D minor

B-flat major

In what *minor* key is this example? _____

The circled interval at letter **A** is a. a half step. b. a whole step. (Circle one answer.)

The circled interval at letter **A** is a. harmonic. b. melodic.

The circled interval at letter **B** is a. a half step. b. a whole step.

Name the triad at letter **C**. Give its letter name and say whether it is major or minor. _____

Name the triad at letter **D**. Give its letter name and say whether it is major or minor. _____

What is the curved line at letter **E** called? _____

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