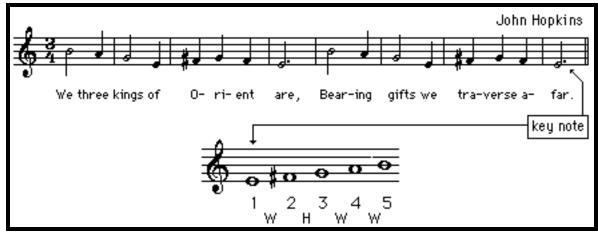
## Chapter 6 Natural Minor Scales and Minor Key Signatures

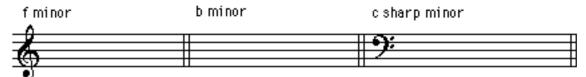
Iln this chapter you will:

- 1. Write the first five notes of a minor scale
- 2. Write a natural minor scale

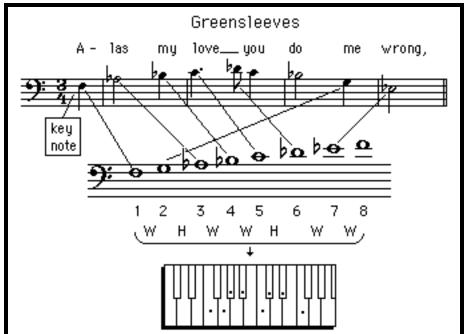
- 5. Write some minor key signatures 6. Find relative major and minor keys
- 3. Write natural minor scales on the circle of fifths, 1 7. Write major and minor key signatures
- 4. Write natural minor scales on the circle of fifths, 2 8. Write minor keys on the circle of fifths.
- 6.1 Write the first five notes of minor scales



- •The Christmas Carol, "We Three Kings" is in a minor key and its notes are taken from a minor scale. Music in minor keys often seems darker, more serious or more exotic than music in major keys.
- There are three minor scales: natural, harmonic and melodic.
- All three minor scales have the same pattern of whole steps and half steps for the first five notes: whole, half, whole, whole (see above).
- •As a result of the half step between scale degrees 2 and 3, rather than between 3 and 4 as in major, scale degree 3 is lower in minor than in major. The lower third scale degree gives minor scales their character.
- 1. PLAY the first part of "We Three Kings" in the illustration above. Do you hear a darker, more exotic mood than in previous examples?
- 2. WRITE the first five notes of the following minor scales.
  - a.  $\mathcal{DRAW}$  five notes in ascending order beginning with the key note
  - b. WRITE the numbers 1 through 5 beneath the notes.
  - c. WRITE the pattern W H W W between the numbers.
  - d. INSERT flats or sharps between notes according to the pattern.

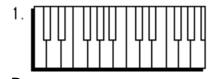


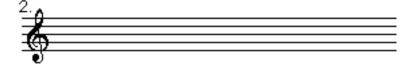
#### 6.2 Write a natural minor scale



- The notes of "Greensleeves" are taken from the natural minor scale.
- The natural minor scale has this pattern of half steps and whole steps:

- 1. DRAW dots for a natural minor scale on the keyboard below beginning with the key note C.
- 2. WRITE the notes for a natural minor scale on the staff below beginning with the key note B.
  - a. DRAW eight notes beginning and ending on the note B
  - b. NUMBER the notes from 1 to 8
  - c. WRITE W's and H's between the numbers in the pattern shown above
  - d. INSERT sharps or flats between the notes so the distances between the notes correspond to the pattern of half steps and whole steps.

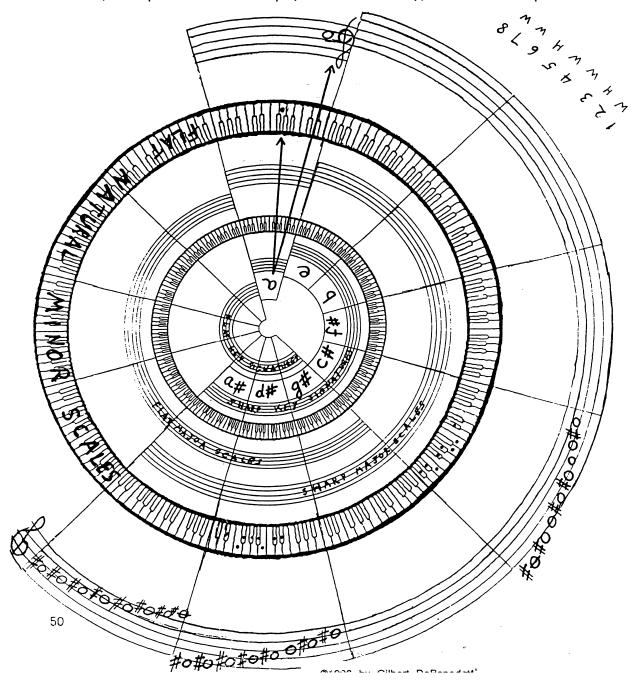




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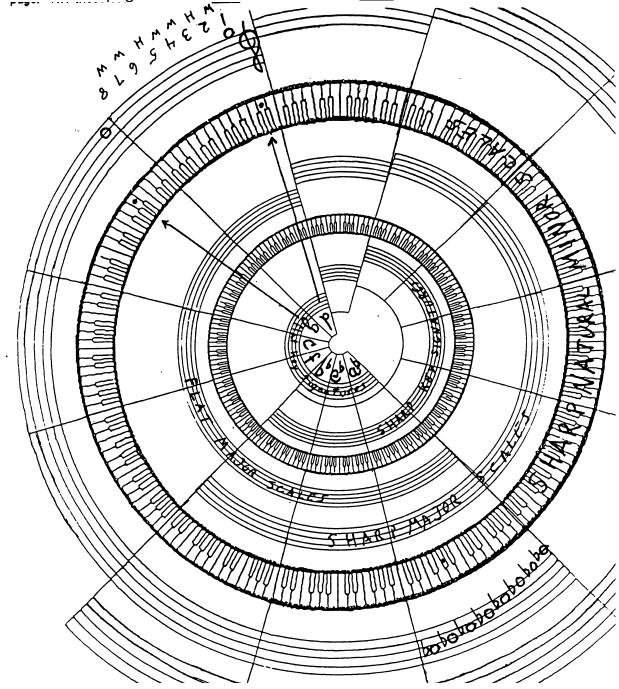
## 6.3 Write natural minor scales on the circle of fifths, 1

- 1.  $\mathcal{DRAW}$  dots for the notes of the missing natural minor scales on the outside keyboard. Only use the key notes shown inside the innermost keyboard.
- 2. WRITE notes for the missing natural minor scales on the outside staff. All these scales, except the one on top (a natural minor), will have sharps.

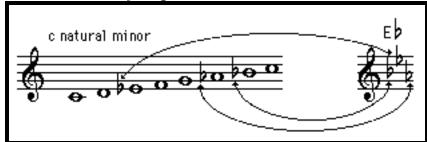


### 6.4 Write natural minor scales on the circle of fifths, 2

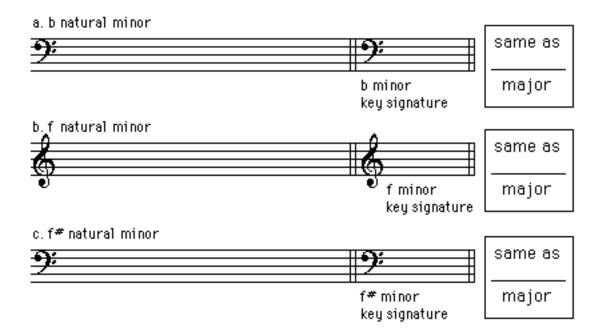
- 1.  $\mathcal{DRAW}$  dots for the notes of the missing natural minor scales on the outside keyboard. Only use the key notes shown inside the innermost keyboard.
- 2. WRITE notes for the missing natural minor scales on the staff to the left and bottom of the page. All these scales will have flats .



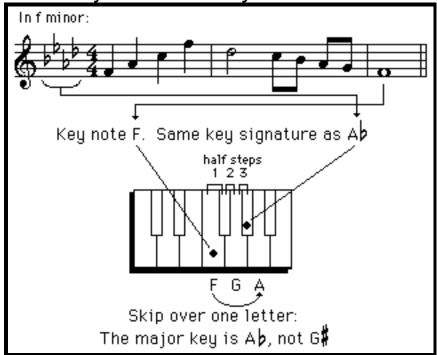
6.5 Write some minor key signatures



- Sharps and flats in natural minor scales are the same as sharps and flats in major scales and major key signatures. In the example above, the flats in the c natural minor scale are the same as the flats in the E flat major key signature (and in the E flat major scale).
- Key signatures for minor keys are derived from natural minor scales.
- Therefore, all key signatures have both a major and a minor key. Three flats is the key signature for both E flat major and for c minor.
- 1. *WRITE* the following natural minor scales. Use the procedure on worksheet 6.2.
- 2. WRITE their key signatures.
- 3. *IDENTIFY* the major keys which have the same key signatures.



6.6 Find relative major and minor keys

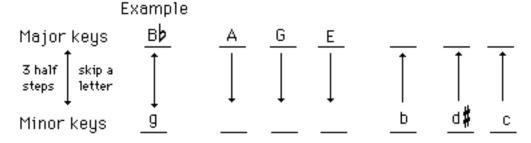


- •Major and minor keys are <u>related</u> to each other when they have the same key signature. When there is such a relationship the keys are called <u>relative major</u> and <u>minor keys</u>. F minor is the relative minor of A flat, and A flat is the relative major of f minor.
- Minor keys are three half steps down from their relative major key.

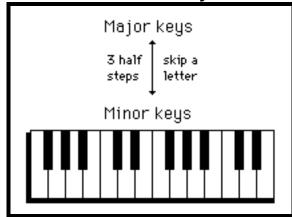
  Major keys then must be three half steps up from their relative minor key.

  The keyboard above shows this distance between F and A flat.
- There must be <u>one letter in between</u> the letter names for relative major and minor keys. For the keys of f minor and A flat there is one letter, G, in between.
- Minor keys are written lower case to distinguish them from major keys.

WRITE the relative major and minor keys. Use the keyboard above.



6.7 Write key signatures for relative major and minor keys



1. WRITE the relative major and minor keys for these key signatures Example



2. WRITE the relative major keys and the key signatures for the minor keys below.

Example Maj, key c#

f

- 3. GO ONLINE to www.gmajormusictheory.org
  - a. CLICK "Music Fundamentals"
  - b. CLICK in the "Virtual Flash Cards" column:
    - 6.1 Key Signatures for Minor keys AND...
    - 6.2 Sharps and Flats in Minor Keys
  - c. PRACTICE the minor key signatures you have learned.

min. key

g∦

# 6.8 Write keys and key signatures on the circle of fifths

WRITE: 1) minor keys, 2) major keys, and 3) key signatures on the circle of fifths.

