EXERCISE 6-1 Minor scales in context

D NATURAL MINOR

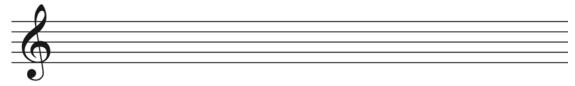
Write the ascending D natural minor scale below or on a separate piece of staff paper. Bracket the location of all half steps.



Listen for scale-degrees 3-2-7-1 (me re te do) from the D natural minor scale in the following example.

Worksheet example 6-1. Sherwood Schwartz and George Wyle, "The Ballad of Gilligan's Isle," theme from *Gilligan's Island*, 0:10–0:23 (audio)

Now, write the descending form of the D natural minor scale in treble clef below or on a separate sheet of staff paper. All of the notes should be identical in spelling to how they appear in the ascending version.

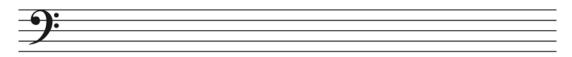


Listen for this descending scale in the following example.

Worksheet example 6-2. James Horner, "To the Forest," from the soundtrack to *Apocalypto*, 0:23–0:53 (audio)

C HARMONIC MINOR

Write the ascending C harmonic minor scale below or on a separate sheet of staff paper. Bracket the location of all half steps.

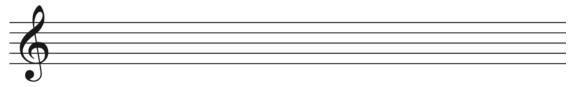


Listen for the C harmonic minor scale in the following example.

Worksheet example 6-3. Jeff Moss, "Eight Beautiful Notes," 0:37–1:17 (audio)

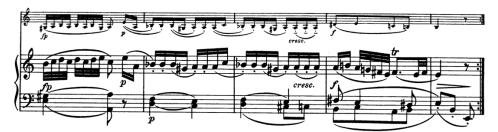
A HARMONIC MINOR

Write the ascending A harmonic minor scale below or on a separate sheet of staff paper. Bracket the location of all half steps.



Find the A harmonic minor scale in the following example.

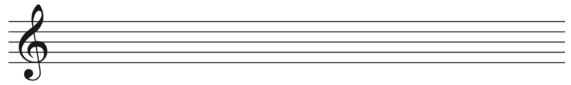




Worksheet example 6-4. W. A. Mozart, K. 305, Violin Sonata no. 21 in A major, mvt. 2, var. 5

A MELODIC MINOR

Write the ascending and descending A melodic minor scale below or on a separate piece of staff paper. Bracket the location of all half steps.



Find both ascending and descending forms of this scale in Worksheet example 6-5.



Worksheet example 6-5. Antonio Vivaldi, Concerto for Two Violins in A Minor, RV. 522, mvt. 1, mm. 1–4