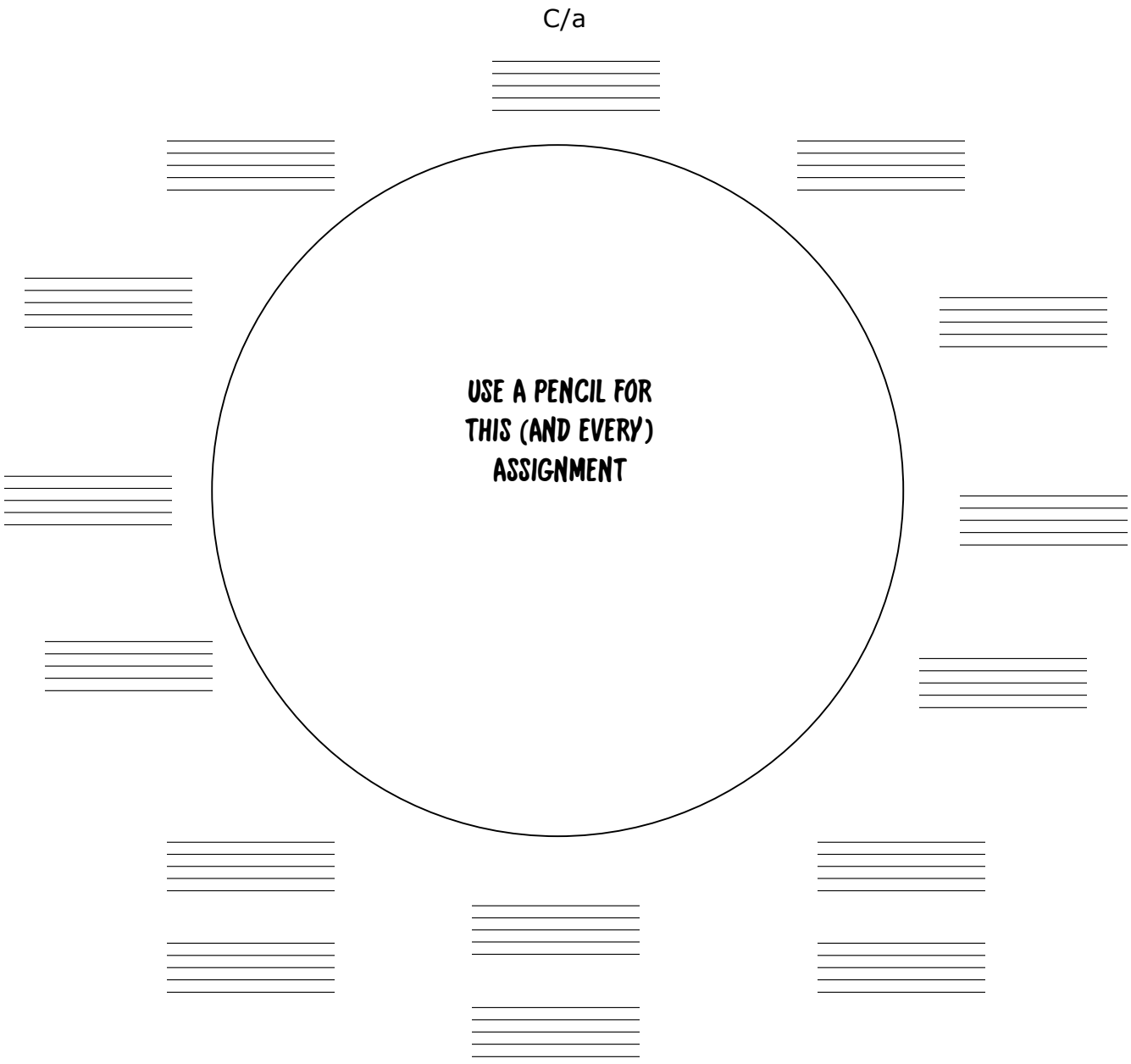
staple here!

Name:

MUS 231
General Review Assignment

Using/writing the clef of your choice, fill in this circle of fifths chart using key signatures and letter names for major and relative minor keys (uppercase for major, lowercase for minor: e.g. "F/d"). The bottom three keys, where there are two staffs, should be represented enharmonically with sharp and flat key signatures/letter names. The top one has been labeled as an example, but you will need to add a clef.

Neatness counts!



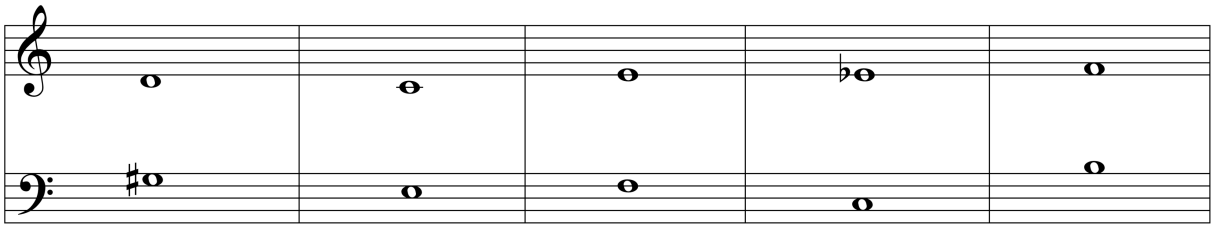
Write an ascending F# major scale in the treble clef WITHOUT a key signature:

Write an ascending C# natural minor scale in the bass clef WITHOUT a key signature:

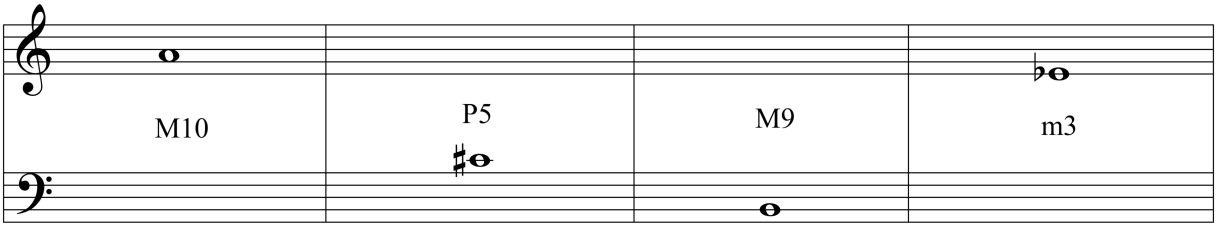
Write an ascending F major pentatonic scale in the treble clef (with or without a key signature):

Write an ascending G minor pentatonic scale in the bass clef (with or without a key signature):

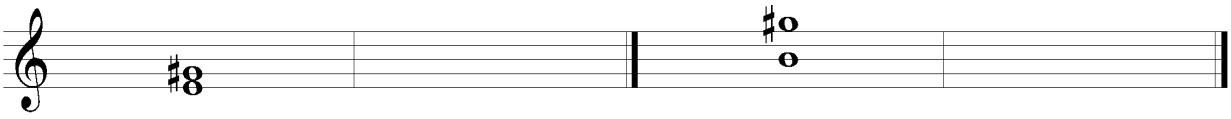
Identify the following intervals, number and quality. Write your answers between the two staves:



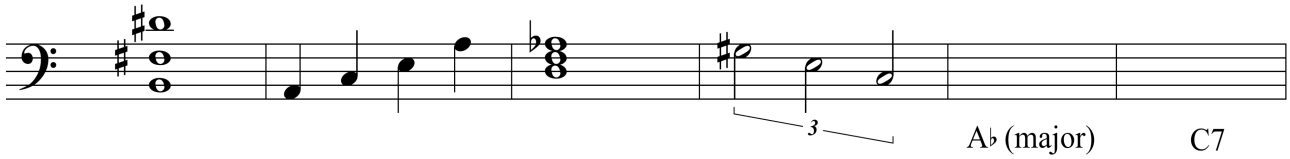
Write the following intervals in the opposing staff:



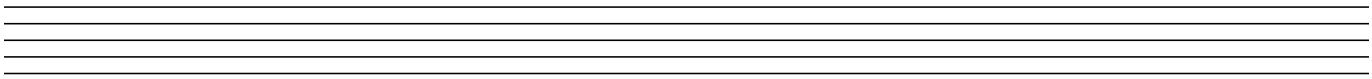
Invert the following intervals. Identify the original interval and its inversion (number and quality).



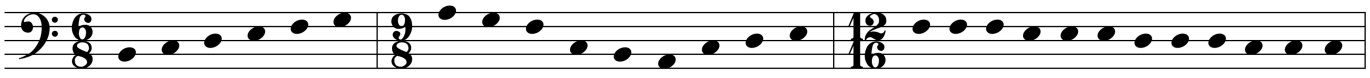
Identify the first four triads with chord symbols. Then write/spell the last two chords as stacked whole notes within the space of an octave:



Using a bass clef AND a key signature, write an ascending (and of course) descending F **melodic** minor scale. Also, label all scale degrees (only once) using the standard terminology ("dominant", supertonic", etc.). There are eight (8) different scale degree names. You only need to label recurring pitches once.



For the following compound meter examples, add the appropriate stems and beams (use proper stem-direction and beaming conventions). Beneath each measure, write the number of beats for each time signature in the blank space (be careful, the answers are NOT "6", "9" & "12"!).



beats per measure: _____ _____ _____