



## Preparing to use [composecreate.com](http://composecreate.com) Web Rewards Music Progressions Level Seven

- Then remember that the relative minor key is found down a \_\_\_\_\_ from the Major key. Use that principle to complete these tables.

Major # Key (up a 3rd)	Minor # Key (down a 3rd)
C	

Major Flat Key (up a 3rd)	Minor Flat Key (down a 3rd)
F	

### Writing Scales

When writing scales, use the same method of figuring the number of sharps or flats for the major and minor scales. Then DON'T FORGET to notice the form of the minor requested. IF IT'S NATURAL MINOR YOU \_\_\_\_\_ CHANGE ANYTHING! IF IT'S HARMONIC MINOR YOU \_\_\_\_\_ THE 7TH!!

### Identify Intervals by Ear

Go to the last page of your Music Progressions notebook to find melodies to study for the intervals you'll be asked to identify.

- Sing along with as you play the snippets of the melodies you choose to use. Then play those snippets in several places on the keyboard.
- For this level, you have to be able to identify P4, P5, and P8 ascending or descending.

### Build or Identify Major, Minor, Perfect Intervals on Staff

Go to your "Interval Qualities" page in your Music Progressions notebook. Be sure to take the quiz with the interval formulae! (That's plural for "formulas.") Then, answer these questions:

1. How much smaller is a minor interval than its Major version? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How much bigger is a Major interval than its minor version? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Can a Perfect interval become Major or minor? \_\_\_\_\_! (It's perfect as it is!!)

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### Writing Triads on Staff (Major, minor, diminished, Augmented)

1. When writing chords always think of the **FIFTH FIRST**
  - If it's a Major or minor chord, make **SURE** it's Perfect!!
  - If it's diminished or Augmented, diminish or Augment it! (Make it 1/2 step smaller or larger.)
2. Then count from the **ROOT up to the THIRD**
  - If it's a Major or Augmented chord make sure the 3rd is Major (two whole steps up)
  - If it's a minor or diminished chord, make sure the 3rd is minor (a step-and-a-half up).

### Melodic Dictation

You will need to fill in the missing notes to a melody.

- Remember to **COUNT**, to help you track of where you hear the missing sound.
- When you listen a second or third time, compare the note you **think it is** to the pitch **before and after** the note: does it go up or down, and how far.....?
- Level 7 melodies will begin on the tonic.
- Melodies will include steps, skips and repeated notes.
- The most complicated rhythm might include a dotted quarter.

### Rhythmic Dictation (Read this three times!)

- **Before you begin, write the numbers 1 through 4, evenly spaced**, between the measure bars of the dictation space.
- **COUNT** as you listen to the rhythm and **make dots above the numbers** when you hear a note.
- If it's a **long note**, draw a line from your dot that keeps going as long as the note lasts.
- **Is there a long-sounding note that suddenly ends with a snappy short one? What's THAT rhythm?**
  - Write it here: \_\_\_\_\_
- If there are short notes, use a rhythm word to help you define them.
  - Are they strawberries? huckleberries?
  - (You know what those are.....right?!)

I've got this!