

Music Theory (Treble Clef)
Unit 1: Scale and Transposition
Lesson 6: Transposition with Altered Tones

In this lesson, we will practice transposing melodies with altered tones. Remember that when you write out your scale degrees, use “+” or “-” to indicate any tones which are raised or lowered. Remember that accidentals carry through the whole measure, so go ahead and mark all altered tones (even though they won’t all have accidentals on them):

Example: Excerpt from Minuet 1

3 6 +4 3 +4 2 5 6 7 6 5 +4 3 2

2 1 7 6 5 3 1 7 6 5 +4 2 +4 5

Now, transpose this excerpt into C Major:

3 6 +4 3 +4 2 5 6 7 6 5 +4 3 2

2 1 7 6 5 3 1 7 6 5 +4 2 +4 5

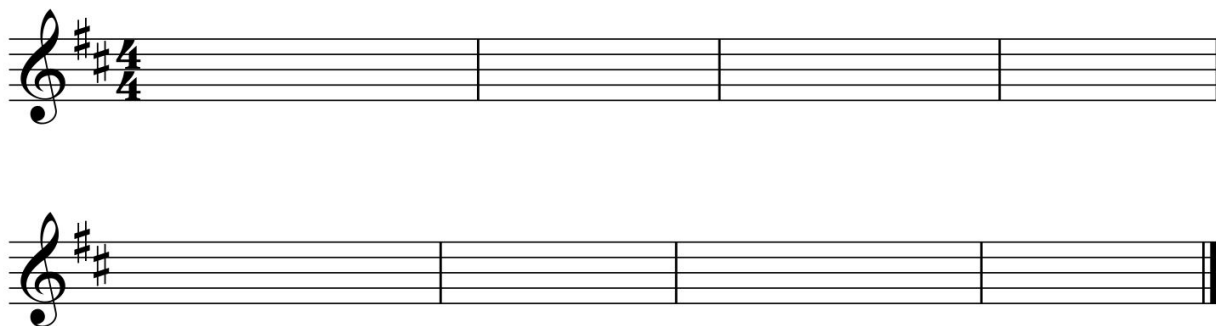
On this example, I’ve written out the scale degrees for you. Also, remember that even though we marked EVERY altered tone, you only need to draw an accidental on the FIRST of each altered tone of that measure. In this case, there are two measures that have more than one +4. You only need to mark an accidental (in this case a #) on the first 4 of each measure.

Now transpose this excerpt from Chorus from C Major into D Major

C Major:



Transpose to D Major:



NEW SCALE ALERT!!!

Let's look at the Bb Major scale, which has Bb and Eb. **Write in the scale degrees below and circle the notes Bbs and Ebs.**

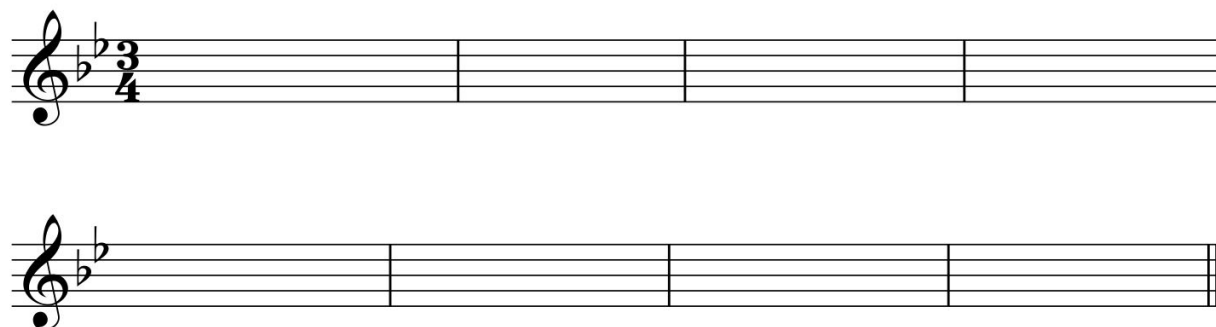


Transpose this excerpt from Minuet 2. You'll notice in the 5th measure you have a C natural. This isn't an altered tone. This is what's called a "cautionary accidental". It is included to remind you that the C# in measure 4 is no longer in effect. Cautionary accidentals are included to as a helpful reminder:

Excerpt from Minuet 2:



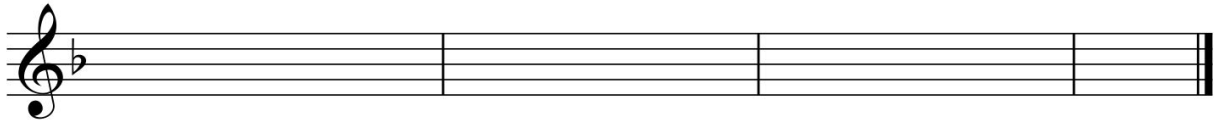
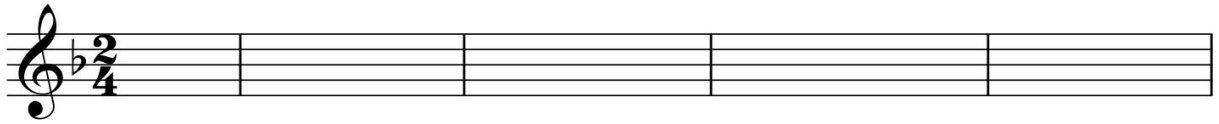
Transpose into Bb Major:



Excerpt from Gavotte from Mignon. Notice that this excerpt has tones which are raised and lowered:



Transpose this excerpt into F Major:



For the final excerpt, let's take Minuet in C:



Transpose into G Major. Notice there is another cautionary accidental in this one:

