Music Theory (Bass Clef)

Unit 1: Scale and Transposition

Lesson 2: G Major Scale



The G Major Scale has one sharp, which is F#. In the key signature you'll notice a sharp drawn on the F line (4th line of the staff).

Practice drawing a bass clef plus a sharp to make the key signature for G Major. Check this image to show you how to draw a bass clef:



Here is a two octave G scale written (going up only). There is one F# is each octave. **Please** write in all the note names and circle both F#s.

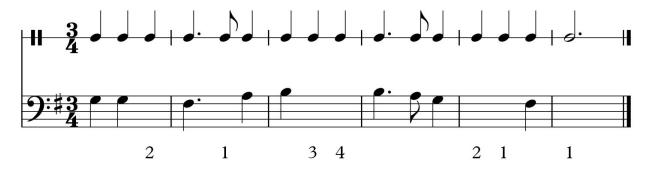


Now let's figure out our scale degrees for the G Major scale. Remember, the scale degrees are different for each scale. In the C Major Scale, C = 1, but in the G Major Scale, C = 4. Write in the scale degrees for the G Major Scale (I've done the first few of each octave for you):

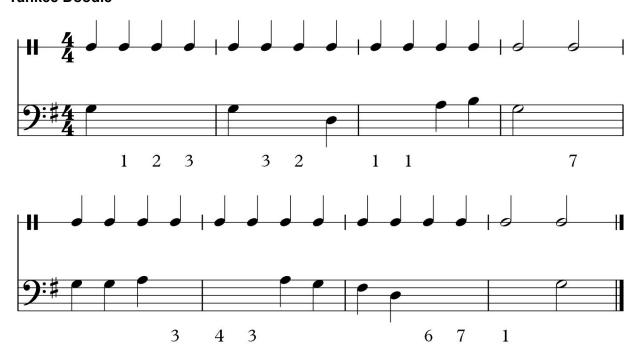


Let's practice with our scale degrees. Take the melodies below and fill in the missing notes. The scale degree of the missing note is given (the top staff shows the note lengths for the missing notes). You can play them after you're done to make sure they sound right:

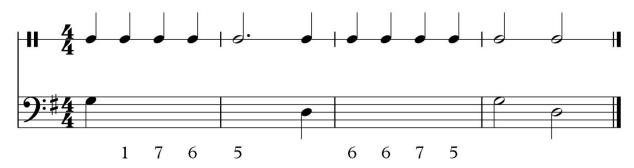
## My Country 'Tis of Thee



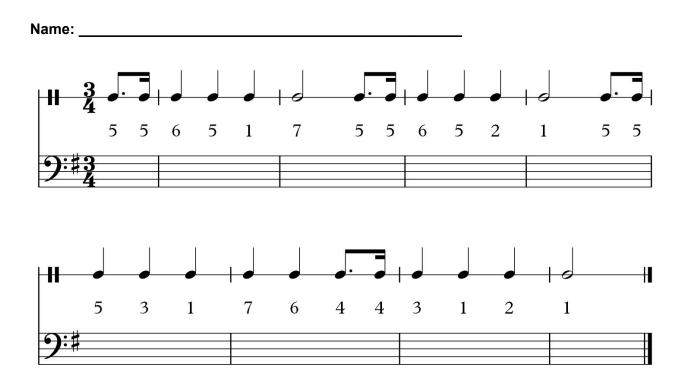
## Yankee Doodle



## Rigadoon



For a final challenge, write in all the notes for this song (based on the scale degrees and rhythms written), then write the name of the song (It's one you'll recognize, I promise). Even though a key signature is written, go ahead and mark the #s on the Fs for review:



## **Lessons 1 and 2 Review Questions (circle the answer)**

1. Which Key has "all naturals"?	C Major	G Major
2. In which scale is the note E scale degree 6?	C Major	G Major
3. How many sharps are in the G Major scale?	Zero	One
4. How many scale degrees exist in a Major scale?	Seven	Eight
5. C is always scale degree 1, no matter what scale.	True	False
6. What is the scale degree of B in the G Major Scale?	Three	Seven