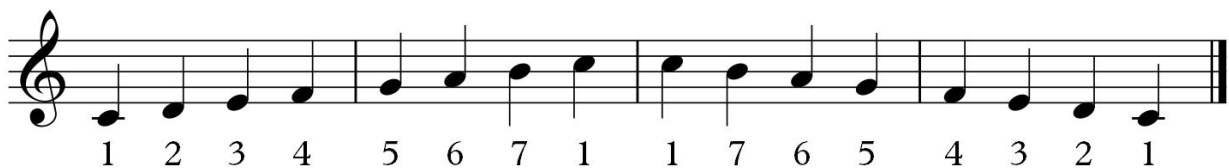


Music Theory (Treble Clef)
Unit 1: Scale and Transposition
Lesson 1: C Major Scale

The C Major Scale has no sharps and flats, the key signature is “all natural”. **Let’s start by writing in the note names:**



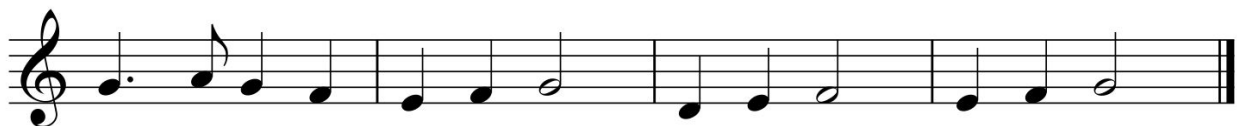
Each Note in the scale is assigned a “scale degree” which tells you where the note is within that particular scale. The first note of the scale is 1, the second note is 2, etc. Notice when you finish the scale and return to the first letter, that’s another “1” (not an 8). Look at the scale degrees in the scale below:



Let’s practice with some scale degrees. **Write the scale degrees for this melody in the key of C Major:**



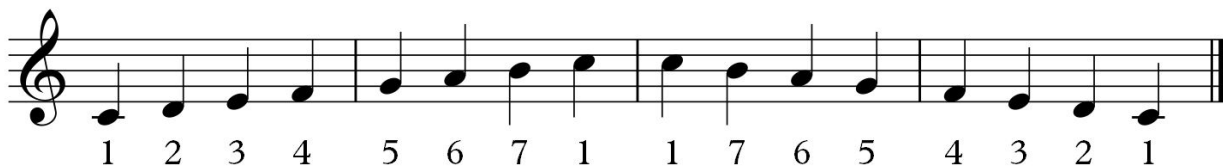
Try another one:



Now, rewrite these scale degrees for the C Major Scale as notes and see what words they spell. Example: 7 6 5 = B A G

7 6 2 3 5 5 = _____

4 6 2 3 2 = _____



Now, use the scale degrees of the C Major Scale to finish these sentences. Some letters have been replaced with scale degrees. You can use the scale above for help.

T H 3 3 L 2 3 R L Y 7 6 N 2 M 3 M 7 3 R S H 6 2 6 5 3 2 7 6 2 L Y.

3 5 5 S 6 R 3 7 3 S T 1 O O K 3 2 6 T 7 R 3 6 K 4 6 S T T I M 3.

Next, find the year of these important historical events by translating the notes from the C Major Scale into scale degrees:

In this year, William Cullen invents the first artificial refrigeration machine.

C B G G _____

In this year, Christiaan Huygens built the first pendulum clock.

C A G A _____

Write out this melody for the tune “Country Gardens. Use the scale degrees and rhythms from the top staff. I’ve filled in the first measure and the 1s for you.

