Write ascending and descending major scales, in both treble clef and bass clef, from each starting pitch. When writing major scales, there should be only one pitch of each letter name. For example, it is incorrect to have both G♯ and G♮ in the same scale. The correct sequence is F♯–G. (The sequence of scales in this exercise is arranged so that each succeeding scale requires only one additional sharp.)

When you have written the scales, check that the half steps occur between the third and fourth degrees and between the seventh and first degrees. Indicate the half steps for each scale. A keyboard is given to help you visualize the whole steps and half steps.

**EXAMPLE:**

1. **D major**

2. **A major**

3. **E major**
Write ascending and descending major scales from each starting pitch. (The sequence of scales in this exercise is arranged so that each succeeding scale requires one additional flat.)

When you have written the scales, check that the half steps occur between the third and fourth degrees and between the seventh and first degrees. Indicate the half steps for each scale. A keyboard is given to help you visualize the intervals.

**EXAMPLE:**

F major

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2
6-2 continued

1. B♭ major

2. E♭ major

3. A♭ major

4. D♭ major

5. G♭ major

6. C♭ major
Identify by letter name the following scale degrees.

1. mediant of the F major scale
2. supertonic of the D major scale
3. subdominant of the B\(^{b}\) major scale
4. leading tone of the G major scale
5. mediant of the D\(^{b}\) major scale
6. subdominant of the A\(^{b}\) major scale
7. mediant of the C major scale
8. submediant of the D major scale
9. supertonic of the F major scale
10. subdominant of the C\(^{b}\) major scale
11. mediant of the B major scale
12. submediant of the C\(^{b}\) major scale

Complete the following:

1. F\(^{b}\) is the mediant of the ____________ major scale.
2. C is the submediant of the ____________ major scale.
3. E\(^{b}\) is the subdominant of the ____________ major scale.
4. D is the mediant of the ____________ major scale.
5. A is the leading tone of the ____________ major scale.
6. B\(^{b}\) is the subdominant of the ____________ major scale.
7. F\(^{b}\) is the dominant of the ____________ major scale.
8. E is the subdominant of the ____________ major scale.
9. G is the mediant of the ____________ major scale.
10. D is the submediant of the ____________ major scale.
11. C is the leading tone of the ____________ major scale.
12. F is the dominant of the ____________ major scale.