

MU 009 (Feurzeig) Assignment: the blues scale and the dominant seventh chord

Name: _____

Write the indicated scales using individual accidentals, no key signatures. Add scale-degree numbers.

Example: E blues scale

* Either could be correct here. $b\hat{3}$, $b\hat{6}$, and $b\hat{7}$ are always understood as the natural minor scale degrees **me**, **le**, and **te**—which are “flat” in comparison to their major-scale counterparts.[†] On the other hand, if the context implies a **minor** scale, for example if the key signature indicated E minor, then degrees $\hat{3}$, $\hat{6}$, and $\hat{7}$ (without the b) would also be understood as **me**, **le**, and **te**.

[†]As always, “flat” here means lowered, whether the notes are spelled as flats or as naturals.

A blues scale

D blues scale

G blues scale

C blues scale

A blank musical staff with a treble clef on the top line and a bass clef on the bottom line, intended for writing the C blues scale.

F blues scale

A blank musical staff with a treble clef on the top line and a bass clef on the bottom line, intended for writing the F blues scale.

B \flat blues scale

A blank musical staff with a treble clef on the top line and a bass clef on the bottom line, intended for writing the B \flat blues scale.

E \flat blues scale

A blank musical staff with a treble clef on the top line and a bass clef on the bottom line, intended for writing the E \flat blues scale.

Write major-minor seventh chords (a.k.a. dominant seventh chords) over the given note as root.

A musical staff with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The staff is divided into eight measures. The notes in the measures are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef is positioned below the staff, and the text "(bass clef remains in effect)" is written below the staff.