

## Music 116—Notation of Chromatic Scale Degrees

E:  $\hat{1}$     $\hat{2}$     $\hat{3}$     $\hat{4}$     $\hat{5}$     $\hat{6}$     $\hat{7}$     $\hat{8}$

The scale degrees in minor that are lowered with respect to the parallel major are named with a flat sign in front of the number, regardless of the actual accidentals involved. In this notation, the flat sign simply means “lowered by half-step.”

E:  $\hat{1}$     $\hat{2}$     $\flat\hat{3}$     $\hat{4}$     $\hat{5}$     $\flat\hat{6}$     $\flat\hat{7}$     $\hat{8}$

In fact, *all* altered scale degrees are named with respect to the *major* key represented by  $\hat{1}$ . (Scale degree names are not derived from the minor scale.) Here are some chromatically altered scale degrees in the key of E:

E:  $\sharp\hat{1}$     $\flat\hat{2}$     $\sharp\hat{2}$     $\flat\hat{3}$     $\sharp\hat{4}$     $\flat\hat{5}$     $\sharp\hat{5}$     $\flat\hat{6}$     $\sharp\hat{6}$     $\flat\hat{7}$

### Extra Credit Assignment:

This should look exactly like the second part of Assignment #2, only using chromatic scale degrees. Given a scale degree and a key, identify the chromatic pitch:

$\sharp\hat{1}$  in C is \_\_\_\_    $\flat\hat{2}$  in A is \_\_\_\_    $\sharp\hat{4}$  in F is \_\_\_\_    $\flat\hat{7}$  in B is \_\_\_\_  
 $\sharp\hat{5}$  of  $A\flat$  is \_\_\_\_    $\flat\hat{6}$  of  $D\flat$  is \_\_\_\_    $\flat\hat{3}$  of D is \_\_\_\_    $\sharp\hat{2}$  of  $F\sharp$  is \_\_\_\_  
 $\flat\hat{5}$  of  $E\flat$  is \_\_\_\_    $\sharp\hat{6}$  of  $B\flat$  is \_\_\_\_    $\flat\hat{2}$  of  $C\flat$  is \_\_\_\_    $\flat\hat{6}$  of  $C\sharp$  is \_\_\_\_

This second part resembles the second part of Assignment #3 with the added complication of chromatic scale degrees. Given a pitch and a chromatic scale degree, tell me what key they belong to. This one can be tricky!

E is  $\sharp\hat{4}$  of \_\_\_\_    $A\flat$  is  $\flat\hat{3}$  of \_\_\_\_   F is  $\flat\hat{2}$  of \_\_\_\_   D is  $\sharp\hat{2}$  of \_\_\_\_  
 $B\flat$  is  $\flat\hat{7}$  of \_\_\_\_    $C\sharp$  is  $\flat\hat{7}$  of \_\_\_\_   A is  $\sharp\hat{1}$  of \_\_\_\_   C is  $\flat\hat{5}$  of \_\_\_\_  
G is  $\flat\hat{6}$  of \_\_\_\_   B is  $\flat\hat{3}$  of \_\_\_\_   F is  $\sharp\hat{4}$  of \_\_\_\_    $C\times$  is  $\hat{3}$  of \_\_\_\_