

I. Write diatonic whole and half steps as indicated above each starting note:

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). Below the staff, the intervals between notes are labeled: H (C-D), W (D-E), W (E-F#), W (F#-G), H (G-A), W (A-B), W (B-C), and H (C-C#).

II. Construct major tetrads on each given note:

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The starting notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), and B2 (quarter).

III. Construct major scales on each given pitch using accidentals, not key signatures:

Two musical staves. The top staff is in treble clef with starting notes G4 (quarter) and A4 (quarter). The bottom staff is in bass clef with starting notes B2 (quarter) and C3 (quarter).

IV. Identify the major scales to which the following pitch collections would belong. In other words, which scale or scales would include all of the notes in each collection. For instance, the 1st example could not be G major because c# wouldn't fit in that scale. There is, however, a scale that includes all four of the pitches.

A musical staff in treble clef with four notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C#4 (quarter).

A musical staff in bass clef with seven notes: B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), and A3 (quarter).