

Worksheet 8.3

Twenty Questions

NAME:

DATE:

A common convention is to use capital letters for major scale names and lower case letters for minor scale names, like C Major and c minor. If the question uses the term minor, assume natural minor. Unit 7 worksheets can be used for reference.

1. Relative major/minor scales have (the same / a different) starting note and have (the same / a different) pitch set.
2. Parallel major/minor scales have (the same / a different) starting note and have (the same / a different) pitch set.
3. What is the relative minor scale of D Major?
4. What is the relative major scale of f minor?
5. How many sharps/flats are in the relative scales Eb major/ c minor?
6. What notes are in the upper tetrachord of E Major?
7. How many sharps/flats are in the parallel scales of D Major / d minor?
8. What is the relative minor scale of Bb Major?
9. What is the relative major scale of e minor?
10. How many sharps/flats are in the relative scales B major / g# minor?
11. What notes are in the lower tetrachord of d melodic minor?
12. How many sharps/flats are in the relative scales of Db Major / bb minor?
13. What is the relative minor scale of C Major?
14. What is the relative major scale of c minor?
15. How many sharps/flats do the relative scales A major/ f# minor have?
16. What notes are in the upper tetrachord of e harmonic minor?
17. How many sharps/flats are in the parallel scales of C Major / c minor?
18. Name the two major scales that start on the black key between C and D. How many sharps/flats in each scale?
19. Name the two major scales that start on the black key between F and G. How many sharps/flats in each scale?
20. Name the two major scales that start on the white key a half step below C. How many sharps/flats in each scale?