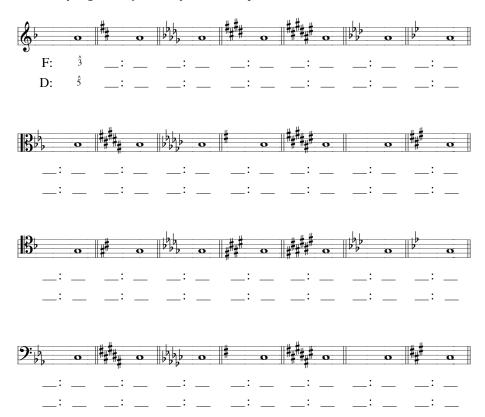
Preliminary Exercises 23

- 5. Scale-step identification in context.
 - a. Identify each pitch as a scale-step with respect to the key-signature that precedes it. If it is a scale-step with respect to both of the relative major and minor keys (i.e. the keys that share that key-signature), identify it with respect to both.



b. Write the specified scale-step as a pitch with respect to the given clef (in any register that doesn't require ledger-lines).

Do not write key-signatures for this exercise; instead use appropriate accidentals!



- 6. Complete Figure 2.21, supplying major- and minor-key diatonic contexts for the various qualities of 5th, 6th, and 7th.
- Diatonic contexts for intervals. We approach this task in stages.
- Identify the interval spanned by each of the following pairs of pitches, using diatonic names. Be careful to read the various clefs correctly.

Then determine all the possible major-mode contexts for each interval, by naming each key in which the interval occurs and identifying the scale-steps it consists of in that key.

Use only as many of the spaces provided as you need for each interval; you'll need all of them in only a few cases. In a few other cases, the interval shown does not occur in any major scale; in these cases (e.g. the second exercise below), the correct answer is "NONE".

The first two are done for you as illustrations.

Use what you have learned about the distribution of intervals in the major diatonic collection (especially Figure 2.11) to check your work.

