

## Minor Sigs + Some Triads

### A. Circle of fifths

Fill in the key signatures for this part of the circle of fifths. Write the major scale each one represents above the staff and the minor key below it (like I've done for C major / A minor). The circle for minor keys is covered on pp. 40-41. As always you could copy this straight out of the book, but try to test your memory a little first.

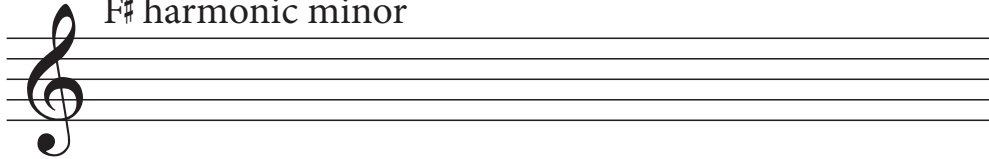
C major  
A minor

### B. "Harmonic" Minors

Let's spell out a few more minor scales with the "harmonic" minor tweak (p. 39). You can apply all accidentals directly to the notes OR start with a key signature and add your extra raised  $\hat{7}$  on the note.

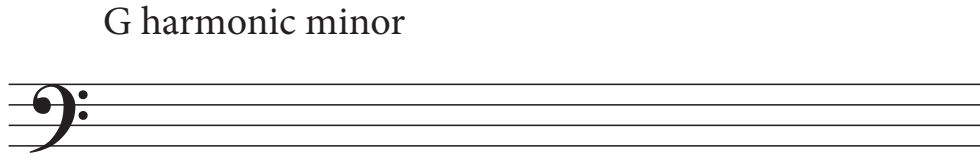
Example: F "harmonic" minor  
with key sig and raised leading tone

1) F# harmonic minor

A musical staff with a treble clef. The label "F# harmonic minor" is positioned above the staff.

BASS CLEF

2) G harmonic minor

A musical staff with a bass clef. The label "G harmonic minor" is positioned above the staff.

### C. Major and Minor Triads

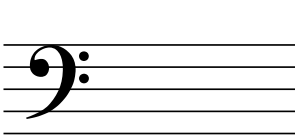
Let's do something new, makin' the two most popular triad types. These are documented on pp. 44-46. Watch your clefs because I'm going to alternate treble and bass.

3)

A musical staff with a treble clef. The label "D major" is positioned below the staff.

D major

4)

A musical staff with a bass clef. The label "C minor" is positioned below the staff.

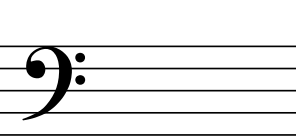
C minor

5)

A musical staff with a treble clef. The label "B $\flat$  major" is positioned below the staff.

B $\flat$  major

6)

A musical staff with a bass clef. The label "A major" is positioned below the staff.

A major

7)

A musical staff with a treble clef. The label "F# minor" is positioned below the staff.

F# minor

8)

A musical staff with a bass clef. The label "D $\flat$  major" is positioned below the staff.

D $\flat$  major