

# Grade Twelve Worksheet 1

1. Write the name of the scale degree in the corresponding blanks below the musical example.

A. \_\_\_\_\_ B. \_\_\_\_\_ C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_ E. \_\_\_\_\_ F. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Draw each triad as indicated below the staff. The given note is designated above the staff.

Given note: 5th                      5th                      root                      3rd                      5th                      3rd

Aug                      Maj                      dim                      Aug                      Aug                      Maj

A secondary dominant is a dominant chord built on a note (a scale degree) found in the original key. Secondary dominants are often V7 chords. To determine the scale degree:

1. Identify the chord
2. Go down a perfect 5th from the root of that chord. This scale degree is the tonic of the secondary dominant.

The secondary dominant resolves to the scale degree on which it is based.

3. Label the secondary dominant as the dominant of \_\_\_\_\_.

D Major: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

c minor: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

# Grade Twelve Worksheet 2

## Lead Sheet Chords

In lead sheets chords are written to designate the quality of the chord: Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished. If a 7th is used, then the quality of the 7th above the root is designated. Chords may use suspended 4ths, major 7ths, minor 7ths, half-diminished sevenths, and fully diminished 7ths.

1. On the grand staff below: *(Use accidentals)*
  - A. Draw the indicated triad in the treble clef.
  - B. Draw the lowest note indicated in the bass clef.

E min <sup>7</sup>	A <sup>b</sup> min <sup>7</sup>	G <sup>7</sup>	F <sup>#</sup> /A	B maj <sup>7</sup>	D <sup>b</sup> /F
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2. Label the secondary dominant as the dominant of \_\_\_\_\_.

D minor: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

C Major: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

In common time each 32nd note or rest receives 1/8 of a beat.



32nd note



32nd rest

Each group of notes receives one beat.

# Grade Twelve Worksheet 3

1. Write the letter of the correct name for each mode.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| B to B _____ | A. Aeolian    |
| G to G _____ | B. Dorian     |
| E to E _____ | C. Mixolydian |
| A to A _____ | D. Lydian     |
| D to D _____ | E. Ionian     |
| F to F _____ | F. Locrian    |
| C to C _____ | G. Phrygian   |

2. Draw each triad as indicated below the staff. The given note is designated above the staff.

Given note:      3rd                  root                  5th                  root                  3rd                  5th

dim                  min                  Aug                  Aug                  Maj                  dim

3. Write the name of the scale degree in the corresponding blanks below the musical example.

A                  B                  C                  D                                  F                  G

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| A. _____ | B. _____ | C. _____ |
| D. _____ | E. _____ | F. _____ |

# Grade Twelve Worksheet 4

1. Draw each triad as indicated by the figures below the staff.

6  
1st inversion

3<sup>b</sup>  
b the triad 3rd

3  
# the triad 3rd

7  
7th chord

3<sup>b</sup>  
b the triad 3rd

6  
1st inversion

2. On the grand staff below: *(Use accidentals)*

A. Draw the indicated triad in the treble clef.

B. Draw the lowest note indicated in the bass clef.

F min<sup>7</sup>

D<sup>b</sup> min<sup>7</sup>

A<sup>7</sup>

C<sup>#</sup>/G

E maj<sup>7</sup>

B<sup>b</sup> / F

3. Write the letter of the correct name for each mode.

B to B \_\_\_\_\_

G to G \_\_\_\_\_

E to E \_\_\_\_\_

A to A \_\_\_\_\_

D to D \_\_\_\_\_

F to F \_\_\_\_\_

C to C \_\_\_\_\_

A. Phrygian

B. Dorian

C. Aeolian

D. Lydian

E. Ionian

F. Locrian

G. Mixolydian