

4. 信息的 医线性 果然 医多次静脉 化多谱线 用现的数据数据

Pitch

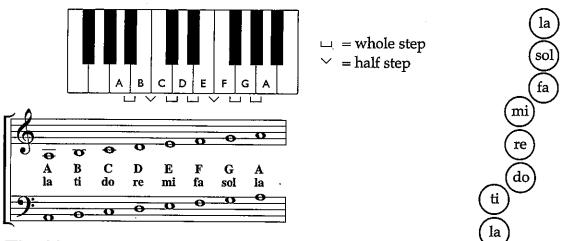
More About Minor

A minor scale is a scale that has la as its home tone, or keynote. It is made up of a specific arrangement of whole steps and half steps in the following order: W + H + W + W + W + W + W + W.

Sometimes, altered pitches are used in minor keys. A sharp (#) is a symbol that raises the pitch of a given note one half step. A flat (b) is a symbol that lowers the pitch of a given note one half step. A natural (4) is a symbol that cancels a previous sharp or flat, or a sharp or flat in a key signature. An accidental (another name for an altered pitch) is any sharp, flat or natural that is not included in the key signature of a piece of music.

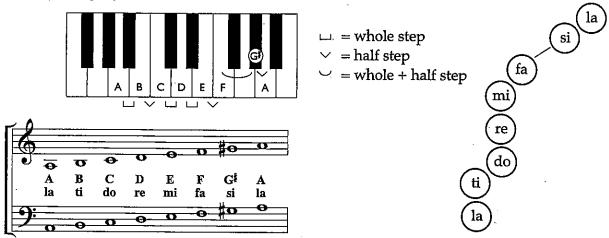
◆ The Natural Minor Scale

The **natural minor scale** is a minor scale that uses no altered pitches or accidentals. Play the A natural minor scale on the piano, and sing the scale using solfège syllables.



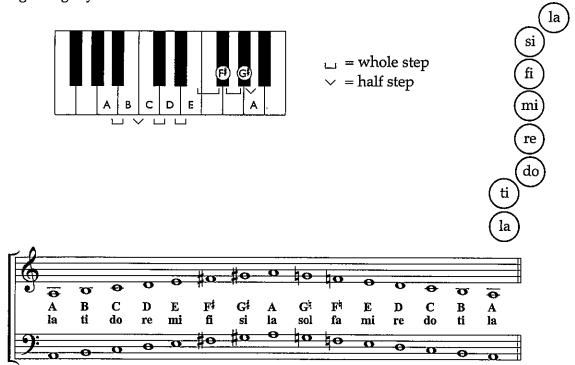
♦ The Harmonic Minor Scale

The **harmonic minor scale** is a minor scale that uses a raised seventh note, si (raised from sol). The seventh note is also known as the leading tone, since it creates a strong feeling of motion toward the tonic, or *la*. Play the A harmonic minor scale on the piano, and sing the scale using solfège syllables.



◆ The Melodic Minor Scale

The **melodic minor scale** is a minor scale that uses raised sixth and seventh notes, fi (raised from fa) and si (raised from sol). Often, these notes are raised in ascending patterns, but not in descending patterns. Play the A melodic minor scale on the piano, and sing the scale using solfège syllables.



♦ Practice

Sight-sing the following exercises that use altered pitches or accidentals.

