### **Exercises**

- 1. Your instructor will play melodies in major or minor keys. State whether the opening notes move stepwise or are arpeggiated.
- 2. Your instructor will play two melodies, one in a major key and the other in a minor key. Transcribe them on the staves provided below.

### **Melodic Dictation 2-1**



D minor

### **Melodic Dictation 2-2**



## G major



Audio files for these transcription exercises may be found online at www.oupcanada.com/Ethier

# Singing Melodies with Tonic Arpeggios

Before singing any melody, it is good practice to warm up with the relevant major or minor scale, ending with the tonic arpeggio. This helps you hear the separate scale and arpeggio patterns. Also remember that visual cues in the staff notation are important. Notes that go from line to space are moving in a stepwise fashion; notes that skip from line to line or from space to space are outlining triads and arpeggios.

### **Exercises**

- 1. Sing major and minor scales with tonic arpeggios. Be sure to do these with both scale degrees and solfège syllables. Practise C major, G major, F major, A minor, E minor, and D minor.
- 2. Sing the scale-degree exercises available online for Chapter 2 and the solfège melodies in the repertoire section of this chapter. Melodies using natural and harmonic forms of minor are included.

# **TRIADS**

### The Minor Triad

The minor triad naturally occurs as scale degrees 1, 3, and 5 of the minor scale.

**Example 2-9** The minor triad as part of the minor scale

