Same Melody, New Key

Preserve scale degrees when the tonic changes.

Name _____ Date _____

Transpose the supplied major-key patterns by matching scale degrees, not by keeping the same letter names. Degree 1 is the tonic. The table gives degrees 1-5; rhythm and octave stay unspecified.

Model	Reference
Degrees	1 2 3 4 5
C major	C D E F G
D major	D E F# G A
F major	F G A Bb C

Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Write 1-3-5 in C major.

2. Write 1-3-5 in D major.

3. Write 1-3-5 in F major.

4. Transpose C-D-E from C major into D major.

5. Transpose G-F-E from C major into F major.

6. Which degrees form D-E-F# in D major?

7. Why is F# needed in the D-major version?

8. What remains the same in all three 1-3-5 patterns?

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Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Write 1-3-5 in C major.

C-E-G.

2. Write 1-3-5 in D major.

D-F#-A.

3. Write 1-3-5 in F major.

F-A-C.

4. Transpose C-D-E from C major into D major.

D-E-F#.

5. Transpose G-F-E from C major into F major.

C-Bb-A.

6. Which degrees form D-E-F# in D major?

1-2-3.

7. Why is F# needed in the D-major version?

F# is degree 3 in D major.

8. What remains the same in all three 1-3-5 patterns?

Their scale-degree pattern.