1. Write an C minor scale (natural form) using accidentals. Label the whole and half steps.

\[ \text{C minor scale:} \quad \text{Whole steps:} \quad \text{Half steps:} \]

2. Write the requested scales using only accidentals and then using a correct key signature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Using accidentals</th>
<th>Using a key signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D min (natural):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B min (harmonic):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G min (melodic ascending only):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C# min (harmonic):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Identify the scales that the following fragments could be a part of. There might be more than one answer.

a. 

b. 
4. Identify the following scales. Assume they end on tonic. Remember the scale is determined by the actual pitches in the scale, not the key signature. Be sure to indicate the form of the minor scale.

a. 

\[
\text{\includegraphics[width=4in]{scale1.png}}
\]

_________________________

b. 

\[
\text{\includegraphics[width=4in]{scale2.png}}
\]

_________________________

5. Identify the key of the melody. Remember, key is based on how the music sounds, not on what key signature is used. These exercises don’t always end on tonic. Look at the whole melody and decide what scale is being used, which accidentals might imply leading tones, and which tone would sound like tonic. After you have worked out an answer, play the melody on a keyboard to confirm your answer.

a. 

\[
\text{\includegraphics[width=4in]{melody1.png}}
\]

key: __________

b. 

\[
\text{\includegraphics[width=4in]{melody2.png}}
\]

key: __________