

Intermediate  
to  
Late  
Intermediate

# THEORY FOR BUSY TEENS BOOK 3

8 Units with Short Written Exercises to  
Maximize Limited Study Time

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_



## Theory for Busy Teens

is designed for students who want to develop their skills in music theory but have limited time to study it. It includes eight units devoted to the following subject areas: rhythm, augmented and diminished intervals, natural, harmonic and melodic minor scales, major and minor key signatures, musical terms and symbols, diatonic triads in major keys, five types of seventh chords, and ii-V<sup>7</sup>-I chord progressions in major and minor keys. In addition, each book contains a mid-term review after the first four units and a final review after the last four units. The last page in the book is a comprehensive final quiz to assess knowledge in all eight areas.

Each unit includes the following:



## 5-Minute FYI

A succinct introduction to the subject matter is included *for your information*.



## 5-Minute Daily Workout

These short written exercises are provided for five days of the week. They contain examples that reinforce the information from the 5-Minute FYI.



## Extra Credit

This section at the end of each unit offers further challenges relating to the subject matter.



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 Study  
Guide

# Unit 4

## Major and Minor Key Signatures



### 5-Minute FYI

The **key signature** indicates the notes that are to be sharped or flatted throughout the piece and aids in identifying the key in which the piece is written.

Sharps appear in the following order in the key signature:



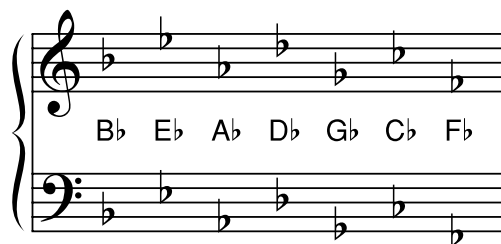
The name of a sharp major key can be determined by moving up a half step from the last sharp.



This is the key signature for the **key of B major**. A half step up from A# is B.

Flats appear in the following order in the key signature:

The order of flats is reversed from the order of sharps in key signatures.



The name of a flat major key can be determined by the name of the next-to-last flat.



This is the key signature for the **key of Db major**. The next-to-last flat is D $\flat$ .

Two major key signatures cannot be determined using the above rules:

- ✓ C Major—no sharps or flats
- ✓ F major—one flat (B $\flat$ )

### Steps to Name the Minor Key from the Key Signature

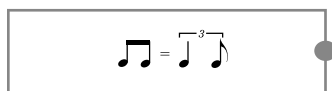
1. Determine the name of the major key.
2. Go down three half steps to name the minor key.
3. Remember to skip one alphabet letter between the name of the major key and the name of the minor key.





### 5-Minute Daily Workout No. 3

Match the symbol on the left to its name on the right.



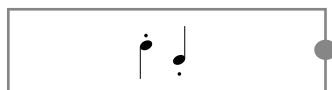
staccato



legato



accent sign



swing rhythm

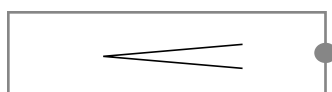


tenuto

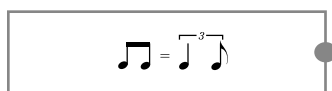


### 5-Minute Daily Workout No. 4

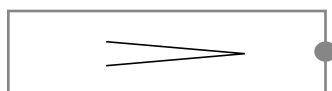
Match the symbol on the left to its definition on the right.



play with a long-short rhythm



hold the note for its full value



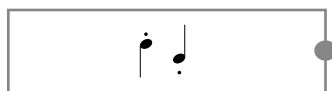
gradually louder



play short or detached



play smoothly and connected



gradually softer