

Melodic Line in Minor

Dr. Vicki Curry

When the melody *ascends* stepwise from dominant to tonic, the 6th and 7th degrees are *raised*.



When the melody *descends* stepwise from tonic to dominant, the 6th and 7th degrees are *lowered*.



When the 6th or 7th degree is by itself in a stepwise passage, the 7th degree is raised, resolving up. The 6th degree is lowered, resolving down.



When both the 6th and 7th degree are together in a stepwise passage, but not between tonic and dominant, both scale steps are treated alike. If the last note of the group is the 7th degree, all notes of the group are raised. If the last note is the 6th degree, all notes of the group are lowered.



Add appropriate accidentals in the excerpts below:

