

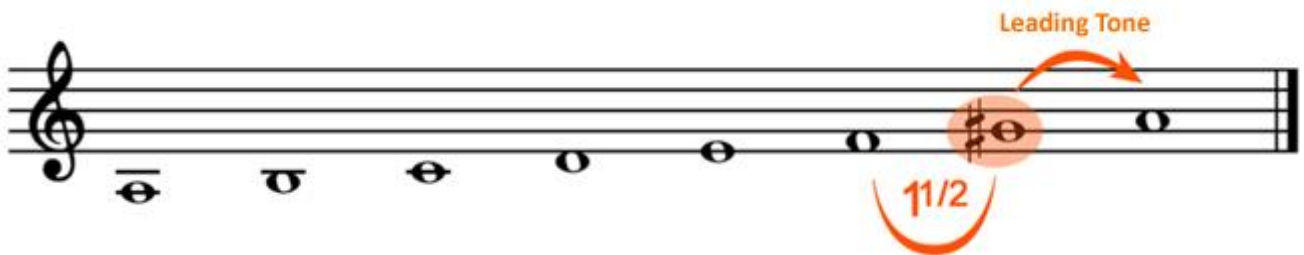
LESSON 58

LEADING TONES

Leading tones are tones that create tension within a scale or melody. A leading tone prepares the following tone (target tone), awakens the expectation for it. Accordingly, the target tone (dissolution of the tension) must follow the lead tone. Only in exceptional cases is another tone used instead of the target tone. The lead tone is always a semitone away from its target tone.



The harmonic minor scale, like the natural scale, has a semitone step in the 2-3 and 5-6 degrees, however the 7th degree is raised. This means that a minor scale, like a major scale, also has a leading tone.



The melodic minor scale again has a semitone step in the 2-3 and 5-6 steps. With her the 7th and 6th degrees are increased. Thereby one 'smoothed' the unsingable one and a half tone step in the 6-7 degree in the harmonic minor scale.



This type of minor scale is played backwards (i.e. from the highest note to the lowest) without any increases.

1. Write the corresponding accidental before the seventh tone so that it becomes the leading tone.



2. Write the harmonic F minor scale including the key signature and leading tones.

