1. Write each scale degree in the spaces under the staff.

```

```

2. Write each scale degree and the whole steps and half steps that occur between them.

```

```

3. Write each scale degree and the whole steps and half steps that occur between them, and write a B diatonic scale, starting with the pitch shown in the staff below.

```

```

4. Write each scale degree, the whole steps and half steps that occur between them, and an B diatonic scale. Then complete the major scale by checking each half step and whole step and adding the appropriate accidentals.

```

```
5. Rewrite the B major scale (you can leave out the 8th scale degree), and create a triad for each of the notes of the scale by writing the 3rd and 5th scale degrees above each pitch.

```
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\newpage
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\end{music}
```

6. Write each triad for scale degrees 1 through 7, and add the appropriate accidentals to create the diatonic chords in B major.

```
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\newpage
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\end{music}
```

7. Write each diatonic chord in B major. Above the staff, indicate the name of each chord and what type of chord it is (Maj, min, dim). Below the staff, indicate the Roman numeral of each chord.

```
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\newpage
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\end{music}
```

```
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\newpage
\begin{music}
\scale\clef{treble}
\new staff
\new system
\set systemframe=false
\end{music}
```