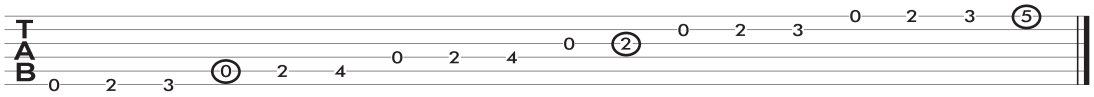
1) Key of A.

2)

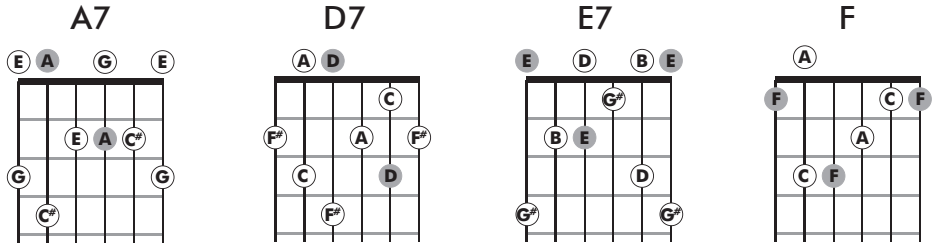
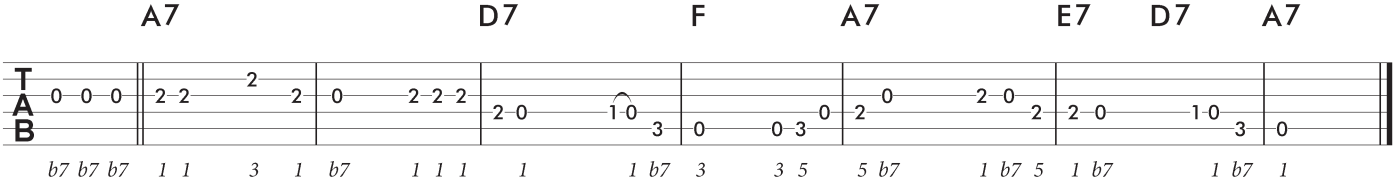
	Scale Degrees						
Key Signature	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
F#, C#, G#	A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#

3) The A7 scale. Note the inclusion of G natural instead of G#. The tonic (A) is circled.



4) The arpeggios spelled out in the table are shown in the diagrams below it.

Chord	Chord Degree	Root	3rd	5th	7th
A7	I7	A	C#	E	G
D7	IV	D	F#	A	C
E7	V7	E	G#	B	D
F	bVI	F	A	C	



5) On the staff below, each chord tone found in the melody is identified as a scale degree (of the chord providing the harmony). Because most of the chords are dominant 7ths, the b7 is considered a chord tone and therefor included. The main thing to notice here is how often the melody is based on the notes of the chord itself.