Name the modes

Each mode is a major or minor scale with **one note moved** — its characteristic note. There is no key signature here, so every sharp and flat is in front of its note. First decide: is the 3rd **major** or **minor**? Then find the one note that is different. (Handout 237.)

Major 3rd → major family
raised 4th = Lydian · **lowered 7th** = Mixolydian

Minor 3rd → minor family
raised 6th = Dorian · **lowered 2nd** = Phrygian

PART 1 · NAME THE MODE

1



Mode: _____

2



Mode: _____

3



Mode: _____

4



Mode: _____

5



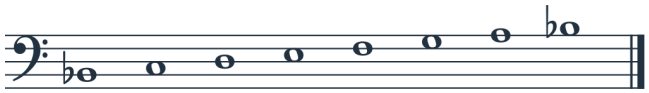
Mode: _____

6



Mode: _____

7



Mode: _____

8



Mode: _____

PART 2 · WRITE THE MODE — WHOLE NOTES, GOING UP

1
D Dorian

2
G Mixolydian

3
F Lydian



Hint Count the 3rd in half steps: 4 = major, 3 = minor. Then hold the scale against plain major or natural minor on the same note — A Dorian is A minor (A B C D E F G A) with F♯ instead of F. In part 2, work the other way: write the parent major or minor scale, then move its one note.

Answers (flip the page): Part 1 — 1 G Dorian · 2 A Mixolydian · 3 B Phrygian · 4 C Lydian · 5 F Mixolydian · 6 E Dorian · 7 B♭ Lydian · 8 D Phrygian Part 2 — D Dorian: D E F G A B C · G Mixolydian: G A B C D E F G · F Lydian: F G A B C D E F

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