Transposition Chart Chord Numerals 1 ii iii IV vi vii° C DmEm F G Am В° F Gm Am B١ \subset DmE٥ ВЬ Cm DmĘ١ F Gm A٥ Eh Fm Gm A١ Bh CmD° Blm AL. CmDh Εŀ Fm G° Dh Elm Fm Blm Gŀ A١ C° Major D#m \mathbb{C}^{\sharp} E#m Εğ G# A#m Blo Keys ۴o Gb Alm Bl·m Ch Dh Elm F# G#m A#m В C# D#m E‡° В Е C#m D#m F# G#m A#° Ε F#m G#m Α В C#m D#° C#m Α Bm D Ē F#m G₽° D F#m Em G Α Bm C#º G C Am Bm D Em F#° 3 1 2 4 5 6 7. Scale Degrees

Step 2: Write out the scale

Once you've identified the key, write out its scale. Look at the bottom row of the Transposition Chart for the scale degree numbers that correspond to the notes of your scale, and place those numbers below the scale.

Our example is in the key of D major, so we'll write out a D major scale:





Step 3: Assign a scale degree number to each melody note

First identify each note of your melody by its pitch name. Then, using your numbered scale from Step 2 as a reference, place the appropriate scale degree below.



Notice that in our example only four different pitches are used:

D	F#	Α	C#
1	3	5	7