

CHORD POSITION

The TONIC (I), SUBDOMINANT (IV) and DOMINANT (V) TRIADS are known as the PRINCIPAL CHORDS in any key. (Review Lessons 1, 9 and 23 in Book 4, Master Theory "Elementary Harmony")

When the notes of a chord are written as close together as possible, the chord is said to be in CLOSE POSITION.

(A) Principal Chords in the Key of C Major, in Close Position

When the notes of a chord are spread beyond the closest possible intervals, the chord is said to be in OPEN POSITION.

(B) Principal Chords in the Key of C Major, in Open Position

In major keys the Principal Chords are all MAJOR TRIADS. In minor keys the Tonic (I) and Subdominant (IV) are MINOR TRIADS, while the Dominant (V) is a MAJOR TRIAD.

(C) Principal Chords in the Key of c minor, in Close Position

Minor chords are marked with small letters (c). Major chords are marked with capital letters (C).

(D) Principal Chords in the Key of c minor, in Open Position

REMEMBER:- A major triad consists of a root, major third and perfect fifth. (see MASTER THEORY Book 4, "Elementary Harmony", Lesson 1.) A minor triad consists of a root, minor third and perfect fifth. (see MASTER THEORY Book 4, Lesson 23.)

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

In Ex. 1 write the PRINCIPAL CHORDS in CLOSE POSITION in the indicated major keys. Watch the clef signs. Write the letter name above each chord.

1 Major E_b

I IV V I IV V I IV V

In Ex. 2 write the PRINCIPAL CHORDS in CLOSE POSITION in the indicated relative minor keys. Remember the major 3rd in V. Write the letter name above each chord. Major and minor keys which have the same key signature ($E_b - c$) are called RELATED KEYS.

2 minor c

I IV V I IV V I IV V

In Ex. 3 and 4 write the chords from Ex. 1 and 2 in OPEN POSITION. Write the letter name above each chord.

3 Major

I IV V I IV V I IV V

4 minor

I IV V I IV V I IV V

Fill in the missing note or notes in the following chords in CLOSE POSITION, with the root as the lowest note. Write the letter name above each chord. Notice the key signatures. These are not related keys as they are above.

5 Key of F Major

I IV V I

Key of e minor

I IV V I

Fill in the missing note or notes in the following chords in OPEN POSITION with the root as the lowest note. Write the letter name above each chord.

6 Key of E Major

I IV V I

Key of d minor

I IV V I

BRASS QUARTET

Date	_____
Grade	_____

For the purpose of this lesson the BRASS QUARTET will consist of: 1st B \flat Cornet, 2nd B \flat Cornet, Horn in F and Trombone.

(A) Music for the B \flat Cornet is written a MAJOR SECOND above the actual sound.

(B) Music for the Horn in F is written a PERFECT FIFTH above the actual sound.

(C) Music for the Trombone is written the same as the actual sound.

Analyze the harmony in the following four measures. Write the chord symbols underneath.

FOR THE BEAUTY OF THE EARTH

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Now arrange Ex. (D) for Brass Quartet as follows. Soprano = 1st B \flat Cornet, Alto = 2nd B \flat Cornet, Tenor = Horn in F, Bass = Trombone. Be sure to put in the correct key signature for each instrument.

(E)

1st B \flat Cornet			
2nd B \flat Cornet			
Horn in F			
Trombone			

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The notes in Ex. 1, 2 and 3 are written in Concert Pitch (actual sound). Write the Key Signature and transpose these examples for the Instruments indicated.

1

Concert Pitch B \flat Cornet

2

Concert Pitch Horn in F

Music for Trombone is written in the Bass Clef and sounds as written.

Here are the last four bars of "For The Beauty Of The Earth". Analyze the harmony and write the Chord Symbols.

FOR THE BEAUTY OF THE EARTH (continued)

3

Arrange Ex. 3 for Brass Quartet. Next take four separate sheets of music paper, copy (E) in Lesson 53 twice, then add the four bars below to complete the hymn. Try to have it played.

FOR THE BEAUTY OF THE EARTH (continued)

4

1st B \flat Cornet

2nd B \flat Cornet

Horn in F

Trombone