

Lesson 1

TRIADS

A TRIAD is a chord of three tones consisting of a root, third and fifth.

Triads in both treble and bass clef:

(A)

The ROOT is the tone on which a triad is built. When the root appears as the lowest tone, the triad is said to be in ROOT POSITION.

A MAJOR TRIAD is a chord of three tones consisting of a root, major third and perfect fifth.

Major triads in root position:

(B)

The triad built on the first degree of the scale is called a TONIC TRIAD. It is marked with a Roman numeral I below and a capital letter for the name of the chord (triad) above.

In any major scale the tonic triad is a MAJOR CHORD.

(C) Key of C Major: C Major (I) Key of F Major: F Major (I) Key of D Major: D Major (I)

The triad built on the fifth degree of the scale is called a DOMINANT TRIAD. It is marked with a Roman numeral V below and a capital letter for the name of the chord (triad) above.

In any major scale the dominant triad is a MAJOR CHORD.

(D) Key of C Major: G Major (V) Key of F Major: C Major (V) Key of D Major: A Major (V)

Tonic and dominant triads in major keys:

(E) Key of E \flat Major: E \flat Major (I), B \flat Major (V), E \flat Major (I), B \flat Major (V) Key of A Major: A Major (I), E Major (V), A Major (I), E Major (V)

* For review of triads, see MASTER THEORY-Book 3, Lessons 83-88.

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

In Ex. 1 and 2 write the major chords I and V above the Roman numerals in the keys indicated. Write the letter names of the chords above.

1. 

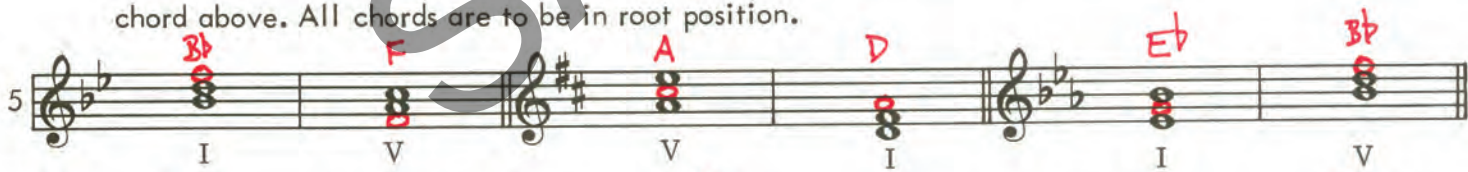
2. 


In Ex. 3 and 4 write the major chords below their letter names in the keys indicated. Write the proper Roman numerals below.

3. 

4. 

In Ex. 5 and 6 fill in the missing note in the major chords and write the letter name of the chord above. All chords are to be in root position.

5. 

6. 

In Ex. 7 and 8 write the proper Roman numerals under each chord and the letter names above.

7. 

8. 

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

Kocher

I

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)

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

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♭ 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

I IV⁶ IV⁵ I I IV⁶ IV⁵ I IV IV₂ I⁶ IV⁶ I⁶ IV⁵ I

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♭ Cornet

2nd B♭ Cornet

Horn in F

Trombone

Lesson 89 (continued)
STUDENT TEST

Lesson 73 1. Analyze the harmony in the following modulations. Write the chord symbols below and the letter names of the chords above. Locate the pivot chord and show what relation it has to both keys thru the chord symbols.

D: I I IG IV III VI
 A: II II' IV IV' I
 em: I I' VII' I
 G: VI IG II' II I

2. Name the relation of the two keys in each modulation.

(x) modulates to the DOMINANT (y) modulates to the RELATIVE MAJOR

Lessons 75-79 1. The following example is the first strain of a march. Write the letter names of the chords above the treble staff.

2. What is the original key of the march? F MAJOR
 3. To what key does this strain modulate? C MAJOR

F C⁷ F G⁷ Am⁷ F B⁷ F B⁷ C⁷
 Am⁷ Em⁷ G⁷ Em⁷
 C Gm C⁹ C⁷ F C⁷ F G⁷ B⁷ F B⁷ C
 Am⁷ G⁷ F G⁷ F G F G⁷ G⁷ C

STUDENT TEST

Date _____

Grade _____

Lesson 81 1. Write a dominant ninth chord (V⁹) in close position, in the keys indicated below. Write the letter name of each chord above.

Key of C Major

Key of e minor

Key of Db Major

Lesson 83 1. Write a diminished seventh chord VII^{o7} in close position, in the keys indicated below. Write the letter name of each chord above.

Key of d minor

Key of Ab Major

Key of b minor

Lesson 87 1. Write the letter names of the chords above the following song. On separate music paper, arrange "On the Banks of the Wabash" for Saxophone Quartet — 1st Eb Alto, 2nd Eb Alto, Bb Tenor and Eb Baritone Saxophones. Write each instrument in the proper transposed key and each on a separate line.

ON THE BANKS OF THE WABASH Paul Dresser

Slowly