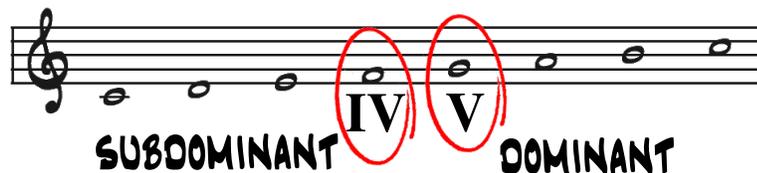


TRIADS: PART 2

A TONIC MAJOR TRIAD IS A TRIAD THAT IS BUILT OFF THE FIRST DEGREE OF THE MAJOR AND MINOR SCALE

WE WILL NOW BUILD TRIADS OFF THE FOURTH AND FIFTH DEGREE OF THESE SCALES



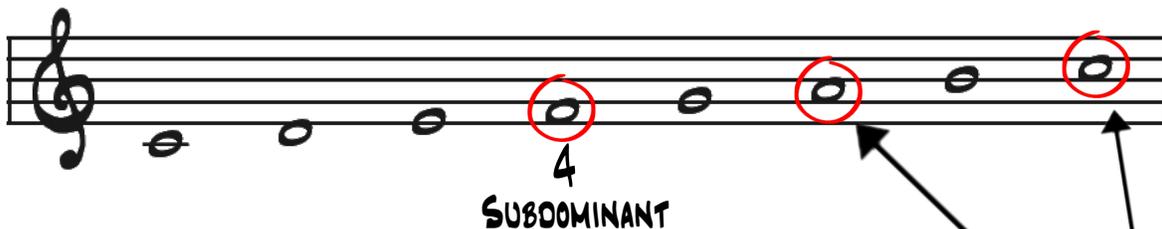
THE FOURTH DEGREE IS CALLED THE SUBDOMINANT AND THE FIFTH DEGREE IS CALLED THE DOMINANT

MAJOR SUBDOMINANTS WILL BE REPRESENTED WITH THE ROMAN NUMERAL IV FOR MAJOR AND LOWERCASE iv FOR MINOR

DOMINANTS WILL BE REPRESENTED WITH THE ROMAN NUMERAL V FOR MAJOR

MAJOR KEY SUBDOMINANTS

THE FOURTH DEGREE OF A MAJOR SCALE IS CALLED THE SUBDOMINANT
WE ARE IN THE KEY OF C SO F IS OUR SUBDOMINANT



WE THEN BUILD A TRIAD STARTING ON F WHICH WOULD BE A AND C



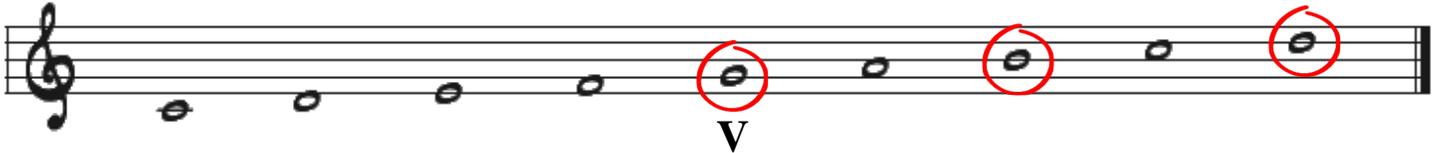
THE F MAJOR TRIAD IS THE SUBDOMINANT TRIAD IN THE KEY OF C

MAJOR KEY DOMINANTS

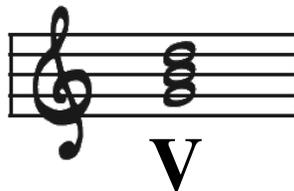
THE DOMINANT TRIAD IS BUILT FROM THE 5TH DEGREE OF THE MAJOR SCALE

WE'LL MAKE A C MAJOR SCALE THAT WILL CONTINUE TO D

THE 5TH DEGREE IS G



IF G IS THE NEW ROOT, THE B IS THE 3RD AND D IS THE 5TH



THIS IS A G MAJOR DOMINANT TRIAD

THE KEY SIGNATURE IS C SO IT DOESN'T HAVE ANY SHARPS OR FLATS

THE DOMINANT TRIAD IS ALWAYS MAJOR

MINOR KEY SUBDOMINANTS

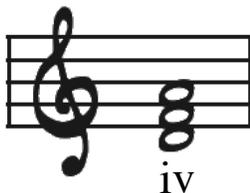
LET'S MOVE TO C'S RELATIVE MINOR WHICH IS A MINOR

A MINOR HAS NO SHARPS OR FLATS AND WE CALLED THIS THE NATURAL MINOR



WE WILL NOT USE THE NATURAL MINOR AND CHANGE OUR SCALE TO THE HARMONIC MINOR SCALE

WE RAISE THE 7TH FROM THE NATURAL MINOR WHICH IN THIS CASE IS A G#



THE SUBDOMINANT CHORD IN MINOR IS MINOR SO THIS IS A D MINOR SUBDOMINANT TRIAD

MINOR KEY DOMINANTS

WE'LL USE A MINOR AGAIN
WE'LL START WITH THE A HARMONIC MINOR SCALE



WE THEN BUILD A TRIAD FROM THE 5TH DEGREE OF A MINOR
THAT NOTE IS E

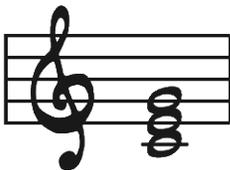


FROM E WE BUILD OUR TRIAD OF E IS OUR ROOT, G# IS OUR 3RD AND B IS OUR 5TH
THIS TRIAD IS MAJOR AND IS CALLED E DOMINANT MAJOR



V E DOMINANT MAJOR

MAJOR TONIC, SUBDOMINANT AND DOMINANT CHORDS IN C MAJOR



I
MAJOR TONIC

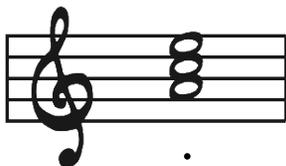


IV
MAJOR SUBDOMINANT



V
MAJOR DOMINANT

MINOR TONIC, SUBDOMINANT AND DOMINANT CHORDS IN A MINOR



i
MINOR TONIC



iv
MINOR SUBDOMINANT



V
MAJOR DOMINANT

1 **A MINOR** WRITE THE SCALE FROM TONIC TO THE 2ND DEGREE. USE ACCIDENTALS SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

iv V

2 **E MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

3 **C MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

4 **F# MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

5 **G MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

6 **C# MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

7 **D MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

8 **F# MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

9 **F MINOR** SUBDOMINANT DOMINANT

10 ADD ACCIDENTALS TO MAKE TONIC MAJOR TRIADS

A musical staff in treble clef containing eight empty triads, each consisting of three notes on a single staff line. The triads are positioned on the following lines: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th lines.

F^{MAJOR} A^{MAJOR} E^bMAJOR G^{MAJOR} A^bMAJOR E^{MAJOR} B^bMAJOR D^{MAJOR}

11 WRITE TONIC MINOR TRIADS FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY SIGNATURES

A musical staff in bass clef containing eight key signatures. The signatures are: 1. one sharp (F#), 2. two flats (Bb, Eb), 3. one sharp (F#), 4. one flat (Bb), 5. two sharps (F#, C#), 6. one flat (Bb), 7. three sharps (F#, C#, G#), 8. three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab).

12 ADD ACCIDENTALS TO MAKE TONIC MINOR TRIADS

A musical staff in treble clef containing eight empty triads, each consisting of three notes on a single staff line. The triads are positioned on the following lines: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th lines.

G^{MINOR} E^{MINOR} D^{MINOR} F[#]MINOR C^{MINOR} B^{MINOR} F^{MINOR} C[#]MINOR

13 NAME THE MINOR/MAJOR KEYS FOR THESE DOMINANT TRIADS

A musical staff in bass clef containing eight dominant triads. The triads are: 1. G4, B3, D4; 2. A4, C#4, E4; 3. F#4, A4, C5; 4. G4, B3, D4; 5. A4, C#4, E4; 6. F#4, A4, C5; 7. G4, B3, D4; 8. A4, C#4, E4.

14 WRITE THE DOMINANT TRIAD FOR THESE MINOR KEY SIGNATURES

A musical staff in treble clef containing eight key signatures. The signatures are: 1. one flat (Bb), 2. two sharps (F#, C#), 3. two flats (Bb, Eb), 4. one sharp (F#), 5. two flats (Bb, Eb), 6. three sharps (F#, C#, G#), 7. one flat (Bb), 8. two sharps (F#, C#).

15 WRITE THE SUBDOMINANT TRIAD, USING A KEY SIGNATURE, FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEYS

A musical staff in bass clef containing eight empty triads, each consisting of three notes on a single staff line. The triads are positioned on the following lines: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th lines.

C[#]MINOR G^{MINOR} E^{MINOR} F^{MINOR} F[#]MINOR D^{MINOR} B^{MINOR} C^{MINOR}