

# Chords Review - I, IV, V, V7, and viio6

1. The following are all major or minor tonic chords.

a. Name the key the chord belongs to, and name the chord's position using RN/FB (I, i, I6, i6).

The image shows eight chords in a grand staff. From left to right: 1. C major triad (root position). 2. C major triad (1st inversion). 3. C major triad (2nd inversion). 4. C major triad (root position). 5. C major triad (1st inversion). 6. C major triad (2nd inversion). 7. C major triad (root position). 8. C major triad (1st inversion).

Example  
b: i6

b. For each chord in part a., change two notes so that the chord goes from root position to 1st inversion, or vice versa. The bass needs to move from  $\hat{1}$  to  $\hat{3}$  or  $\hat{3}$  to  $\hat{1}$ , and one other voice needs to move to the note the bass was on.

The image shows eight empty grand staves, corresponding to the chords in part a, for the student to write the inverted chords.

E.g.  
B goes from  $\hat{3}$  to  $\hat{1}$   
S goes to  $\hat{1}$  to  $\hat{3}$

c. Suppose that the chord from part b. is now IV, iv, IV6, or iv6 of a key. Name that key for each chord.

E.g. b is iv of f#-

2. The following V, V6, V7, V65, V43, V42, and viio6 chords each have one mistake.

a. Identify the D function chord using RN/FB. Circle and label the error. Errors include registration (out of voice range), voicing (interval between voices too big), no raised L.T., doubling of active notes (L.T. and 7th of V7), or missing/wrong chord tones.

The image shows seven D function chords in a grand staff. From left to right: 1. F# major V6 (error: L.T. not raised). 2. Ab major V6 (error: L.T. not raised). 3. G# major V6 (error: L.T. not raised). 4. C major V6 (error: L.T. not raised). 5. D major V7 (error: doubling of active notes). 6. F major V6 (error: L.T. not raised). 7. A major V6 (error: L.T. not raised).

E.g. L.T. not raised.

b. Copy out the chords from above and fix the mistake.

Resolve each D function chord to I, I6, i, or i6. Double or triple root of the tonic chord where appropriate.

Circle the active notes and draw a line showing to the note they resolve on.

The image shows seven D function chords in a grand staff, identical to the ones in part a, for the student to copy and resolve.

c. For each D function chord above, identify two voices that are a 5th or 8ve apart, and could create parallel 5ths or 8ves.

E.g. S and T (8ve)