

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

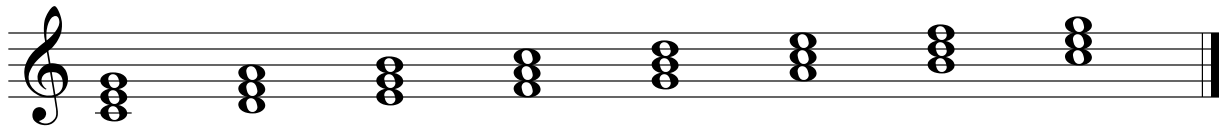
# Triads and Major Scales I -

In the example below, root-position triads are built on each **scale degree** of a C major scale. Each triad is named in accordance with two related chord identification systems.

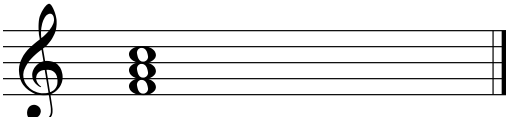
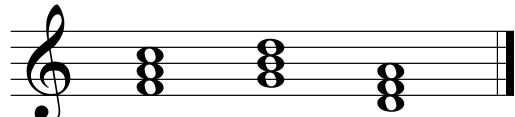
1. The letter name of each root is combined with a chord-quality designation to form a **chord symbol**.

2. **Roman numerals** associate each scale degree with a chord quality.

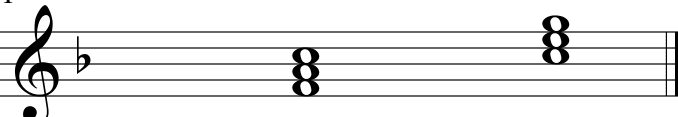
Chord qualities for each scale degree are consistent in all major scales: I, IV and V are major in all keys; ii, iv, and vi are minor; vii<sup>o</sup> is diminished.

<b>Scale Degree</b>	$\hat{1}$	$\hat{2}$	$\hat{3}$	$\hat{4}$	$\hat{5}$	$\hat{6}$	$\hat{7}$	$\hat{1}$
C Major								
<b>Chord Symbol</b>	C Maj	D min	E min	F Maj	G Maj	A min	B dim	C Maj
<b>Roman Numeral</b>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii <sup>o</sup>	I

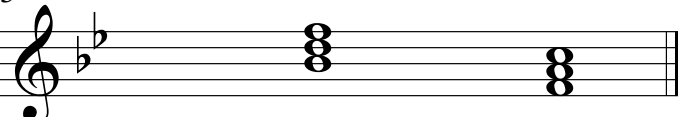
Key signatures in the following exercises designate major keys. As in the C Major example above, there are four elements associated with each item: scale degree, notes, chord symbol and Roman numeral. From the one element given, deduce the remaining three and provide the answers as shown in the example below.

<b>Scale Degree</b>	_____	$\hat{5}$	_____		$\hat{4}$	$\hat{5}$	$\hat{2}$
Example				Solution			
<b>Chord Symbol</b>	_____	_____	D min		F Maj	G Maj	D min
<b>Roman Numeral</b>	_____	_____	_____		IV	V	ii

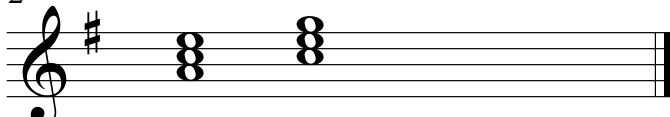
  

1	_____	_____	_____	_____		$\hat{1}$	_____
	_____			G min	_____		
	IV	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____

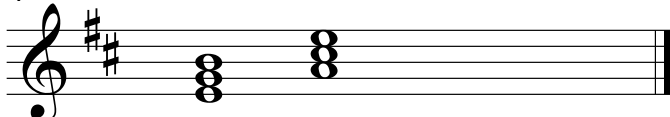
  

3	_____	_____	_____	_____		$\hat{4}$	_____
	_____			E $\flat$ Maj	_____		
	ii	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____

2	_____	_____	_____	_____		$\hat{1}$	_____
	_____			D Maj	_____		
	_____	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____

4	_____	_____	_____	_____		$\hat{4}$	_____
	_____			D Maj	_____		
	_____	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____