

Triads in Major Keys 1 Name: _____

A triad is a set of three pitches stacked vertically.

Roman numerals are used; capitals for Major, lowercase for others

~~Example~~ Example: chords in F Major.

Roman: I ii iii IV V vi vii° I
 Chord Name: Tonic Super Tonic Mediant Sub-dominant Dominant Sub-mediant Leading Tone Tonic

Chords I, IV and V are major
 ii, iii, and vi are minor
 vii° is fully diminished

MAJOR: major 3rd + perfect fifth

minor: minor 3rd + perfect fifth

diminished: minor 3rd + diminished fifth

Using your knowledge of intervals, ID the following triads in G.
 (Roman Numeral!)

① — ② — ③ — ④ — ⑤ —

Do the same, this time in Eb.

⑥ — ⑦ — ⑧ — ⑨ — ⑩ —

* Look @ the supertonic @ the top of the page. It's minor because G to Bb is a minor 3rd and G to D is a PS.

We know G to Bb is a minor 3rd because the key of G

doesn't have any flats, so Bb must be lowered from

its original state of B. When we lower a M3 (G+B)

it makes a minor 3 (G+Bb)

Quality of an interval is determined by the key sig of the BOTTOM NOTE while still being affected by key sig of song.