

# Identifying and Writing Primary Triads

- 1** Given the major key above the staff, indicate if the chord is tonic (I), subdominant (IV), or dominant (V).

Key of: C G B $\flat$  E A $\flat$  A F $\sharp$  D F D $\flat$  B C $\sharp$  E $\flat$  G $\flat$  C $\flat$

a.

V \_\_\_\_\_

Key of: C $\sharp$  A $\flat$  B F D E $\flat$  G C $\flat$  A C G $\flat$  B $\flat$  E F $\sharp$  D $\flat$

b.

\_\_\_\_\_

Key of: D G C $\flat$  B C $\sharp$  A $\flat$  E $\flat$  A D $\flat$  B $\flat$  F $\sharp$  G $\flat$  C F E

c.

\_\_\_\_\_

1-44

- 2** Given the major key above the staff, write the indicated primary triad.

Key of: A $\flat$  C F $\sharp$  E $\flat$  B $\flat$  B F C $\flat$  E D D $\flat$  A G C $\sharp$  G $\flat$

a.

I V IV V I V IV I I V IV V I IV I

Key of: G $\flat$  B D C E $\flat$  A F B $\flat$  F $\sharp$  C $\flat$  G E C $\sharp$  A $\flat$  D $\flat$

b.

V I IV I IV I V IV V IV V IV I V IV

Key of: B E $\flat$  F A A $\flat$  D G B $\flat$  F $\sharp$  D $\flat$  C G $\flat$  C $\sharp$  E C $\flat$

c.

IV I I IV IV I IV V I V IV IV V V V

1-44

- 3** Write the major key of each primary triad above the staff.

Key of: F

IV V I V IV I V I IV V I V IV

1-12

100

**1** Write the primary triads in the following flat keys.

I IV V	I IV V	I IV V
I IV V	I IV V	I IV V

3-18

**2** Write the primary triads in the following sharp keys.

I IV V	I IV V	I IV V
I IV V	I IV V	I IV V

3-18

**3** Match the scale degrees on the left with the scale degree names on the right.

III	supertonic
V	submediant
II	mediant
VI	tonic
I	dominant
IV	leading tone
VII	subdominant

2-14

**4** To build a V7 chord, add a \_\_\_\_\_ above the root of the V triad or a \_\_\_\_\_ above the 5th.

5-10

**5** Write the following V7 chords. Include the accidentals.

B $\flat$ 7 E7 G $\sharp$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 C $\sharp$ 7 B7 G $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 F $\sharp$ 7 D $\flat$ 7

4-40

100

Track 74

- 1** Listen to a C major triad. It will first be played one note at a time, and then as a chord (all notes together).

Write whether each example is played one note at a time (1), or as a chord (C).



a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_

Track 75

- 2** Listen to the two intervals that make up a major triad: the major 3rd and perfect 5th.

Write whether each example is a major 3rd (M3) or perfect 5th (P5). Each example will be played twice.



Major 3rd + perfect 5th = C major chord

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_

Track 76

- 3** Listen to the C major primary triads in root position.

Write whether each chord is a I, IV or V chord. Each example will be played twice.

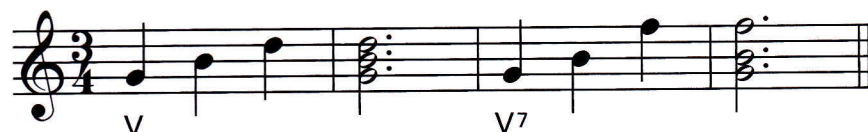


a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_

Track 77

- 4** Listen to the V and the V<sup>7</sup> chords (with the 5th omitted), played one note at a time and as a chord.

Write whether each chord is a V or V<sup>7</sup> chord. Each example will be played twice.

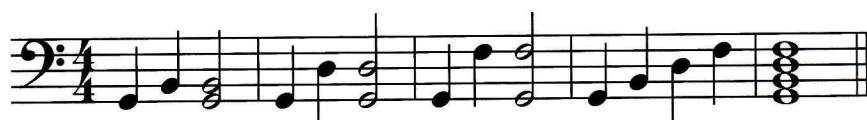


a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_

Track 78

- 5** Listen to the three intervals that make up a V<sup>7</sup> chord: the major 3rd, perfect 5th and minor 7th.

Write whether each example is a major 3rd (M3), perfect 5th (P5) or minor 7th (m7). Each example will be played twice.



Major 3rd + perfect 5th + minor 7th = G<sup>7</sup> Chord

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_



**1** A chord consists of \_\_\_\_\_ or more notes sounded together.

**2** A triad consists of a root, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

**3** If the root of a triad is D, the 5th is the note \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** If the 3rd of a triad is B, the root is the note \_\_\_\_\_.

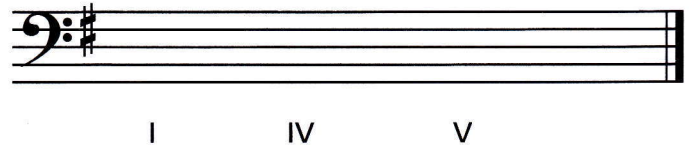
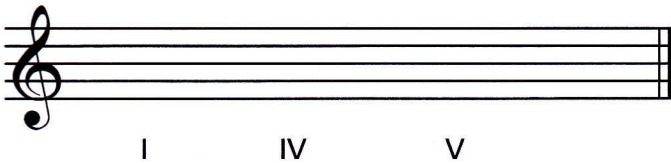
**5** Primary triads are built on the following notes of the scale: (circle one)  
a. I, II, V      b. I, IV, VI  
c. I, IV, V      d. II, IV, VI

**6** A major 3rd + a \_\_\_\_\_ = a major triad.

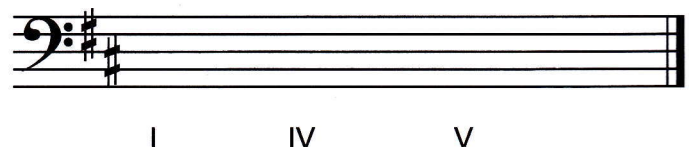
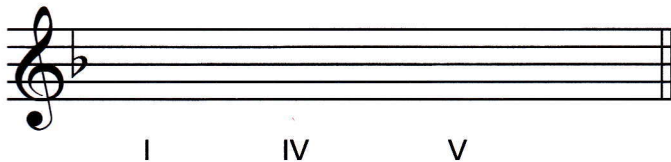
**7** In a major key, primary triads are always \_\_\_\_\_ triads.

**8** Another way to form a major triad is by adding the interval of a \_\_\_\_\_ on top of the interval of a \_\_\_\_\_.

**9** Write the primary triads in the keys of C and G major.



**10** Write the primary triads in the keys of F and D major.



**11** A I chord is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ chord.

**12** A V chord is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ chord.

**13** A IV chord is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ chord.

**14** A II chord is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ chord.

**15** A III chord is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ chord.

**16** A VI chord is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ chord.

**17** A VII chord is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ chord.

**18** Write the following V7 chords. Include the accidentals.

