

Tertian Triads

C Major minor diminished Augmented

C# D^b

D

D# E^b

E

F

F# G^b

G

G# A^b

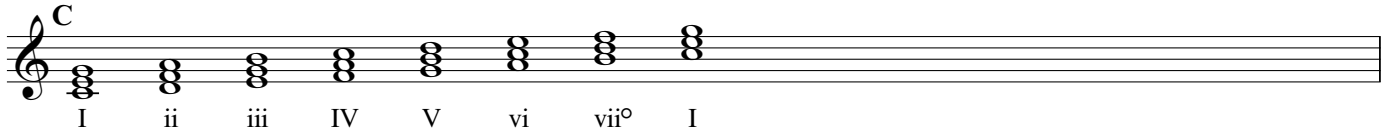
A

A# B^b

B C^b

Major Key Roman Numeral Chord Symbols

C

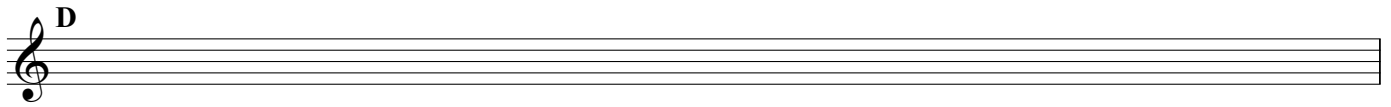


I ii iii IV V vi vii° I

C# D#



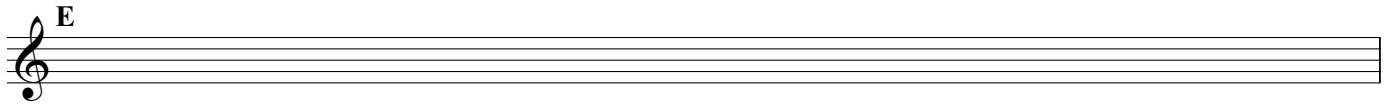
D



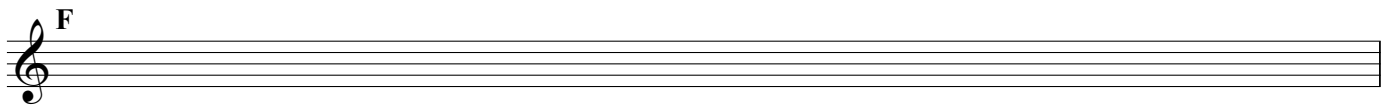
D# Eb



E



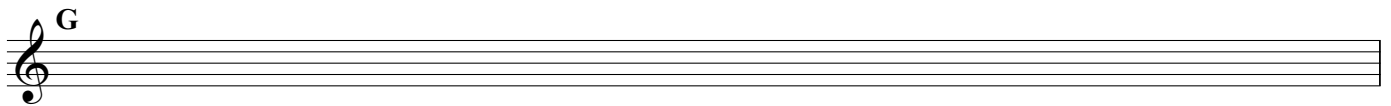
F



F# G#



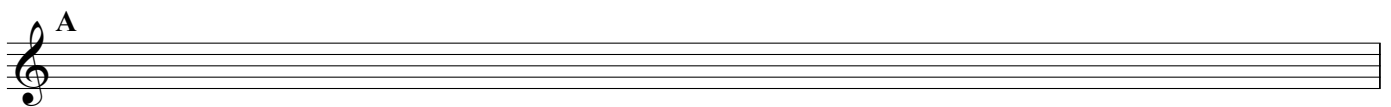
G



G# Ab



A



A# B#



B C#



Relative Natural Minor Roman Numeral Chord Symbols

a

i ii° III iv v VI VII i

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef for the key of A minor. It contains eight chord symbols: i, ii°, III, iv, v, VI, VII, and i. Each symbol is positioned below a set of three notes on the staff, representing the chord's voicing.

a# | **b^b**

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef. The left half of the staff is labeled 'a#' and the right half is labeled 'b^b'. Both sections are currently empty.

b

Detailed description: An empty musical staff in treble clef, labeled 'b'.

b# | **c**

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef. The left half is labeled 'b#' and the right half is labeled 'c'. Both sections are currently empty.

c#

Detailed description: An empty musical staff in treble clef, labeled 'c#'.

d

Detailed description: An empty musical staff in treble clef, labeled 'd'.

d# | **e^b**

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef. The left half is labeled 'd#' and the right half is labeled 'e^b'. Both sections are currently empty.

e

Detailed description: An empty musical staff in treble clef, labeled 'e'.

e# | **f**

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef. The left half is labeled 'e#' and the right half is labeled 'f'. Both sections are currently empty.

f#

Detailed description: An empty musical staff in treble clef, labeled 'f#'.

f^x | **g**

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef. The left half is labeled 'f^x' and the right half is labeled 'g'. Both sections are currently empty.

g# | **a^b**

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef. The left half is labeled 'g#' and the right half is labeled 'a^b'. Both sections are currently empty.

Harmonic Minor Roman Numeral Chord Symbols

The image displays the Harmonic Minor Roman Numeral Chord Symbols for each degree of the scale. The first staff shows the chords and their symbols: i, ii°, III+, iv, V, VI, vii°, and i. The following staves show the notes for each degree: a, a#, b, b#, c#, d, d#, e, e#, f#, f#, g#, g#, a#, a#.

Chord Symbols: i, ii°, III+, iv, V, VI, vii°, i

Notes: a, a#, b, b#, c#, d, d#, e, e#, f#, f#, g#, g#, a#, a#

Root Movement of a 3rd in Major

Two notes stay the same and the third note moves stepwise, contrary to the bass.

The image displays a series of musical staves illustrating the root movement of a 3rd in major triads. The first staff shows six triads with their Roman numerals: ii, IV, vi, I, iii, and V. The subsequent staves show the root movement for each triad, with the root note moving stepwise to the next triad's root. The roots are: C, C#, D, D#, E, F, F#, G, G#, A, A#, B, and Cb. The notation includes treble clefs and accidentals for the root notes.

Triad	Root	Next Root
ii	C	C#
IV	C#	D
vi	D	D#
I	D#	E
iii	E	F
V	F	F#
	F#	G
	G	G#
	G#	A
	A	A#
	A#	B
	B	Cb

Root Movement of a 4th/5th in Major

One note stays the same and the other two move stepwise in parallel motion.

The image displays musical notation for root movement of a 4th/5th in major. The first staff shows six chords: C (iii), C# (vi), D (ii), D# (V), E (I), and F (IV). The following staves show root movements: C# to D# (no movement), D# to E (no movement), E to F# (no movement), F# to G# (no movement), G# to A# (no movement), A# to B# (no movement), B# to C# (no movement), C# to D# (no movement), D# to E# (no movement), E# to F# (no movement), F# to G# (no movement), G# to A# (no movement), A# to B# (no movement), B# to C# (no movement), C# to D# (no movement), D# to E# (no movement), E# to F# (no movement), F# to G# (no movement), G# to A# (no movement), A# to B# (no movement), B# to C# (no movement).

Root Movement of a 2nd in Major

All three notes move in contrary motion to the bass (avoid // Oct. and 5th), two by step, one by a third.

A musical staff in treble clef showing six chords: C, ii, iii, IV, V, and vi. Each chord is represented by a vertical stack of three notes. The notes are: C (C4, E4, G4), ii (D4, F4, A4), iii (E4, G4, B4), IV (F4, A4, C5), V (G4, B4, D5), and vi (A4, C5, E5).

A musical staff in treble clef showing two notes: C# (C4) and Db (D4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing one note: D (D4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing two notes: D# (D4) and Eb (E4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing one note: E (E4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing one note: F (F4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing two notes: F# (F4) and Gb (G4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing one note: G (G4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing two notes: G# (G4) and Ab (A4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing one note: A (A4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing two notes: A# (A4) and Bb (B4).

A musical staff in treble clef showing two notes: B (B4) and Cb (C5).

No Root Movement in Major

Either move in similar motion to the nearest chord tone, or move from closed to open position or vice versa.

The image displays a series of musical exercises for voice leading in major triads. It begins with a single staff showing eight closed triads in C major, each labeled with a Roman numeral 'I'. The notes are: C-E-G, C-E-G, C-E-G, C-E-G, C-E-G, C-E-G, C-E-G, and C-E-G. Below this are 11 pairs of staves, each representing a different major triad. The first staff of each pair shows the triad in its closed position, and the second staff shows the triad in its open position. The triads and their corresponding open positions are: C# (C#-E-G), D# (D#-F-A), E (E-G-A), F# (F#-A-C), G# (G#-B-D), A# (A#-C-E), B (B-D-E), C# (C#-E-G), D# (D#-F-A), E (E-G-A), and F# (F#-A-C). The open positions are: D# (D#-F-A), E# (E#-G-B), F# (F#-A-C), G# (G#-B-D), A# (A#-C-E), B# (B#-D-F), C# (C#-E-G), D# (D#-F-A), E# (E#-G-B), F# (F#-A-C), and G# (G#-B-D).

Root Movement of a 3rd in Minor

Two notes stay the same and the third note moves stepwise, contrary to the bass.

iv VI i III V

a# b^b

b# c

d# e^b

e# f

f# g

g# a^b

Root Movement of a 4th/5th in Minor

One note stays the same and the other two move stepwise in parallel motion.

a

III VI ii V i iv

a[#] **b^b**

b

b[#] **c**

c[#]

d

d[#] **e^b**

e

e[#] **f**

f[#]

f^x **g^g**

g[#] **a^b**

Root Movement of a 2nd in Minor

All three notes move in contrary motion to the bass (avoid // Oct. and 5th), two by step, one by a third.

The image displays a series of musical staves illustrating the root movement of a 2nd in minor. The first staff shows six chords: III, iv, v, VI, VII, and i. Below each chord is its root note: a, a#, b, b#, c, and c#. The subsequent staves show the root notes for each chord, with some staves also indicating the root of the next chord in the sequence. The root notes are: a, a#, b, b#, c, c#, d, d#, e, e#, f, f#, g, g#, a, and a#.

No Root Movement in Minor

Either move in similar motion to the nearest chord tone, or move from closed to open position or vice versa.

The exercise consists of 12 staves, each representing a different chord. The first staff shows the chord voicings for the root 'a' in minor, with fingerings indicated by 'i' (index) and 'o' (open). The subsequent staves show the root movement from the previous chord to the next, with the new root indicated by a sharp or flat symbol. The chords and their root movements are as follows:

- Staff 1: Chord 'a' (root a) with voicings and fingerings.
- Staff 2: Chord 'a#' (root a#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 3: Chord 'b' (root b).
- Staff 4: Chord 'b#' (root b#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 5: Chord 'c' (root c).
- Staff 6: Chord 'c#' (root c#).
- Staff 7: Chord 'd' (root d).
- Staff 8: Chord 'd#' (root d#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 9: Chord 'e' (root e).
- Staff 10: Chord 'e#' (root e#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 11: Chord 'f' (root f).
- Staff 12: Chord 'f#' (root f#).
- Staff 13: Chord 'f#' (root f#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 14: Chord 'f#x' (root f#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 15: Chord 'g#' (root g#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 16: Chord 'g#' (root g#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 17: Chord 'g#x' (root g#) with a bar line and a sharp sign.
- Staff 18: Chord 'a' (root a) with a bar line and a sharp sign.

I IV V I in Major

C
I IV V I

C# D#

D

D# Eb

E

F

F# G#

G

G# Ab

A

A# B#

B C#

i iv V i in Minor

The image displays a musical score for the chord progression i iv V i in Minor. The score is organized into 12 horizontal staves, each representing a different pitch class. The first staff shows the chord diagrams for i, iv, V, and i. The subsequent staves show the corresponding notes for each chord: i (a), iv (a#), V (b), i (b#), i (c#), iv (d), V (d#), i (e), i (e#), iv (f#), V (f#), i (g#), iv (g#), V (a#), and i (a#).

Staff 1: Chord diagrams for i, iv, V, and i.

Staff 2: Note a

Staff 3: Note a#

Staff 4: Note b

Staff 5: Note b#

Staff 6: Note c

Staff 7: Note c#

Staff 8: Note d

Staff 9: Note d#

Staff 10: Note e

Staff 11: Note e#

Staff 12: Note f

Staff 13: Note f#

Staff 14: Note f#

Staff 15: Note g

Staff 16: Note g#

Staff 17: Note a

Staff 18: Note a#

Cadences in Major

Perfect Authentic Imperfect Authentic Plagal Half Deceptive

C I > I IV I I > > vi

C#

D

D# E^b

E

F

F# G^b

G

G# A^b

A


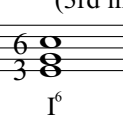
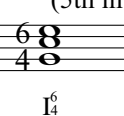
A# B^b

B C^b



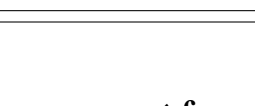

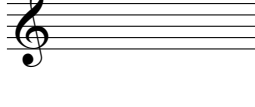


Cadences in Minor

	Perfect Authentic	Imperfect Authentic	Plagal	Half	Deceptive	Phrygian (Half)
a						
a#						
b						
b#						
c#						
d						
d#						
e						
e#						
f#						
f#						
f#						
f#						

Inversions in Major

	Root Position (Root in bass)	1st Inversion (3rd in bass)	2nd Inversion (5th in bass)
C	 5 3 I	 6 3 I ⁶	 6 4 I ₄ ⁶
C[#]			D^b
D			
D[#]			E^b
E			
F			
F[#]			G^b
G			
G[#]			A^b
A			
A[#]			B^b
B			C^b

Inversions in Minor

Root Position (Root in bass)	1st Inversion (3rd in bass)	2nd Inversion (5th in bass)
<p>a</p> 	<p>6</p> 	<p>6</p> 
<p>a#</p> 		<p>b^b</p> 
<p>b</p> 		
<p>b#</p> 		<p>c</p> 
<p>c#</p> 		
<p>d</p> 		
<p>d#</p> 		<p>e^b</p> 
<p>e</p> 		
<p>e#</p> 		<p>f</p> 
<p>f#</p> 		
<p>f^x</p> 		<p>g</p> 
<p>g#</p> 		<p>a^b</p> 