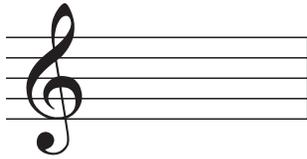


The Roman Numerals in Major and Minor

A. Making Triads in Major Keys

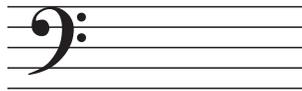
Consult p. 59 in the theory text for a refresher on how we use these roman numerals. Here I will give you a key indicator and a chord. You can make the triad either by putting in a key signature or by applying the accidentals directly to the notes.

1)



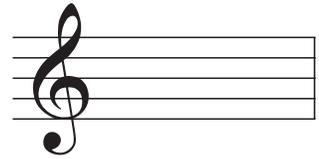
E \flat : V

2)



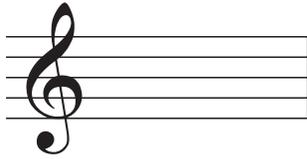
B \flat : vi

3)



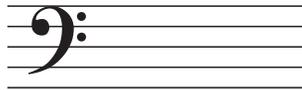
G: ii

4)



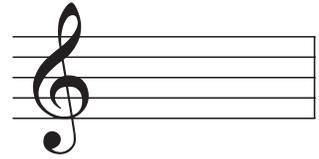
A: IV

5)



E: vi

6)

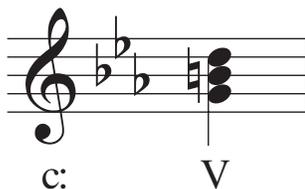


D: iii

B. Making Triads in Minor Keys

This part is documented on p. 60 in the theory text. Here I will give you a key signature, a key indicator and a roman. For most chords you can just put “plain” notes in and let the key signature do its job. However, you need something extra for V and vii $^\circ$! You need to *raise your leading tone*.

EXAMPLE



c: V

EXAMPLE

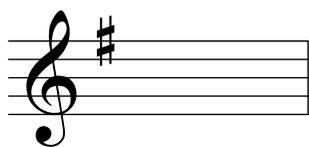


g: vii $^\circ$

Here I needed to add B \sharp to make a major V.

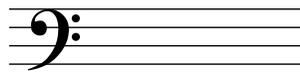
In order to get a diminished vii $^\circ$ I build on the raised leading tone.

7)



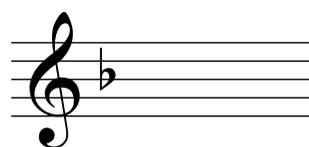
e: ii°

8)



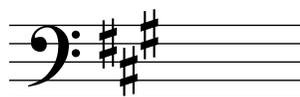
a: V

9)



d: VI

10)



f#: iv

11)



b: V

12)



c: vii°