

## Secondary V7's

Secondary dominants are covered in our Chapter 6, pp. 32-36. Please read up on them before you try this new worksheet!

### Recognizing Secondary Dominants

Each question sets up a key (with signature) and presents some kind of secondary V7. Identify each chord using the slash notation (which means "V7 of \_\_\_\_").

The first four are in *root position*, but they are written in our two-handed format and the top tones are flipped around in different ways.

#### Example



E:  $\frac{V^7}{ii}$

*This is a dominant seventh built where vi would normally go. We think ahead to its "target" and call it V<sup>7</sup> of ii.*

1)



C:

2)



Bb:

3)



A:

4)



e:

The next three are *inverted*, with a different tone in the bass. Be ready to use your  $\frac{6}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{3}$ , or  $\frac{4}{2}$  symbols on your V.

5)



Eb:

6)



F:

7)



g: