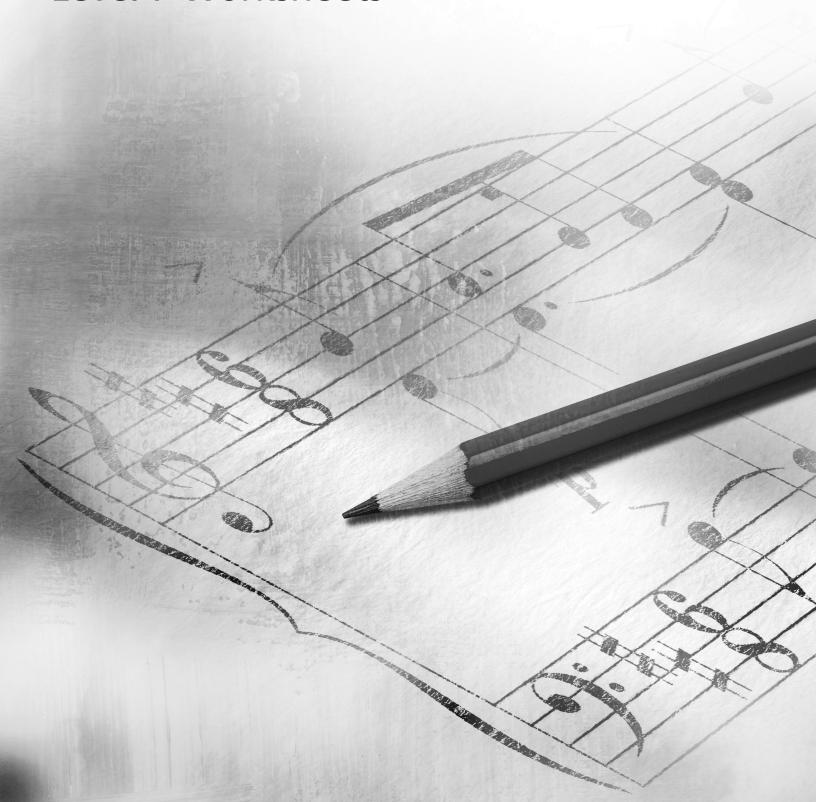


Level 7 Worksheets



Contents

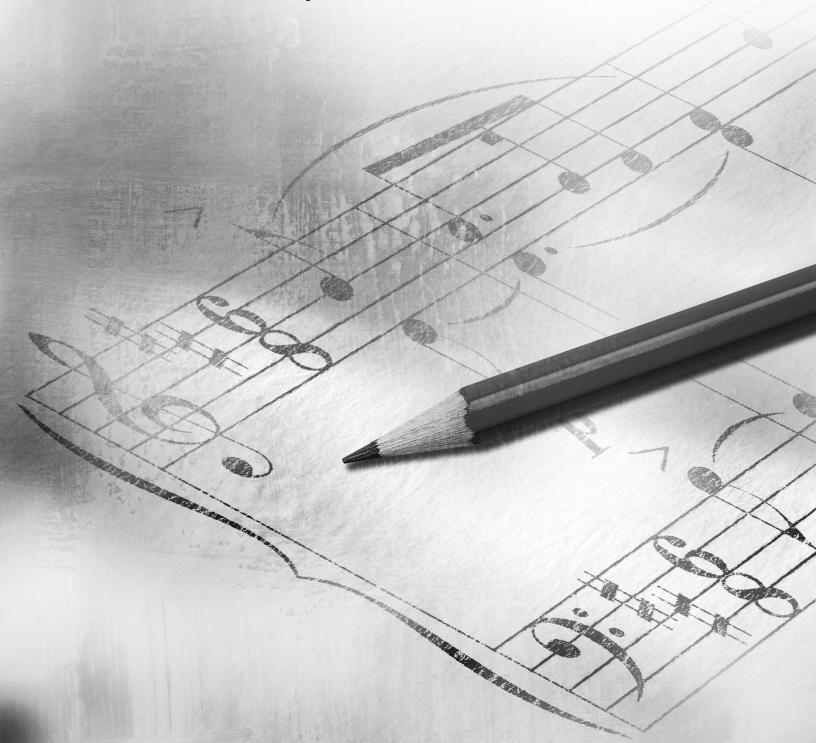
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Melody Writing and Composition	Pg. :	27
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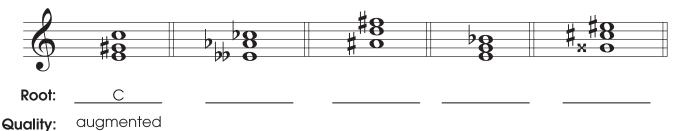
Level 7 Worksheets:

Chords and Harmony

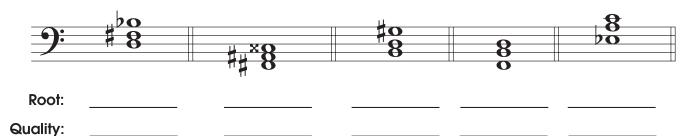


Diminished and Augmented Triads

1. Name the root, quality, and position of each triad.



Position: 1st inversion



Position:

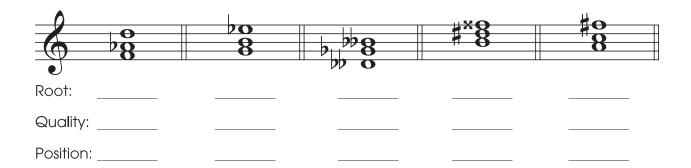
- 2. Write the following triads using accidentals only.
 - a. submediant triad of B major in second inversion
 - **b.** supertonic triad of D minor, harmonic form in first inversion
 - c. mediant triad of C minor, harmonic form in root position
 - **d.** mediant triad of F sharp minor, harmonic form in second inversion
 - e. leading-tone triad of B minor, harmonic form in first inversion

a.	b.	C.	d.	e.
			1	



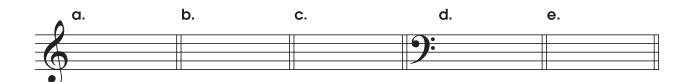
Diminished and Augmented Triads

1. Name the root, quality, and position of each triad.





- 2. Write the following triads using accidentals only.
 - **a.** supertonic triad of A minor, harmonic form, in first inversion
 - **b.** leading-tone triad of C sharp minor, harmonic form, in second inversion
 - **c.** mediant triad of D minor, harmonic form, in root position
 - **d.** leading-tone triad of F sharp major in second inversion
 - e. mediant triad of G sharp minor, harmonic form, in first inversion





Triads

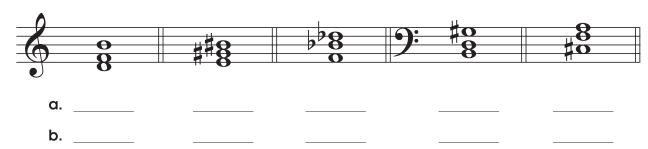
- 1. Write the following triads using a key signature and any necessary accidentals.
 - **a.** the tonic triad of B flat major in second inversion
 - **b.** the dominant triad of F sharp harmonic minor in root position
 - **c.** the supertonic triad of G flat major in first inversion
 - d. the leading-tone triad of B harmonic minor in root position
 - e. the subdominant triad of A flat major in second inversion



- 2. Write these triads using accidentals only.
 - **a.** the mediant triad of C sharp harmonic minor in root position
 - **b.** the submediant triad of E flat major in first inversion
 - c. the leading-tone triad of D major in root position
 - d. the mediant triad of F minor, natural form in second inversion
 - e. the subdominant triad of C flat major in first inversion



- 3. For each triad:
 - **a.** Name the type (major, minor, diminished, or augmented).
 - **b.** Name the inversion.

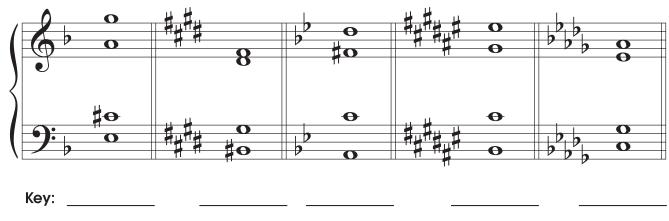




Dominant 7th Chords in Root Position and Inversions

1. Name the key, root, and position of each chord.





 Root:

 Position:

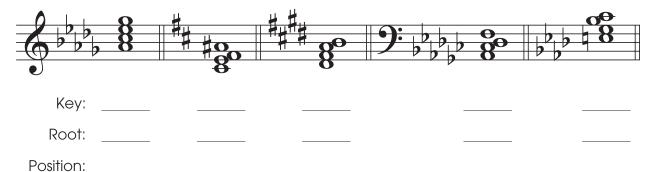
- 2. Write the following dominant 7th chords using accidentals only.
 - a. E major, first inversion
 - **b.** B flat major, third inversion
 - c. C minor, second inversion
 - **d.** D sharp minor, root position
 - e. B minor, first inversion

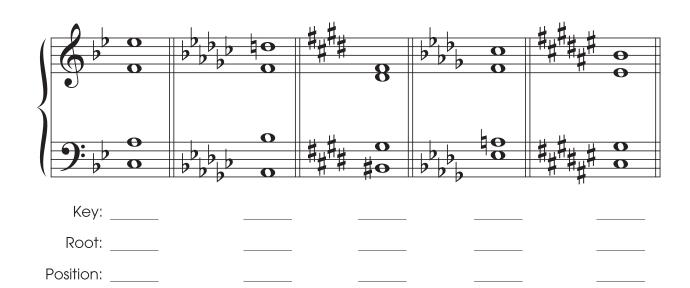




Dominant 7th Chords

1. Name the key, root, and position for each of the following chords.





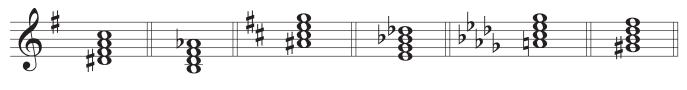
- 2. Write the following dominant 7th chords using accidentals only.
 - a. C sharp major, first inversion
 - **b.** A flat major, third inversion
 - c. D sharp minor, second inversion
 - **d.** F sharp minor, root position
 - e. G minor, first inversion





Leading-tone Diminished 7th Chords

1. Name the key and write the *functional chord symbol* for each diminished 7th chord.



Key: _____

Chord Symbol: _____



Key: _____

Chord Symbol:

2. Write diminished 7th chords using the key signature and accidentals.



3. Write diminished 7th chords using accidentals.

A°7 D°7 C×°7 F#°7 C°7 G°7

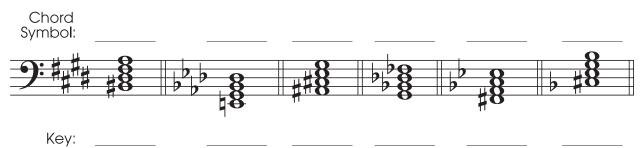
4. Identify each chord as diminished 7th ($vii^{\circ 7}$) or dominant 7th (V^7).



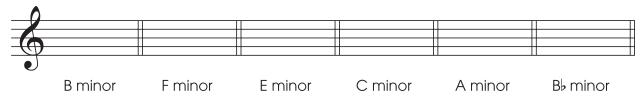


Leading-tone Diminished 7th Chords

1. For each diminished 7th chord, name the key and provide the root/quality chord symbol.



2. Write diminished 7th chords, using a key signature and accidentals.



3. Write diminished 7th chords, using accidentals only.



4. Identify these chords as diminished 7th (**dim. 7th**) or dominant 7th (**dom. 7th**) chords.







Dominant 7th and Leading-tone Diminished 7th Chords

- 1. For each of the following seventh chords, name:
 - **a.** the type (dominant 7th or diminished 7th)
 - **b.** the key to which it belongs
 - c. the inversion





- 2. Write the following seventh chords using accidentals only.
 - **a.** dominant 7th chord of G major in first inversion
 - **b.** diminished 7th chord of G minor in root position
 - c. dominant 7th chord of A major in second inversion
 - d. diminished 7th chord of C minor in root position
 - e. dominant 7th chord of E minor in root position
 - f. diminished 7th chord of B flat major in root position

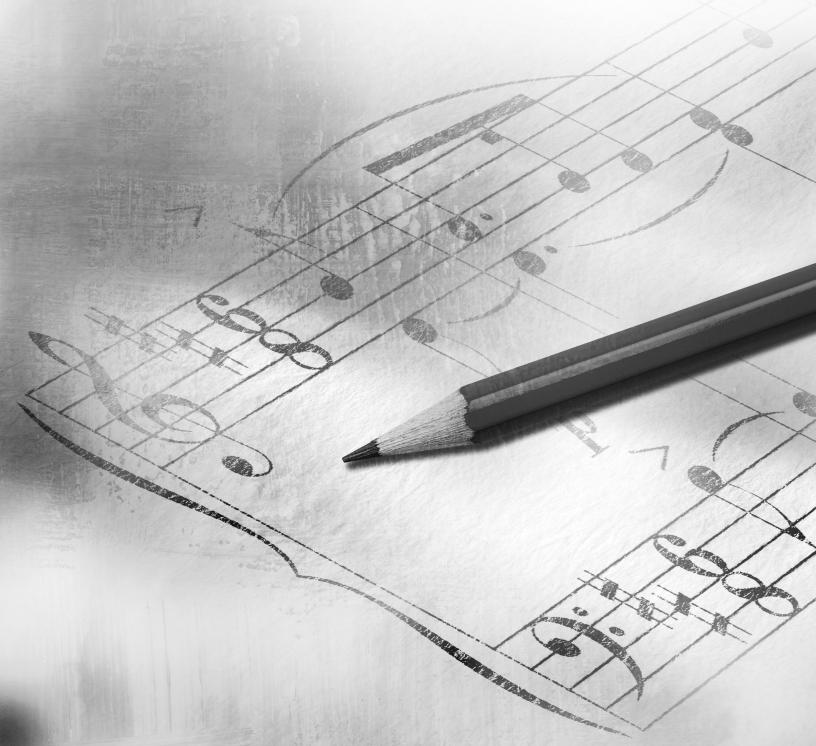






Level 7 Worksheets:

Form and Analysis



Analysis

- 1. For each of the following melodies:
 - **a.** Name the key.
 - **b.** Symbolize the implied harmony using root/quality and functional chord symbols.
 - **c.** Circle and classify the non-chord tones.
 - **d.** Mark the phrasing.
 - e. Name the cadence type.



Key: _____

Cadence:



Key: _____



Cadence: _____



Analysis Page 1





Analysis Page 2

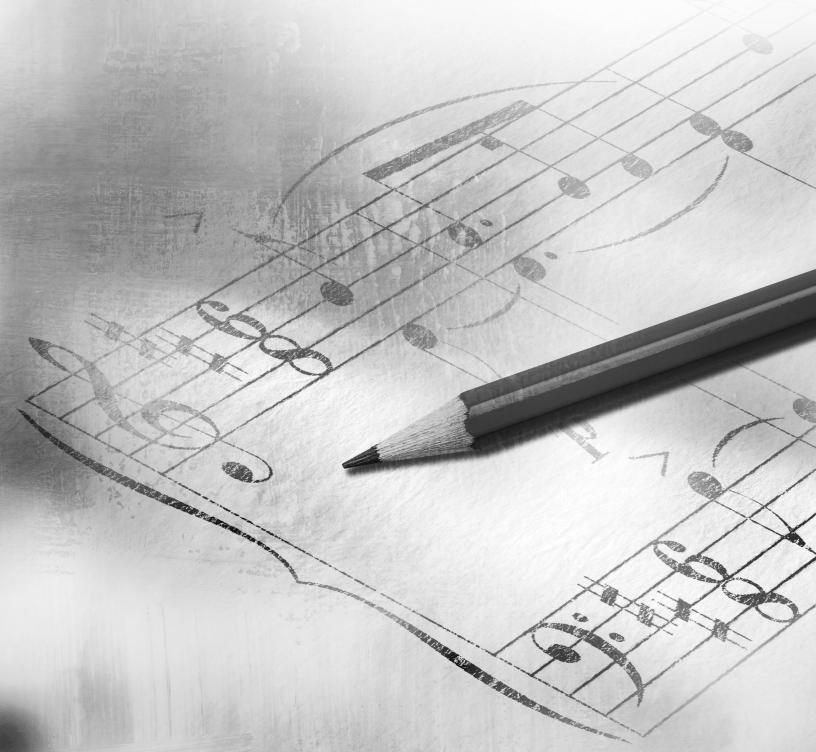
- 1. a. Name the key.
 - **b.** Write the time signature on the music.
 - c. Draw a phrase mark over each phrase.
 - d. Name each cadence as authentic or half.
 - e. Add harmony by adding broken triads in root position for measures 2 to 8.
 - **f.** Circle the passing tones (**pt**) in this melody for measures 9 to 16.
 - g. Write the root/quality chord symbols above the staff (D, G, A, or A7).
 - h. Name the interval at letter A.
 - i. Name the interval at letter B. _____
 - j. Circle a diatonic half step. Label it **DH**.





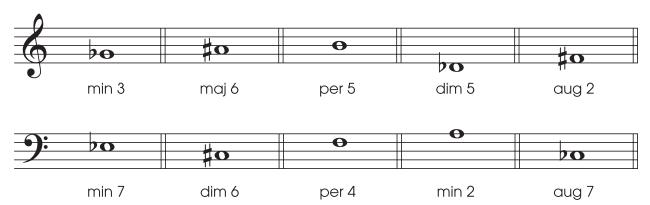
Level 7 Worksheets:

Intervals

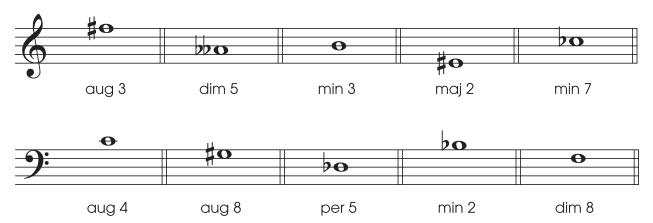


Intervals

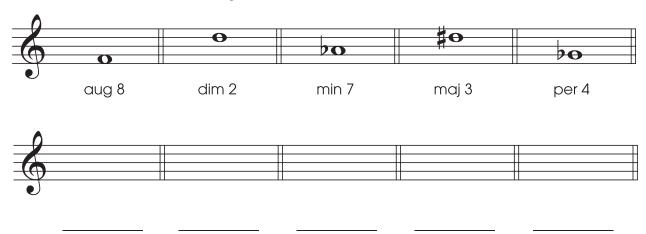
1. Write each interval above the given note.



2. Write each interval below the given note.



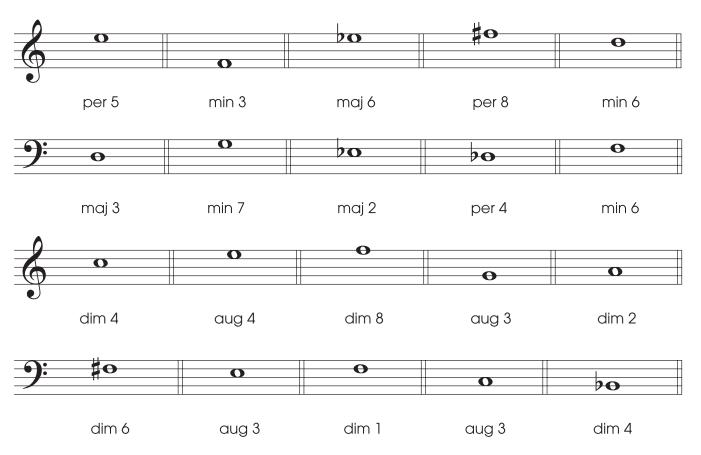
3. Write each interval above the given note. Invert each interval and rename it.



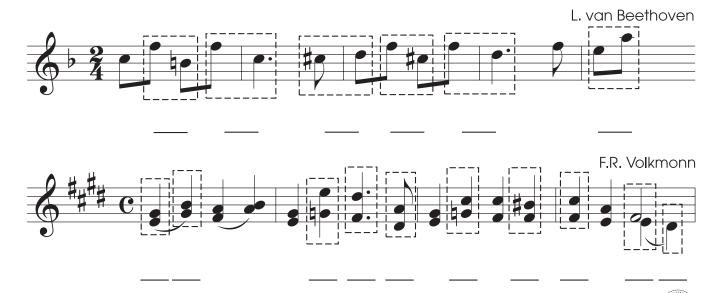


Intervals

1. Write the following intervals *below* each given note.



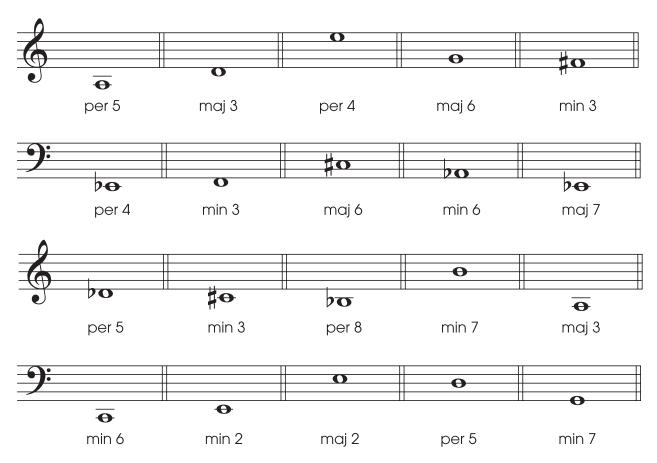
2. Name the boxed intervals.



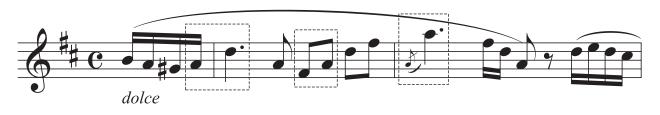


Intervals

1. Write the following intervals above each given note.



2. Name the boxed intervals.



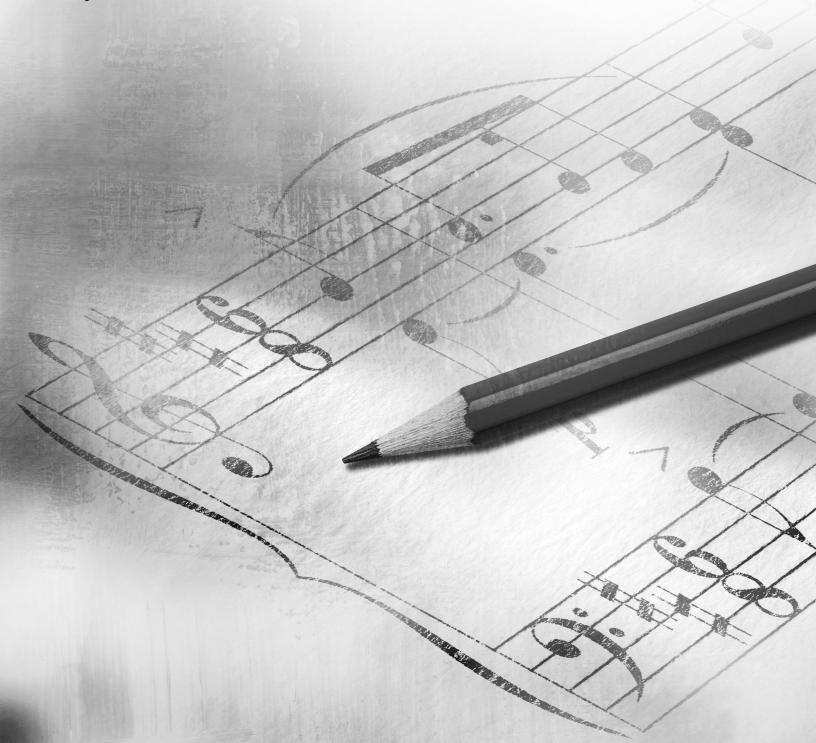






Level 7 Worksheets:

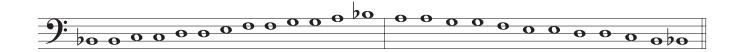
Keys and Scales



Chromatic Scales

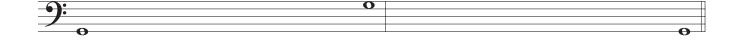
1. Add accidentals to form chromatic scales.





2. Write chromatic scales using accidentals.







3. Add accidentals under the bracket to create a chromatic passage.

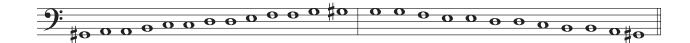




Chromatic Scales

1. Add accidentals to form chromatic scales.

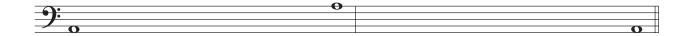






2. Write chromatic scales using accidentals.









Chromatic Scales

1. Add accidentals to form chromatic scales.



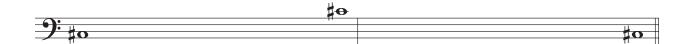


2. Write chromatic scales using accidentals.











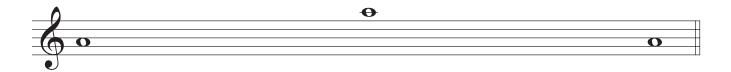
Whole-tone Scales

1. Add accidentals to form whole-tone scales.





2. Write whole-tone scales ascending and descending starting on the given note.









Octatonic Scales

1. Add accidentals to form octatonic scales.





2. Write octatonic scales ascending and descending according to the given note and the starting interval.

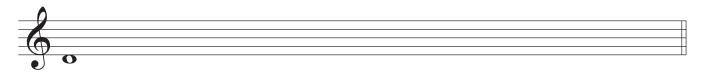
Start with a whole step



Start with a half step



Start with a whole step



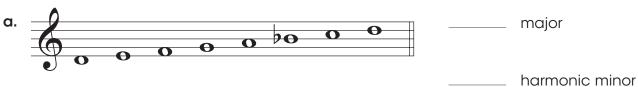
Start with a half step

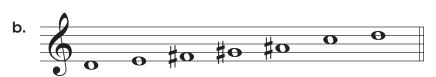




Scales

1. Match each scale in the left column with the correct description in the right column. You will not use all the choices.





melodic minor

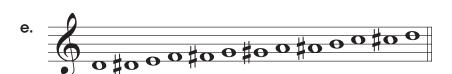


natural minor

whole-tone



chromatic



octatonic

4	٥								
I.						1	Ц		
						20	10	-0	
					0		1		
			0	O					
		0							

blues



minor pentatonic

major pentatonic



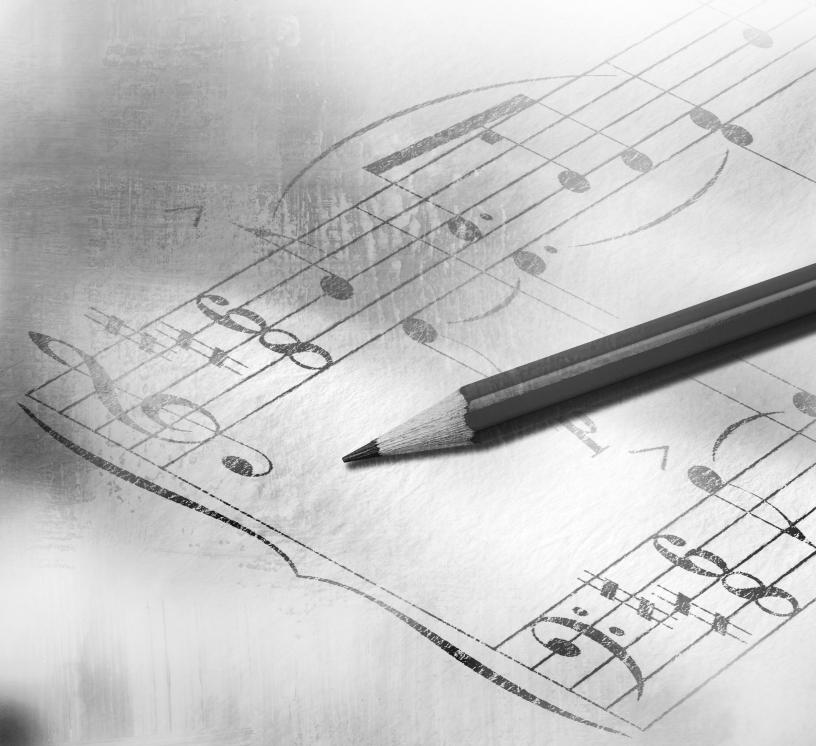


Set 2, no. 26 Level 7 Theory



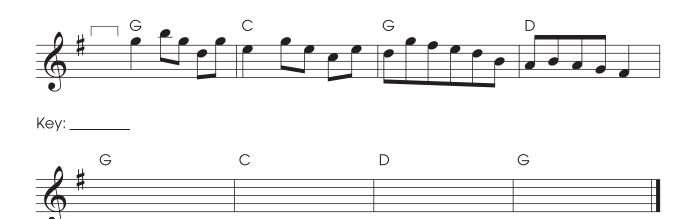
Level 7 Worksheets:

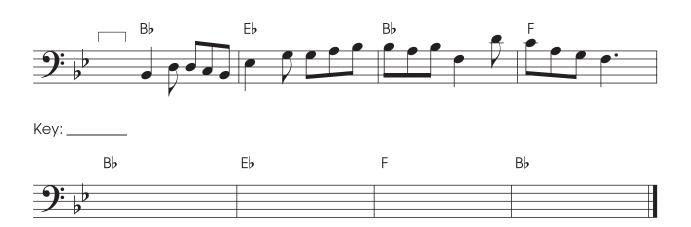
Melody Writing and Composition



Melody and Composition

- 1. For each melody opening:
 - **a.** Name the key and write the time signature directly on the music.
 - **b.** Write a four-measure answer (consequent) phrase to create a contrasting period. End on a stable scale degree.
 - **c.** Circle and label the non-chord tones as passing (**pt**) or neighbor (**nt**) tones.
 - d. Name each cadence as authentic (AC) or half (HC).
 - e. Draw a phrase mark over each phrase.



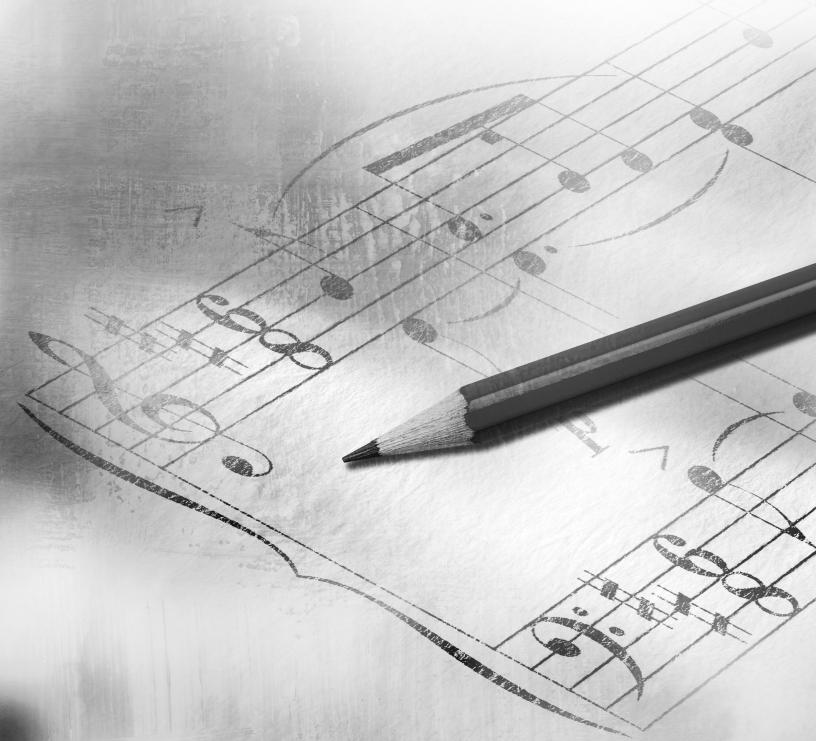






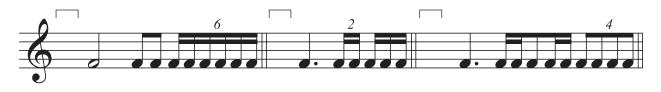
Level 7 Worksheets:

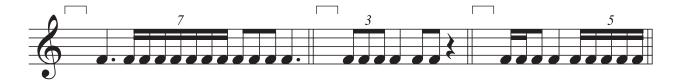
Rhythm



Irregular Groupings

1. Add the time signature to each of the following measures.





2. Add bar lines to each of the following.





3. Add rests below the brackets to complete each of the following measures.

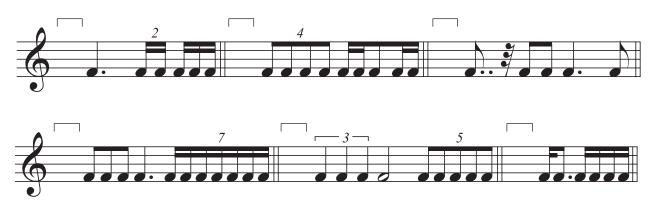




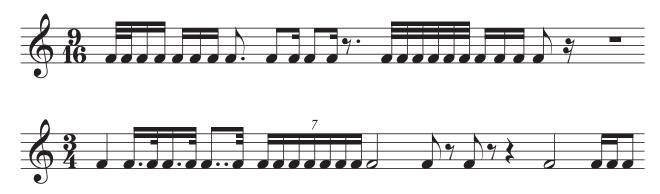


Rhythm

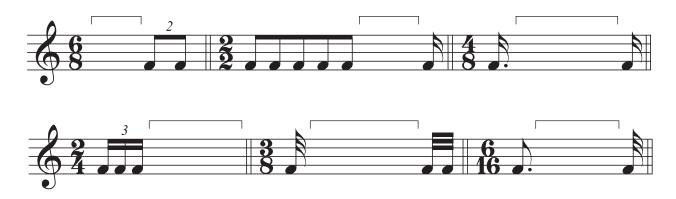
1. Add the time signature to each of the following.



2. Add the missing bar lines.



3. Add rests below the brackets to complete each of the following measures.





Completing Measures with Rests

1. Add rests below the brackets to complete each of the following measures.



