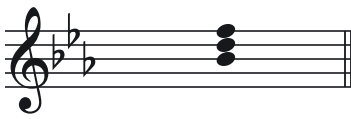
Chapter 6 Practice: Diatonic Harmony

Name _____

1 ROMAN NUMERALS IN MAJOR

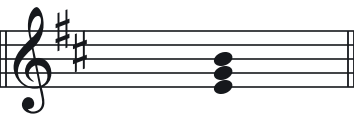
Each chord is in the major key shown. Write its Roman numeral (with the right case and symbol).

1



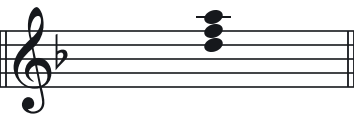
E♭: _____

2



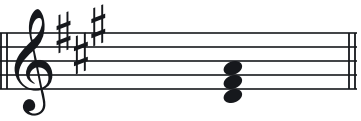
D: _____

3



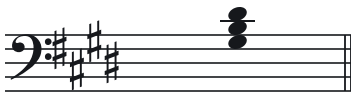
F: _____

4



A: _____

5



E: _____

6



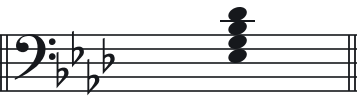
B♭: _____

7



G: _____

8



A♭: _____

2 ROMAN NUMERALS IN MINOR

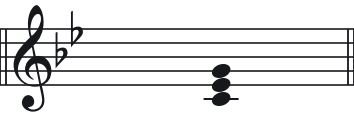
Each chord is in the minor key shown. Watch for the raised leading tone.

9



a: _____

10



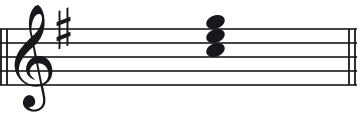
g: _____

11



d: _____

12



e: _____

13



c: _____

14



f♯: _____

15



f: _____

16



b: _____

3 FUNCTION AND QUALITY

Label each chord's function (T, PD, or D). Then name the quality of each seventh chord.

Function

17. I _____
18. V7 _____
19. ii _____
20. vi _____
21. vii° _____
22. IV _____
23. iv _____
24. ii° _____

Seventh-chord quality

25. V7 in any key _____
26. ii7 in major _____
27. viiø7 in major _____
28. vii°7 in minor _____
29. IM7 in major _____
30. iiø7 in minor _____

4 DOES IT FOLLOW THE PHRASE MODEL?

Write yes or no. If no, explain what breaks the model.

31. I – IV – V – I _____
32. I – V – IV – I _____
33. i – iv – V – i _____
34. I – vi – ii – V _____

Name the three chords in a major key that are minor triads. Which one usually works as a tonic substitute, and why does it share that role?

_____

_____

_____