

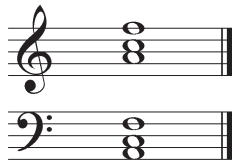
CHAPTER 31 STUDY GUIDE

1. What is a root position chord?

2. What is close harmony?

3. What is open harmony?

4. What is the name and Roman numeral for this chord in the key of C?



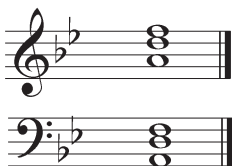
5. What is a first inversion chord?

6. How do you show a first inversion chord?

7. What is a second inversion chord?

8. How do you show a second inversion?

9. What is the name and Roman numeral for this chord in the key of B flat?



1. A chord with the tonic of the chord as the lowest voice of the chord.

2. When the notes of a chord are placed as close together as possible.

3. A chord spread over more than an octave with space between chord tones.

4. F/A, IV⁶

5. A chord with the 3rd of the chord as the lowest voice.

6. A slash followed by the note name in the lowest voice. (C/E)

7. A chord with the 5th of the chord as the lowest voice.

8. A slash followed by the note name in the bottom voice. (C/G)

9. Dmin/A, iii⁶

PRACTICAL USE EXERCISES

1. Write out all the inversions for the F Major chord. Don't forget root position. Label them correctly. Sing/play each inverted chord until it feels comfortable. Write out all inversions for Emin and label them. Choose three more chords and write out their inversions.

2. Write out all the inversions for B^bMaj⁷. Don't forget root position. Sing/play each inverted chord until it feels comfortable. Write out the inversions for G⁷. Choose three other seventh chords and repeat.

Blank musical staves for writing exercises.