

HKDSE Listening – Form 4

Week 6 – Chord Qualities

Triads

There are four different chord qualities of triads: major, minor, diminished, and augmented. We use different chord symbols to represent the types of triads.

smaller ← → larger

diminished (d) minor (m) major (M) augmented (A)

major triad	C Major Triad
minor triad	C Minor Triad
augmented triad	C Augmented Triad
diminished triad	C Diminished Triad

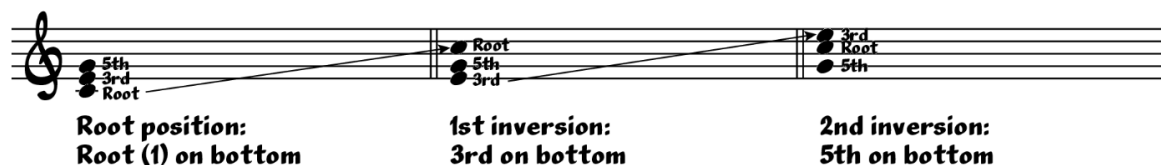
Class exercise

Listen to each triad. Then, identify each chord as either major, minor, diminished, or augmented.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|------------|-----------|
| A. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| B. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| C. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| D. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| E. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| F. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| G. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| H. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |

Inversion of triads

A triad is said to be **inverted** when different members of the chord (other than the root) is placed in the **bass** (acting as the **bass note**).



Class exercise

Listen to each triad with inversion. Then, identify each chord as either major, minor, diminished, or augmented.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|------------|-----------|
| A. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| B. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| C. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| D. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| E. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| F. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| G. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |
| H. | Major | Minor | Diminished | Augmented |

Seventh chord

A seventh chord is built upwards from its root in thirds (root, third, fifth, and seventh). There are five common qualities of seventh chords.



major (major-major) seventh chord	CMaj7 M3 P5 M7
dominant (major-minor) seventh chord	C7 M3 P5 m7
minor (minor-minor) seventh chord	Cmin7 m3 P5 m7
half-diminished seventh chord	Cmin7b5 m3 °5 m7
(fully) diminished seventh chord	C°7 m3 °5 °7

Class exercise

Identify the chord qualities of the follow seventh chords.



Fill in the blanks.

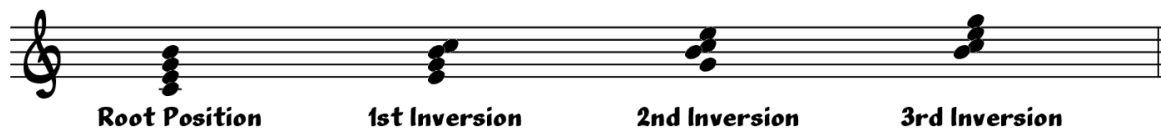
	ROOT	THIRD	FIFTH	SEVENTH
A. Mm:	_____	F#	_____	_____
B. mm:	Bb	_____	_____	_____
C. dd:	_____	_____	Ab	_____
D. MM:	_____	_____	C#	_____
E. dd:	_____	_____	_____	Gb
F. MM:	_____	_____	_____	G
G. Mm:	_____	_____	Eb	_____
H. dm:	E	_____	_____	_____
I. mm:	_____	_____	_____	A

Listen to the following seventh chords. Identify the chord qualities and circle the correct answer.

A.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th
B.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th
C.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th
D.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th
E.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th
F.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th
G.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th
H.	Major 7th	Dominant 7th	Minor 7th	Half-dim 7th	Dim 7th

Inversions of seventh chords

Like triads, a seventh chord can be **inverted** by placing different chord members in the **bass**.



Rachmaninoff, Romanzes Op. 34, No. 14 "Vocalise"

Lentamente. Molto cantabile

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with the tempo marking **poco più animato** and the dynamic marking **mf** (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

poco più animato