

LESSON 12

REVIEW OF LESSON 9-11

1. Write a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in the key of G major in root position. First write the key signature, then the Roman Numerals and the bass line. Start with the I-chord in the root position and write the other chords following the voice leading rules.

Musical notation for a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in G major, root position. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The progression is written in 4/4 time. The chords are: I (G major), IV (C major), I (G major), V (D major), and I (G major). The bass line starts on G and moves stepwise: G, A, B, C, D. The treble clef part shows the chords with voice leading lines connecting the notes between measures.

2. Write a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in the key of F major in first inversion. First write the key signature, then the Roman Numerals and the bass line. Start with the I-chord in the first inversion and write the other chords following the voice leading rules.

Musical notation for a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in F major, first inversion. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The progression is written in 4/4 time. The chords are: I (F major, first inversion), IV (C major), I (F major, first inversion), V (C major), and I (F major, first inversion). The bass line starts on C and moves stepwise: C, D, E, F, G. The treble clef part shows the chords with voice leading lines connecting the notes between measures.

3. Write a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in the key of D major in second inversion. First write the key signature, then the Roman Numerals and the bass line. Start with the I-chord in the second inversion and write the other chords following the voice leading rules.

Musical notation for a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in D major, second inversion. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The progression is written in 4/4 time. The chords are: I (D major, second inversion), IV (G major), I (D major, second inversion), V (A major), and I (D major, second inversion). The bass line starts on F# and moves stepwise: F#, G, A, B, C#. The treble clef part shows the chords with voice leading lines connecting the notes between measures.

4. Write a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in the key of A major in root position. First write the key signature, then the Roman Numerals and the bass line. Start with the I-chord in the root position and write the other chords following the voice leading rules.

Musical notation for a I-IV-I-V-I chord progression in A major, root position. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). The progression is written in 4/4 time. The chords are: I (A major), IV (D major), I (A major), V (E major), and I (A major). The bass line starts on A and moves stepwise: A, B, C, D, E. The treble clef part shows the chords with voice leading lines connecting the notes between measures.