

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#) and the time signature is 4/4. The progression consists of five measures: I (G major), IV (C major), I (G major), V (D major), and I (G major). The bass line shows the root notes: G, C, G, D, G. The treble clef shows the chord voicings 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 two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature is 4/4. The progression consists of five measures: 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 shows the notes: C, F, C, F, C. The treble clef shows the chord voicings 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#, C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The progression consists of five measures: 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 shows the notes: F#, B, G, A, F#. The treble clef shows the chord voicings 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#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The progression consists of five measures: I (A major), IV (D major), I (A major), V (E major), and I (A major). The bass line shows the root notes: A, D, A, E, A. The treble clef shows the chord voicings with voice leading lines connecting the notes between measures.