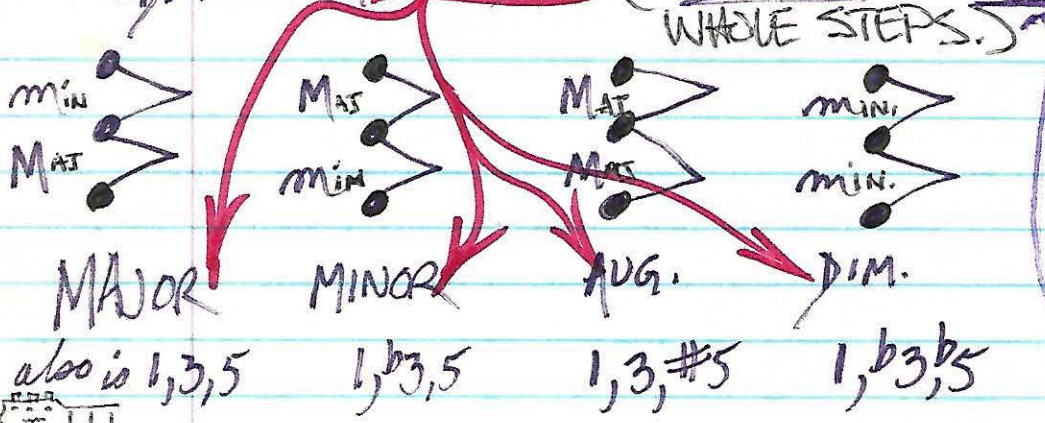


7-13-88

NEWER MEANING: (TONALITY) #

Definition: **DIATONIC** = "Using only the notes of a given or CHOSEN scale"  
**TRIAD** = a 3 note chord built in 3rd intervals



The only intervals in music that used to be called PERFECT were the OCTAVE, the UNISON, the 4th & the 5th

\* The TRITONE is 3 whole steps

NOTE: \*GIANT STEPS, ARE MAJ. 5 HALF STEPS - 3 RDS  
 MINOR ARE 4 HALF STEPS -

\* TRITONE IS 7 HALF STEPS, DIM. - AUG. IS 9 HALF STEPS

**DIATONIC TRIADS:**

5th G	5th A	5th B	5th C	5th D	5th E	5th F	G
E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	B <sup>o</sup>	C
I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii <sup>o</sup>	■
C <sup>A7</sup>	Dm <sup>7</sup>	Em <sup>7</sup>	F <sup>A7</sup>	G <sup>7</sup>	Am <sup>7</sup>	B <sup>o7</sup>	C <sup>A7</sup>
I <sup>A7</sup>	ii <sup>7</sup>	iii <sup>7</sup>	IV <sup>A7</sup>	V <sup>7</sup>	vi <sup>7</sup>	vii <sup>o7</sup>	VIII <sup>A7</sup>
( W W H W W W H ) MAJ. SCALE - <small>MAJ MIN MIN MAJ MAJ MIN MIN DIM</small>							

Key of C:

"DIAT. 7th 3"  
 A NOTE: CHORDS BUILT IN 3RD INTERVALS

5 MAIN CHORD FAMILIES

ROMAN NUMERALS:

"UPPER CASE" ... IS USED FOR MAJ. and DOM. type chords  
 "LOWER CASE" is used for MINOR and DIMIN. type chords

- ONE = I or i
- TWO = II or ii
- THREE = III or iii
- FOUR = IV or iv
- FIVE = V or v
- SIX = VI or vi
- SEVEN = VII or vii

"ALTERED" usually is short for "ALTERED DOMINANT"