Voicing Tonic and Dominant Triads

I. Add the appropriate key signature for each example and then construct tonic triads in 4-voice chorale style. Write one chord with closed spacing and one with open spacing for each key.

Be sure to have 2 roots (R), and 1 each of the 3rd and 5th for each chord! The soprano may be any of the 3 chord factors.

Writing TONIC triads in 4-voice chorale style. Use the guidelines shown in the example.

- Soprano (S) and tenor (T) voice have stems going up!
- Alto (A) and bass (B) voices have stems going down!
- The bass note should be the same letter as the lead sheet symbol and may be more than an octave below the tenor.

Be sure to keep the soprano and alto, and the alto and tenor within an octave of each other.

Bb: A: d: c#: e:

uppercase indicates major, lowercase in minor

Writing DOMINANT triads in 4 voice chorale style.

Use the same principles as above, ie. check your doubling, spacing, bass note, stems. In addition, find the LEADING TONE (LT) in each chord and label it. If you are in a minor key, this will need to be raised!

I. Add the appropriate key signature for each example and then construct DOMINANT triads in 4-voice chorale style. Write one chord with closed spacing and one with open spacing for each key.

G: V

Eb: D: g: f: e: