

WORKSHEET #13

Name _____ Date _____














PRINCIPAL & SECONDARY CHORDS, SYMBOLS, COUNTING, NOTE NAMES

(Student Book, pages 50–60, 90–96 and review)

1. The principal chords in the Key of C are I _____, IV _____ and V7 _____.
2. Describe what it means when you see a chord symbol such as G/B. _____
3. What does this music symbol (◡) mean? _____
4. When the normal accent or stress is shifted to a weak beat, it is called _____.
5. In all major keys, the secondary chords are constructed on the 2nd, 3rd and 6th degrees of the major scale.
Name the secondary chords in the following keys:

Key of D	ii _____	iii _____	vi _____
Key of G	ii _____	iii _____	vi _____
Key of C	ii _____	iii _____	vi _____

6. Identify the following music signs and symbols.

a. 	_____	i. 	_____
b. 	_____	j. 	_____
c. 	_____	k. <i>mp</i>	_____
d. 	_____	l. 	_____
e. 	_____	m. 	_____
f. 	_____	n. <i>f</i>	_____
g. 	_____	o. 	_____
h. 	_____	p. <i>p i m a</i>	_____

7. Write the counting under the following exercises.

4/4 

3/4 

2/4 

8. Notate the following notes in tablature.


T A B