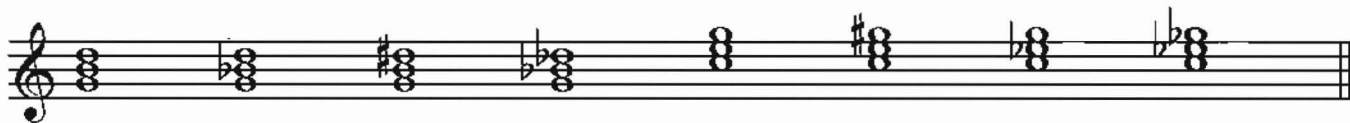


**WORKSHEET #6**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**TRIADS, SEVENTH CHORDS, REGGAE, SIXTEENTH NOTES** (Student Book pages 8–9, 28–31, 78–79)

- A triad is a \_\_\_\_\_ chord.
- Name the four types of triads. a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify the names and types of the following triads.



\_\_\_\_\_

- A triad that contains a root, major 3rd and perfect 5th (1 3 5) is a \_\_\_\_\_ triad.
- What kind of triad contains a root, minor 3rd and perfect 5th (1 b3 5)? \_\_\_\_\_ triad
- Name the four basic types of seventh chords.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Using the number system (1 b3 3 5 b7 7 - etc.), name the intervals in the following chords.
  - G7 chord \_\_\_\_\_
  - Gmaj7 chord \_\_\_\_\_
  - Gm7 chord \_\_\_\_\_
- Name the Jamaican artist who helped to make reggae accepted around the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- In the reggae style, which beats receive emphasis in rhythm guitar playing? \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe what it means when you see a chord symbol such as G/B. \_\_\_\_\_

11. When the basic quarter-note beat is subdivided into four parts, the resulting notes are \_\_\_\_\_ notes.

12. Write the counting under the notes in the following exercises.

a.  $\frac{4}{4}$

b.  $\frac{4}{4}$

c.  $\frac{4}{4}$

d.  $\frac{4}{4}$