

RIM1230

Day 11 Notes:

Today:

- Classification of triads: Major, minor, augmented, diminished
- Reading the rhythm of a dotted quarter note
- Dictation of rhythms including eighth notes that occur on the + of the beat

### **Dotted Notes**

A dot next to the note head increases its value of the note by half the amount

I.e.,

A dotted quarter = 1 quarter note and an 8th note

It can be thought of as a a quarter note tied to 1 8th note

Refer to eighth note rhythm notation and sketch pad

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Building triads from “scratch”

### **All triads contain a root, third and 5th**

C major C E G (root, third, 5th)

F major F A C ( root, third, 5th)

G major G B D (root, third, 5th)

The above chords are all major all have a **Perfect 5th** between their root and 5th and a **Major 3rd** between their root and 3rd

The chords below all have a **Perfect 5th** between their root and 5th but have a **minor 3rd** between their root and 3rd

D minor D F A

E minor E G B

A minor A C E

Examples:

F minor?

Db major?

Bb minor?

Other types of triads

## Augmented chords (from *You are the Sunshine of My Life*)

**E+** = E augmented chord — it has a **major third** between its root and third — **E G#** and an **augmented 5th** between its root and 5th. Raise the P5 by half step to B#  
Spelled: E G# B#

Example:

G#5 = G chord with an **augmented 5th** between its root and 5th — **G to D#**  
A **major 3rd** between its root and 3rd — **G B**  
**G B D#**

### Diminished triads:

B diminished uses the notes: **B D F**  
minor third between its root and third: **B D**  
and a **diminished 5th** between its root and 5th: **B F**  
**Look at this on the keyboard and review P5 vs. d5**

Remember how we identified P5 — They match white note to white note or black to black, **except B F (dim)**

In review any triad may be constructed from their root as followed:

All triads contain a root, third, 5th

If you think of the intervals between the root and 3rd, then the root and 5th you can find the correct notes:

<b>Major triads contain a: M3 P5</b>	<b>away from their root</b>
<b>Minor triads contain a: m3 P5</b>	“
<b>Augmented triads contain a: M3 A5</b>	“
<b>diminished triads contain a: m3 d5</b>	“

Example:

G# diminished

G# B D

Example

Bb augmented ?

### REVIEW:

A good way to build triads is to find the 5th first, because:

P5 are used in both major and minor chords

A5 is only used in augmented triads

D5 is only used in diminished triads

I..E,

C major: C E G  
C minor: C Eb G

C diminished: C Eb Gb  
C augmented: C E G#

Notice all of these triads contain some type of C E and G

Example:

**E augmented ?**

**F Diminished?**

Now try some in On-Line Practice 5