

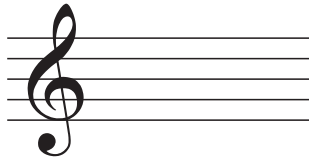
Roman Numerals in MINOR Keys

A. Making some triads

Make the triads indicated by the key indicator and roman numeral. These key indicators are all in lowercase letters (like g: or e: or b:) so they indicate *minor* keys. You can put in a key signature or just apply accidentals directly to the notes.

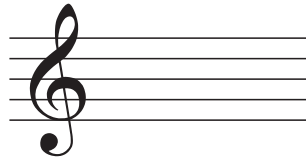
Remember that the V chord in minor needs one extra accidental (always applied directly to the middle note) to make it a nice major V. This stuff is covered on p. 59 of the theory text.

1)



c: ii^o

2)



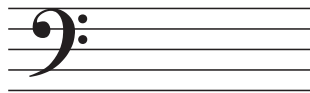
b: iv

3)



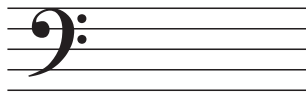
d: V

4)



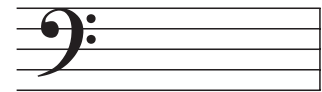
f#: III

5)



g: VI

6)

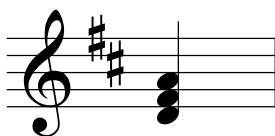


a: V

B. Recognizing some triads

Give each chord its proper roman numeral. The key signature and key indicator tell you what key you are in. These problems feature two of the special roman numerals in minor with tweaked accidentals.

7)



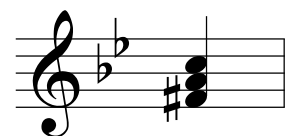
b:

8)



f#:

9)



g: