

Higher Chords

Diminished triads – these are minor triads with the 5th note lowered/ flattened a semitone (or *major triads with both the third and fifth notes flattened*)

The image displays three staves of musical notation, each containing four measures. The first staff starts at measure 1, the second at measure 9, and the third at measure 17. Each measure is labeled with a box above it: 'minor triad' and 'diminished triad' alternate every two measures. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures (one flat for the first staff, one sharp for the second, and one flat for the third), and various note values (quarter, eighth, and half notes) and rests. Diminished triads are specifically shown as minor triads with a lowered fifth degree.

Diminished 7th triads – these are diminished triads with an added diminished 7th from the root – ie a minor 3rd off the octave)



Listen to the opening of Bach's Toccata and Fugue which features diminished 7ths

Name the ornament

same the key

DIMINISHED 7TH

Name the key

[illegible]

What is the TEXTURE?

6

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The melody is in the upper staff, and the accompaniment is in the lower staff. The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The accompaniment begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style, and the accompaniment provides a steady, rhythmic foundation. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the main melody and accompaniment, and the second measure contains a continuation of the melody and accompaniment, ending with a final cadence.

8

Example 10-10

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The piano part is in 2/4 time and features a repeating eighth-note accompaniment. The melody is in treble clef. A red box highlights a specific chord in the piano part, labeled "DIMINISHED 7TH" in red text. The chord is a diminished seventh chord, consisting of the notes F, A-flat, B-flat, and D-flat. The melody includes a trill (tr) on the note G.

Augmented triads – these are major triads with the 5th note raised a semitone/ sharpened (*Adv Higher concept*)

major triad augmented triad major triad augmented triad

9 major triad augmented triad major triad augmented triad

17 major triad augmented triad major triad augmented triad

e.g. opening chord of 'Oh darling - Beatles

AUGMENTED TRIAD – GBD#

Oh! Dar - ling,
Dar - ling,

mf

AUGMENTED TRIAD – GBD#

e.g. Mozart – Minuet in D K355

AUGMENTED TRIAD – DF#A#
Componirt angeblich 1780.

dolce

AUGMENTED TRIAD – CEG#

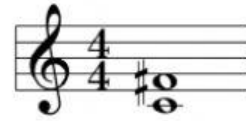
AUGMENTED TRIAD – FAC#

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

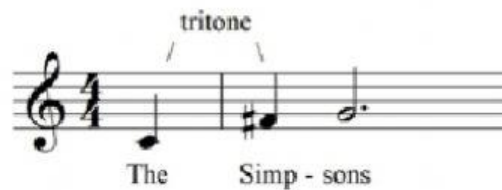
Tritone *(Adv Higher concept)*

Interval of an augmented 4th, eg C–F sharp or F–B. It is made up of three whole tones. It is so discordant it was nicknamed 'the devil's interval'.

e.g. *Maria* (*West Side Story*)



e.g. *The Simpsons*



e.g. *Someday my prince will come* – features **AUGMENTED TRIADS** and a **TRITONE**



Added 6th chords– these are major triads with an extra note a tone higher than the 5th – ie a major 6th above the root. The chord is frequently used in jazz and popular music



e.g. Opening chord – *In Summer* (Frozen)

E6 chord - EGBC

F6 chord - FACD

F6 chord - FACD