

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 in pairs. 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 chord symbols (e.g., C, Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C#) indicating the specific chords being played. The 'minor triad' measures show a root, a minor third, and a perfect fifth, while the 'diminished triad' measures show a root, a minor third, and a diminished fifth.

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

3 **Prestissimo** ♩ = 70



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 written on the upper staff, and the accompaniment is on 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 composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a half note and a quarter rest. The accompaniment is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a half note and a quarter rest.

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 pattern in the left hand and a more complex melody in the right hand. A red box highlights a specific chord in the piano part, labeled "DIMINISHED 7TH". The chord is a diminished seventh chord, consisting of the notes F, A-flat, B-flat, and D. The notes are written as F4, A-flat4, B-flat4, and D4. The chord is marked with a red "x" and a red "7".

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

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

AUGMENTED TRIAD – GBD#

AUGMENTED TRIAD – GBD#

e.g. Mozart – Minuet in D K355

AUGMENTED TRIAD – DF#A#
Componirt angeblich 1780.

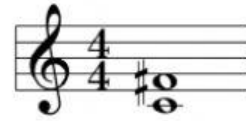
AUGMENTED TRIAD – CEG#

AUGMENTED TRIAD – FAC#

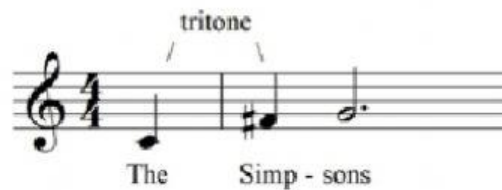
Tritone *(Adv Higher concept)*

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