

New Trend in Music **Book 2** (Teacher's Edition)

Unit 3 Let's Create the Accompaniment Enhancement Worksheet

Name: _____

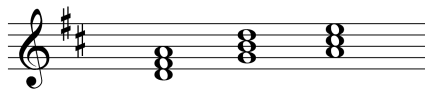
Date: _____

Class: _____

Treasure of Music (Enhancement Point 1)

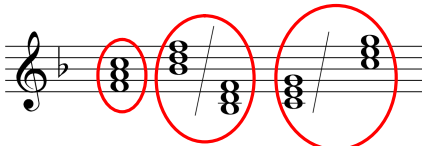
The primary chords of different keys are different, for example, chord I, IV and V of C major are C, F and G chord respectively. Familiarizing yourself with chord I, IV and V in different keys may help you in assigning chords to different melodies.

1. Write the primary chords of the following keys and show the chords in semibreves.
For example, D major:



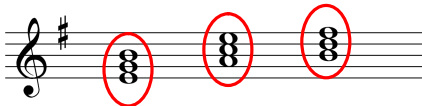
I: (D) IV: (G) V: (A)

- (a) F major



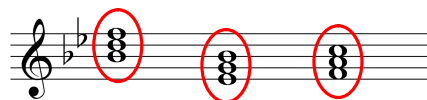
I: (F) IV: (B^b) V: (C)

- (b) E minor



i: (Em) iv: (Am) v: (Bm)

- (c) B^b minor



I: (B^b) IV: (E^b) V: (F)

Treasure of Music

(Enhancement Point 2)

When you assign chords to a melody, you need to be aware of the sol-fa name (relative pitch) of the notes on strong beats. You may choose chords with chord note same as that sol-fa name. Some sol-fa names have more than one choice of chords. For example, chord I or V for the sol-fa name “s” and chord I or IV for the sol-fa name “d”. The first chord used in a piece of music is usually chord I of the key.

2. Write the name of the chords and the chord notes of them for the following song.
(Pay attention to the metre and the note value of the notes.)

(a) Steven Foster: *Old Black Joe*

d s l d' s d s l r

D G A D G A

(b)

m l f s m

Em Am Bm Em

(c) *My Bonnie*

s d' l r' t t d' m'

B^b B^b E^b F F F B^b B^b