

Monteverdi Gloria for 8 voices M 22

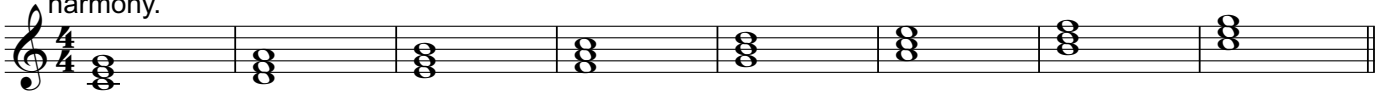
Learn that you can build chords on any note of the scale, but you don't usually use all of them, and find out how the tonic and dominant chords can harmonise a simple tune. You need your keyboard. This would be a good time to find an online chord player. Here's one that makes guitar sounds. You just click on the chord name. <https://www.apronus.com/music/onlineguitar.htm> Great for accompanying yourself, listening carefully to the overall sound of chords, and exploring sequences of chords.

Answers to the questions in Activity 20

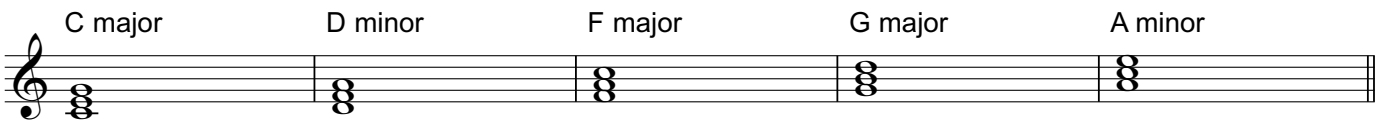
What shall we do with the Drunken Sailor needs a D minor chord - F natural not F#

4i. F major 4ii. G minor 4iii. A minor 4iv. D major

1. Here's our old friend the C major scale. This time it's got a chord built on each of its notes. Have a go at playing the chords one after the other. It's not too tricky to do that, as you're just shifting one note to the right each time, but it doesn't sound very satisfying. It certainly doesn't sound like normal harmony.



2. In the key of C major, the 5 chords you are most likely to meet are:



It's really important you understand that when you are in any particular key, you'll find several different chords. The chord doesn't necessarily tell you what the key is - though it will at the end of a piece.

Out of these 5 chords, there are 2 that are really common: the ones built on the 1st and 5th notes of the scale. That's the **tonic** and the **dominant** - you learned about those in Activity 18. In the key of C major, they are the chords C major and G major. They are so common and so useful that you can harmonise the whole of some simple tunes with them.

"Lord of the Dance" is a tune you can harmonise with those 2 chords. Here the chords are written the way they are for guitarists. "C" stands for C major. (If you want C minor, you write Cm.)

To help you see why the chords fit so well, the chord notes in the tune are in colour. There are very few black notes, and they are short and adjacent to the chord notes. They are just filling in between the chord notes, smoothing out the melody. Work out the chords for the chorus yourself. You've got the colours to help you. And then sing the song, accompanying yourself with the chords. The first note often wouldn't have a chord. As it's a G it would fit with either chord. Try both and decide which you prefer.



This pale blue note is an interesting one. It's not in the G chord, but it's in G7. There's more about this in Activity 23.

