1. Write three octaves of each note name, in the staffs below each question:

2. Add a note that completes each measure, in simple meters (ignore the bass clef in these next few examples). Also, name each measure with the type of meter (ex. The first measure is Quadruple Simple):

3. Add a note that completes each measure, in compound meters. Also, name each measure with the type of meter (ex. The first measure is Duple Compound):
4. Write the interval above each note:

Octave above  P5 above  P 4 above  Min 3 above  Maj 7 above

Maj 3 above  Maj 3 above  Maj2 above

5. Build the triad asked for above each root note. Add accidentals as necessary to make the right chord. The first one is done for you:

Major  Minor  Diminished  Augmented

Major  Minor  Augmented  Diminished
6. In the staffs provided, write the scale asked for. Add both the correct key signature and the accidentals in the staff for each note. The starting note for each scale is given:

F Major:

C Natural Minor

D Harmonic Minor:
7. For the scale of D major below, complete all of the diatonic triads that exist in the key. Include accidentals in the staff for each note, even if they are in the key signature. Also, name each chord with chord symbols (above), and Roman Numerals (below). The first two are done for you:

D Maj. E min.

What is the dominant chord in this key?

EXTRA CREDIT:

8. For the scale of C harmonic minor below, complete all of the diatonic triads that exist in the key. Include accidentals in the staff for each note, even if they are in the key signature. Also, name each chord with chord symbols (above), and Roman Numerals (below). Be careful, because in the Harmonic minor scale, some notes will not always match the key signature. The first two are done for you:

C min D dim

What are the primary chords in this key?