Harmonic Vocabulary - Major Key
Part 1 - Diatonic Flavors (triadial)
Ted Greene 1984-04-29

Harmony deals with many things, if one is looking for complexity. But generally, the study of it can be reduced to three main areas. 1) CHORDS, 2) their PROGRESSIONS and 3) groupings of all this into KEYS (also called Tonal Centers).
(A fourth area is INTERVALS, but this subject is actually a form of abbreviated chords, so....)
The basic chords of Western civilization three hundred years ago were the major and minor; they still are. The major chord (1,3,5) can be arranged into many combinations (or voicings) as illustrated below:

In the following examples, the sweet flavor of the IV chord is demonstrated (ask for explanation if necessary):

6/8 meter

4/4
And now in another key for freshness:

6/8

And another key

4/4

Assignment: Write some phrases like the above mixing up the I and IV chords in various keys.
HARMONIC VOCABULARY - MAJOR KEY

Harmony deals with many things, one is looking for complexity. Just generally, the study of it can be reduced to 3 main areas:

1. CHORDS, 2. their PROGRESSIONS and 3. groupings of all this into KEYS (also called FORMAL CENTERS).

The basic chords of Western Civilization three hundred years ago were the major and minor; they still are. The major chord (1, 3, 5) can be arranged into many combinations (or VOICINGS) as illustrated below:

In the following examples, the sweet flavor of the I chord is demonstrated (ask for explanation if necessary):

And now in another key for freshness:

Assignment: Write some phrases like the above mixing up the I and IV chord in various keys.

* A 4th area is INTERVALS, but this subject is actually a form of ADDING CHORDS so ...