

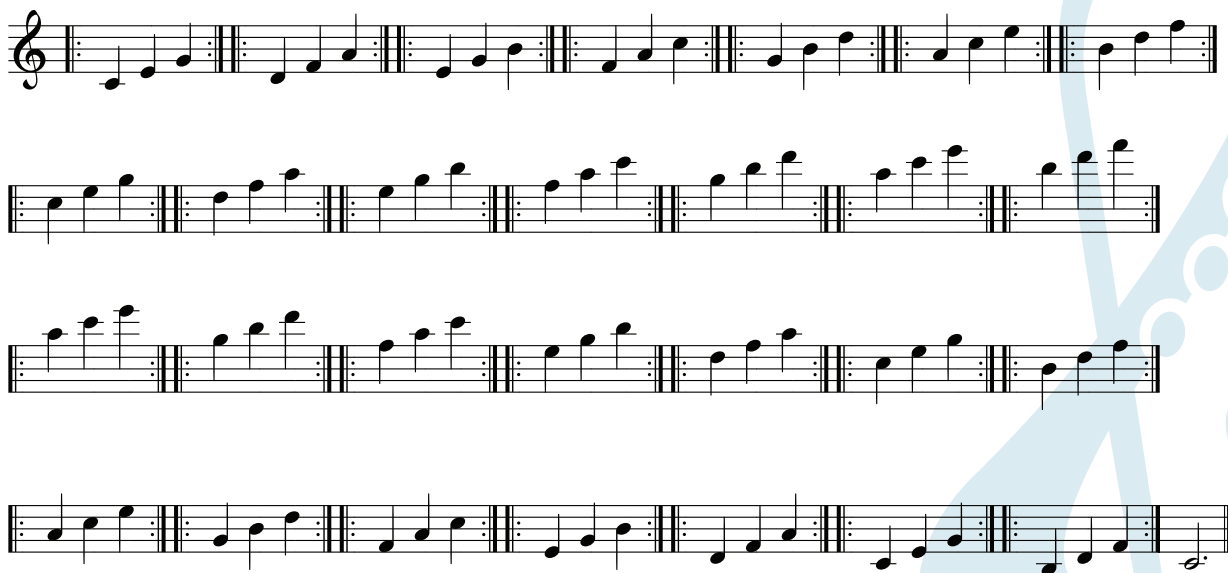
# Diatonic Triads

Play these exercises with a metronome but not any faster that you can visualize. Remember that it is your brain that you are training not your fingers. Do not rely on muscle memory. Mentally identify note names and chord names before you play them. This will be slow at first but if you exercise your mind it will get faster. This routine needs to be played by memory in all 12 keys. After you can play this routine in 12 keys as it is written you need to go through each key again playing the chords 1st and 2nd inversions. The approach is exactly the same... Prep Exercise first and visualize.

For the purposes of this document I am using the natural range of the saxophone. The upper and lower notes that you use should be determined by the limits of your instrument and your facility with it.

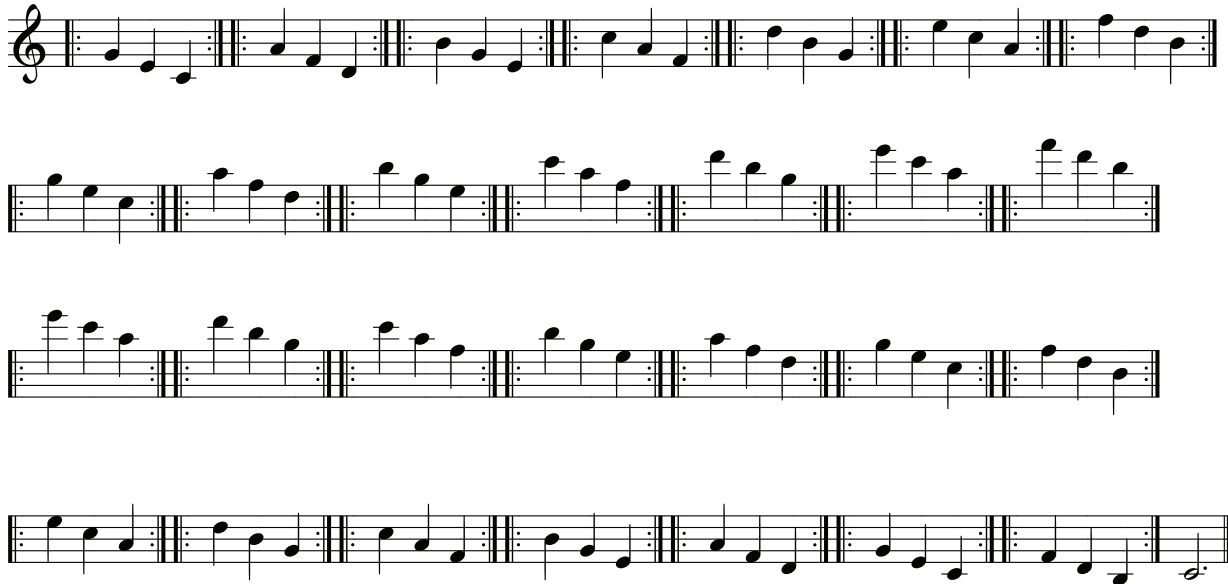
## ***Prep. Exercise.***

Repeat each triad (4x or) as many times as it takes to clearly visualize (note names and chord name that you are moving to) and move to the next triad without dropping a beat. When you need to take a breath take it after making the chord change. Make it musical.

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# Diatonic Triads

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The exercise consists of four staves of music, each containing 12 measures of diatonic triads in G major. The first staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The triads are: G major (G-B-D), A minor (A-C-E), B minor (B-D-F), C major (C-E-G), D major (D-F-A), E minor (E-G-B), F# minor (F#-A-C), G major (G-B-D), A minor (A-C-E), B minor (B-D-F), and C major (C-E-G). The second staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The triads are: G major (G-B-D), A minor (A-C-E), B minor (B-D-F), C major (C-E-G), D major (D-F-A), E minor (E-G-B), F# minor (F#-A-C), G major (G-B-D), A minor (A-C-E), B minor (B-D-F), C major (C-E-G), and D major (D-F-A). The third staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The triads are: E minor (E-G-B), F# minor (F#-A-C), G major (G-B-D), A minor (A-C-E), B minor (B-D-F), C major (C-E-G), D major (D-F-A), E minor (E-G-B), F# minor (F#-A-C), G major (G-B-D), A minor (A-C-E), and B minor (B-D-F). The fourth staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The triads are: C major (C-E-G), D major (D-F-A), E minor (E-G-B), F# minor (F#-A-C), G major (G-B-D), A minor (A-C-E), B minor (B-D-F), C major (C-E-G), D major (D-F-A), E minor (E-G-B), F# minor (F#-A-C), and G major (G-B-D).

## ***The Next Step***

Play each of the following exercises with a metronome but (again) not any faster than you can visualize and identify in your mind the triad names as you play them.

# Diatonic Triads

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Exercise 1: A 12-measure piece in 3/4 time, starting on C4. The melody consists of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The accompaniment consists of triads: C4-E4-G4, D4-F4-A4, E4-G4-B4, F4-A4-C5, G4-B4-D5, A4-C5-E5, B4-D5-F5, C5-E5-G5, D5-F5-A5, E5-G5-B5, F5-A5-C6, G5-B5-D6, A5-C6-E6, B5-D6-F6, C6-E6-G6.

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Exercise 2: A 12-measure piece in 3/4 time, starting on C4. The melody consists of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The accompaniment consists of triads: C4-E4-G4, D4-F4-A4, E4-G4-B4, F4-A4-C5, G4-B4-D5, A4-C5-E5, B4-D5-F5, C5-E5-G5, D5-F5-A5, E5-G5-B5, F5-A5-C6, G5-B5-D6, A5-C6-E6, B5-D6-F6, C6-E6-G6.

# Diatonic Triads

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Exercise 3 consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff shows triads starting on C4: C major (C4, E4, G4), D minor (D4, F4, A3), E minor (E4, G3, B2), F major (F4, A4, C5), G major (G4, B4, D5), A minor (A4, C5, E5), B minor (B4, D5, F5), and C major (C5, E5, G5). The third staff shows triads starting on D4: D major (D4, F4, A4), E minor (E4, G3, B2), F major (F4, A4, C5), G major (G4, B4, D5), A minor (A4, C5, E5), B minor (B4, D5, F5), and C major (C5, E5, G5). The fourth staff shows triads starting on E4: E minor (E4, G3, B2), F major (F4, A4, C5), G major (G4, B4, D5), A minor (A4, C5, E5), B minor (B4, D5, F5), and C major (C5, E5, G5).

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Exercise 4 consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff shows triads starting on C4: C major (C4, E4, G4), D minor (D4, F4, A3), E minor (E4, G3, B2), F major (F4, A4, C5), G major (G4, B4, D5), A minor (A4, C5, E5), B minor (B4, D5, F5), and C major (C5, E5, G5). The third staff shows triads starting on D4: D major (D4, F4, A4), E minor (E4, G3, B2), F major (F4, A4, C5), G major (G4, B4, D5), A minor (A4, C5, E5), B minor (B4, D5, F5), and C major (C5, E5, G5). The fourth staff shows triads starting on E4: E minor (E4, G3, B2), F major (F4, A4, C5), G major (G4, B4, D5), A minor (A4, C5, E5), B minor (B4, D5, F5), and C major (C5, E5, G5).