

Resolution Rules: Level II

Chord Families

Date: _____

Tendency Tones:

do re mi fa sol la ti do

↖ ↗

Diatonic Chord Matrix

	do		fa		la		ti	do
Fifth	sol	la	ti	do	re	mi	fa	la
Third	mi	fa	sol	la	ti	do	re	
Root	do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	ti	
Key:	I	ii	iii	IV	triad V	vi	triad vii ^o	seventh chord vii ^o (7)

Diatonic chords that share 2 or more notes in common function the same and are placed in the same chord family.

- The 3 Chord Families: 1) Tonic Family
2) Subdominant (predominant) Family
3) Dominant Family

Chord Families:

	<u>Tonic Family</u>	<u>Subdominant (PRE-DOM) Family</u>	<u>Dominant Family</u>
Major Key	I, vi	IV, ii ⁽⁷⁾	V ⁽⁷⁾ , vii ^o (7)
minor key	i, VI	iv, ii ^o (7)	V ⁽⁷⁾ , vii ^o (7)

Partwriting Resolution Rules: Level II

1. If you have a seventh chord, then the 7th of the chord
(chordal 7th) resolves downward by step or
holds until it can. ⇒ ALWAYS

2. If a dominant family chord goes to a tonic family chord,
then ti resolves upward to do.

Applies to the soprano always.

SOLID LINE
ARROW →

Applies to the alto/tenor ideally but alto/tenor can go

ti → sol if necessary. DOTTED ARROW - - - - - →

Specifically,

In Major: If $V^{(7)}$ or Vii° goes to I or vi , do the above.

In minor: If $V^{(7)}$ or $vii^{\circ}(7)$ goes to i or VI , do the above.