

Root-position I, V, and V⁷

1. a) Identify the key, and label the harmonies with the appropriate Roman numerals.
 b) Supply the upper voices, maintaining a four-part vocal texture.
 In minor keys, be sure to raise the subtonic to form the leading tone.

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) consisting of five measures. The bass line is provided with quarter notes. Measure 1: Bass note A. Measure 2: Bass note D. Measure 3: Bass note E. Measure 4: Bass note G. Measure 5: Bass note C. Roman numerals are placed below the staff: I, V, I, V, I. Roman numerals are also placed below the bass notes: 7, 7, 7, 7.

2. a) Identify the key, and harmonize with root-position I, V, and V⁷, in keyboard style
 (i.e., with both alto and tenor in the right hand; write them with downward stems;
 if the alto and tenor notes are of different durations, they must carry individual stems).
 b) Label the harmonies with the appropriate Roman numerals and figures.

A musical staff in F major (no sharps or flats) consisting of five measures. The bass line is provided with quarter notes. Measure 1: Bass note C. Measure 2: Bass note A. Measure 3: Bass note D. Measure 4: Bass note G. Measure 5: Bass note C. This staff is intended for students to supply the upper voices.

A musical staff in C major (no sharps or flats) consisting of five measures. The bass line is provided with quarter notes. Measure 1: Bass note G. Measure 2: Bass note E. Measure 3: Bass note A. Measure 4: Bass note D. Measure 5: Bass note G. This staff is intended for students to supply the upper voices.