

Roman Numerals

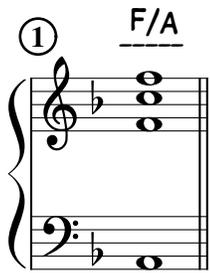
Name: _____

PART 1: Major-key chords

For each chord:

1. Identify the **major** key indicated with the key signature.
2. Write a chord symbol above the staff, including slash notation if the chord is inverted.
3. Write a Roman numeral below the staff.

The first chord is completed for you.

① 

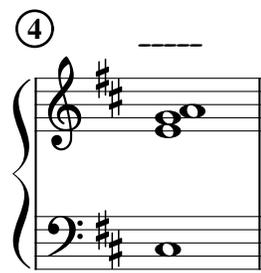
Key: F I⁶

② 

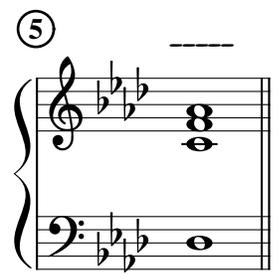
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③ 

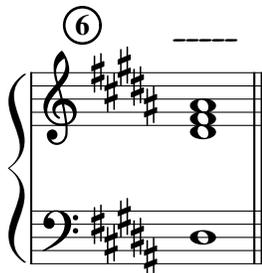
Key: _____

④ 

Key: _____

⑤ 

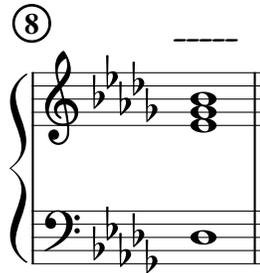
Key: _____

⑥ 

Key: _____

⑦ 

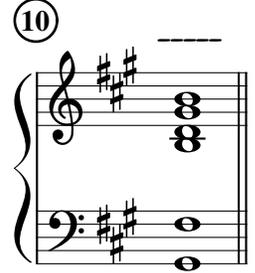
Key: _____

⑧ 

Key: _____

⑨ 

Key: _____

⑩ 

Key: _____

PART 2: Minor-key chords

For each chord:

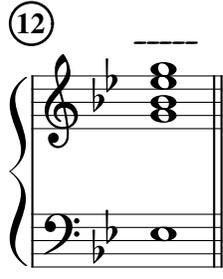
1. Identify the **minor** key indicated with the key signature.
2. Write a chord symbol above the staff, including slash notation if the chord is inverted.
3. Write a Roman numeral below the staff.

⑪



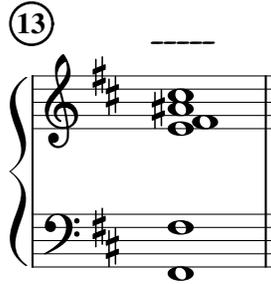
Key: ___ _

⑫



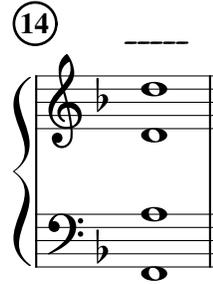
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⑬



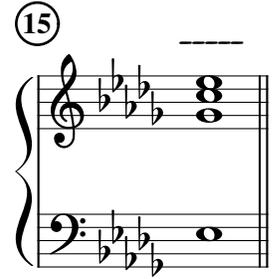
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⑭



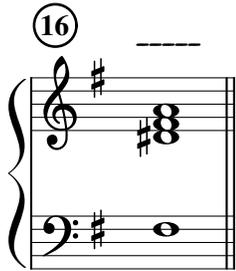
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⑮



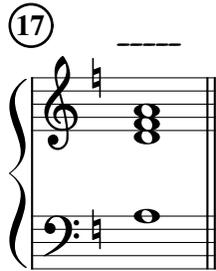
Key: ___ _

⑯



Key: ___ _

⑰



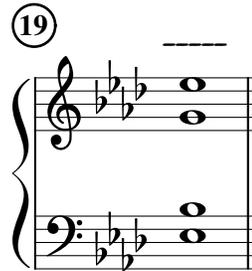
Key: ___ _

⑱



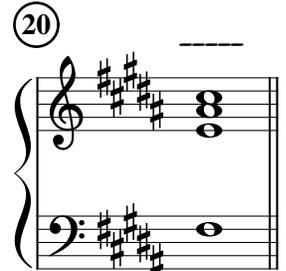
Key: ___ _

⑲



Key: ___ _

⑳



Key: ___ _

Roman Numerals

PART 3: Realizing Roman numerals

For each Roman numeral, notate the chord on the staff in root position.
The first has been completed for you.

<p>①</p>  <p>Ab: V⁷</p>	<p>②</p>  <p>D: vi</p>	<p>③</p>  <p>D\flat: ii⁷</p>	<p>④</p>  <p>B: IV</p>	<p>⑤</p>  <p>A: vii^o</p>
<p>⑥</p>  <p>Gmi: vii^{o7}</p>	<p>⑦</p>  <p>Bmi: VI</p>	<p>⑧</p>  <p>Fmi: iv⁷</p>	<p>⑨</p>  <p>B\flatmi: V⁷</p>	<p>⑩</p>  <p>F\sharpmi: v</p>

PART 4: Roman numeral analysis

A. Claude-Michel Schönberg, "I Dreamed a Dream" from *Les Misérables* (1980)

Analyze the chords with Roman numerals.

	E \flat	E \flat /D	C \flat	E \flat /G	A \flat	A \flat /G	F \flat 7	B \flat
								
E \flat :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Roman Numerals

B. Keiichi Suzuki and Hirokazu Tanaka, "Eight Melodies" from *Earthbound Beginnings* (1989)

Analyze the chords with Roman numerals. Ignore notes in parentheses.

The first system of the musical score is in D major and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melody with notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6. The bass staff contains a bass line with notes D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. There are four measures in total. The first measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff. The second measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff. The third measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff. The fourth measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff.

D: — — — — — — — —

The second system of the musical score is in D major and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melody with notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6. The bass staff contains a bass line with notes D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. There are four measures in total. The first measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff. The second measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff. The third measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff. The fourth measure has a D4 note in parentheses in the treble staff and a D3 note in the bass staff.

— — — — — — —

* *Bonus question: What do (almost) all the notes in parentheses have in common with one another?*