

# Secondary Dominants of the Dominant

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### PRACTICE: Spell Secondary Dominants of the Dominant

Spell the following chords in root position.

V/V in B major \_\_\_\_\_

V<sup>7</sup>/V in D minor \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°</sup>/V in A minor \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°7</sup>/V in G major \_\_\_\_\_

V/V in F minor \_\_\_\_\_

V<sup>7</sup>/V in B<sub>♭</sub> major \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°</sup>/V in F<sub>♯</sub> major \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°7</sup>/V in G<sub>♭</sub> major \_\_\_\_\_

V/V in C<sub>♯</sub> minor \_\_\_\_\_

V<sup>7</sup>/V in D<sub>♭</sub> major \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°</sup>/V in A<sub>♭</sub> major \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°7</sup>/V in G<sub>♯</sub> minor \_\_\_\_\_

V/V in E<sub>♭</sub> major \_\_\_\_\_

V<sup>7</sup>/V in D major \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°</sup>/V in A minor \_\_\_\_\_

vii<sup>°7</sup>/V in F major \_\_\_\_\_

**PRACTICE: Part Writing**

Provide inner voices and a roman numeral analysis for this exercise.

**Music for Analysis**

The following example in B $\flat$  major contains a raised fourth scale degree. Provide a roman numeral analysis for this excerpt.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Piano Sonata, K. 333, 3rd movement, mm. 1–5

*Allegretto grazioso*