## EXERCISES IN SIGHT-SINGING

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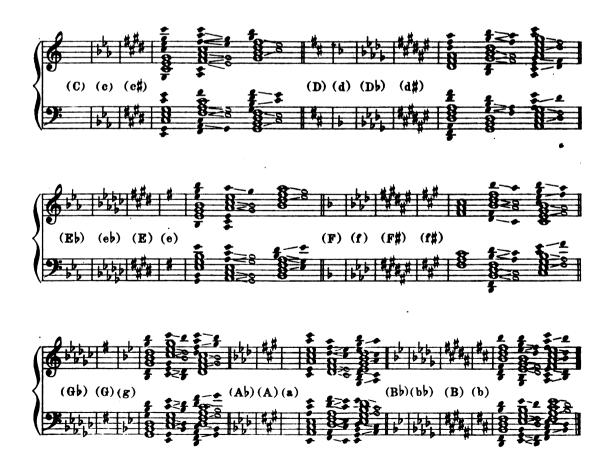
## Section IV.

## KEY EXERCISES.

The Key note is the Tonic.

- " 2nd is the Super-tonic.
- " 3rd " Mediant.
- " 4th " " Sub-dominant.
- " 5th " Dominant.
- " 6th " " Sub-mediant, more frequently the relative minor.
- " 7th " " Leading tone.

The accompanying table gives the three principal chords — Tonic, Sub-dominant, and Dominant, of each major and minor key. Keys requiring the same staff positions for their chords, being grouped together. The normal tendencies of the sub-dominant, and dominant chords, are also indicated; and should be continuously practiced, and tested in the most exhaustive manner; as a thorough knowledge, and quick recognition of these principles, is absolutely necessary to successful reading.



## HELPS TO FOLLOWING MODULATIONS.

As remarked in the Introduction — the small letters over the staves indicate minor keys, the capitals, major keys. Undoubtedly some such system, if universally adopted, would be a great bein. In the abscence of it, the student would do well to thoroughly learn the following table, and practice himself continually in its application. Unfortunately it is not of invariable application, but will nevertheless be of great service in many cases not understandable without it.

The 4th of the key being raised indicates passage to the dominant.

In the following exercises, the Instructor may use whatever system for designating the intervals of the key, he may see fit.

Any necessary aid for the eye, (such as syllables, or numbers), may be written in by the pupil The study of the minor keys must begin simultaneously with their relative majors.

Key of C MAJOR.

