

	T	S	D
I	T ₅₃	S ₆₄	
II			D ₆₄
III	T ₆		
IV		S ₅₃	
V	T ₆₄		D ₅₃
VI		S ₆	
VII			D ₆

ТРЕЗВУЧИЕ

Мажорное

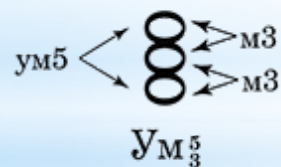


Минорное

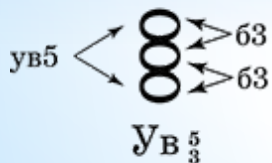


ТРЕЗВУЧИЕ

Уменьшенное

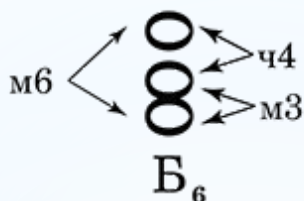


Увеличенное

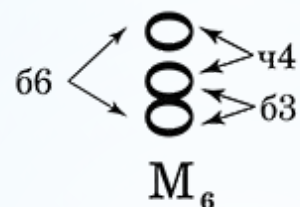


СЕКСТАККОРД

Мажорный

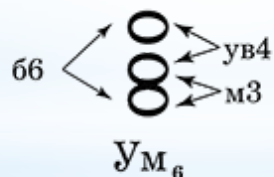


Минорный

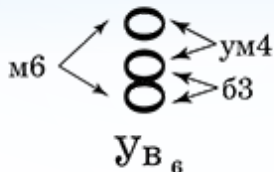


СЕКСТАККОРД

Уменьшенный

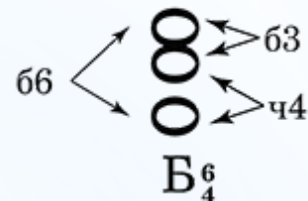


Увеличенный

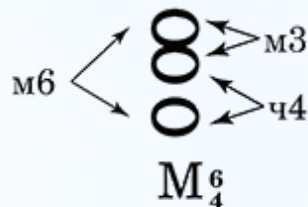


КВАРТСЕКСТАККОРД

Мажорный

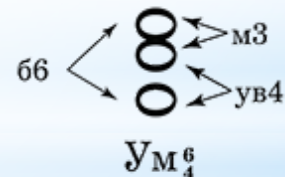


Минорный

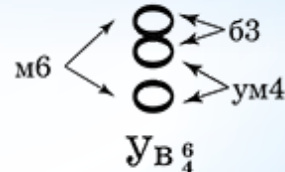


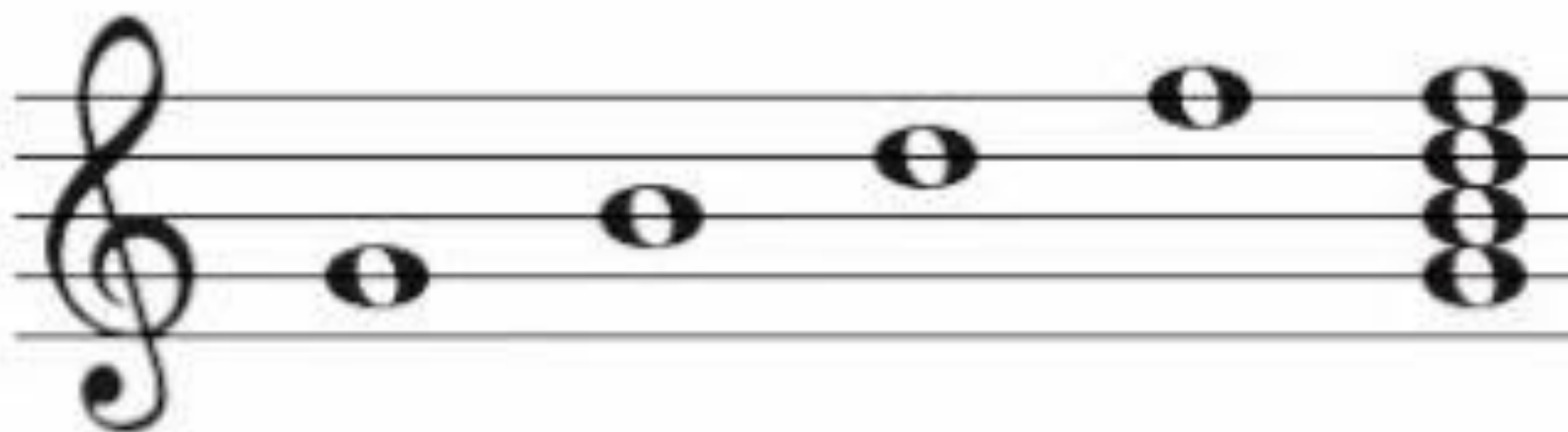
КВАРТСЕКСТАККОРД

Уменьшенный



Увеличенный





Доминантсептаккорд D7

Доминантовый септаккорд

Аккорд, строящийся на пятой ступени мажора и гармонического минора.

D₇ имеет три обращения:

первое обращение – **D₆₅** (доминантовый квинтсектаккорд)
строится на VII ступени

второе обращение – **D₄₃** (доминантовый терцквартаккорд)
строится на II ступени

третье обращение – **D₂** (доминантовый секундаккорд)
строится на IV ступени

Аккорды	Их строение	Их разрешение в тональности До мажор (минор)
D₇	б.3 + м.3 + м.3	 D ₇ T ₅₃
D₆₅	м.3 + м.3 + б.2	 D ₆₅ T ₅₃
D₄₃	м.3 + б.2 + б.3	 D ₄₃ T ₅₃
D₂	б.2 + б.3 + м.3	 D ₂ T ₆

КАК ЗАПОМНИТЬ НАЗВАНИЯ?

Д7

Д65

Д43

Д2

ЧИТАЕМ В ОБРАТНОМ
ПОРЯДКЕ!

СЕПТ
АККОРД

КВИНТСЕКСТ
АККОРД

ТЕРЦКВАРТ
АККОРД

СЕКУНД
АККОРД

Разрешение D7

D7 разрешается в неполное тоническое трезвучие, с утроенной тоникой. Прима, терция и квинта D7 переходят в тоникку, а септима D7 разрешается в **III** ступень.

The diagram illustrates the resolution of the D7 chord in five different keys. Each example shows the D7 chord and its resolution to a tonic triad with a tripled tonic. The resolution of the seventh is shown as moving to the third of the tonic triad.

- D dur:** D7 chord (D, F#, A, C) resolves to T³ (D, F#, A).
- A dur:** D7 chord (D, F#, A, C) resolves to T³ (A, C, E).
- B dur:** D7 chord (D, F#, A, C) resolves to T³ (B, D, F#).
- fis moll:** D7 chord (D, F#, A, C) resolves to t³ (F#, A, C).
- d moll:** D7 chord (D, F#, A, C) resolves to t³ (D, F, A).

Below the resolution diagrams, two boxes show the fingering for the tonic triad with a tripled tonic:

- Box 1: Fingering for D major triad (D, F#, A).
- Box 2: Fingering for d minor triad (D, F, A).

(D65)

Квинтсектаккорд

Первое обращение D7 называется **квинтсектаккорд**, обозначается **D65** интервальный состав аккорда м.3+ м.3+ б.2. Разрешается в тоническое трезвучие с удвоенной тоникой.

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef. It illustrates the resolution of the D65 chord (first inversion of D7) into the tonic triad with a doubled tonic. The staff is divided into three sections:

- Intervallic structure:** The first section shows the intervallic composition of the D65 chord: a major third (м.3) between D and F#, another major third (м.3) between F# and A, and a minor second (б.2) between A and G.
- Major resolution:** The second section, labeled "ля♭ мажор" (D major), shows the resolution of the D65 chord into the D major triad (D, F#, A). The notes are grouped with a slur, and the chord is labeled $D_3^6 - T_3^5$.
- Minor resolution:** The third section, labeled "ля♭ минор" (D minor), shows the resolution of the D65 chord into the D minor triad (D, F, A). The notes are grouped with a slur, and the chord is labeled $D_3^6 - T_3^5$.

A small icon of a speaker is located below the first section of the staff.

(Д43) Терцквартаккорд

Второе обращение септаккорда – **терцквартаккорд**, который состоит из м.3+б.2+б.3.

Обозначается **D 43**.

Разрешается в полное (развернутое) **тоническое трезвучие**.

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef. It illustrates the resolution of the D43 tertquart chord into the tonic triad. The staff is divided into three sections:

- Left section:** Shows the intervallic structure of the tertquart chord: m.3 (major third), б.2 (minor second), б.3 (minor third). The notes are D4, F#4, A4, B4, G4, E4, D4.
- Middle section:** Labeled "фа мажор" (F major). It shows the tertquart chord (D43) resolving into the tonic triad (F major). The tertquart chord is represented by a symbol D_3^4 and the triad by T_3^5 .
- Right section:** Labeled "фа минор" (F minor). It shows the tertquart chord resolving into the tonic triad (F minor). The tertquart chord is represented by a symbol D_3^4 and the triad by T_3^5 .

Below the staff, there is a small icon of a hand holding a pen, and a large symbol representing the tertquart chord: D_3^4 .

(D2) Секундаккорд

Третье обращение доминантсептаккорда называется **секундаккорд**, он состоит из интервалов б.2+б.3+м.3 и обозначается

D2. Разрешается в тонический сектаккорд, с удвоением тоники.

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef. On the left, a chord is represented by three notes: a double G4 (dominant) and two F#4s (second and third). Below it is the label D_2 . An arrow points to the right, where a chord is represented by three notes: a double G4 (tonic) and two F#4s (third and sixth). Below it is the label T_6 . To the right of the T_6 label is a small icon of a speaker with sound waves, indicating audio playback.

до мажор

The image shows a musical staff with four measures, each containing a chord or dyad in D major. Roman numerals are placed above the notes, and figured bass notation is placed below. The notes are connected by curved lines.

Measure	Roman Numerals	Figured Bass
1	V - I	D ₇ - T ₃
2	VII - I	D ₅ ⁶ - T ₃ ⁵
3	II - I	D ₃ ⁴ - T ₃ ⁵
4	IV - III	D ₂ - T ₆

Напиши разрешение доминантовых аккордов. Стрелочками укажи разрешение неустойчивых ступеней. Сыграй и спой.

1) Ля мажор

Musical notation for the resolution of dominant chords in D major. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation shows four measures, each with a chord and its resolution:

- Measure 1: D7 (V) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E).
- Measure 2: D7b9 (VII) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E) and an upward arrow from the 9th degree (B) to the 2nd degree (D).
- Measure 3: D7#9 (II) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E) and an upward arrow from the 9th degree (B) to the 2nd degree (D).
- Measure 4: D7#9 (IV) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E) and an upward arrow from the 9th degree (B) to the 2nd degree (D).

2) фа# минор

Musical notation for the resolution of dominant chords in D# minor. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation shows four measures, each with a chord and its resolution:

- Measure 1: D7 (V) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E).
- Measure 2: D7b9 (VII) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E) and an upward arrow from the 9th degree (B) to the 2nd degree (D).
- Measure 3: D7#9 (II) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E) and an upward arrow from the 9th degree (B) to the 2nd degree (D).
- Measure 4: D7#9 (IV) resolving to D (I). The resolution is indicated by a downward arrow from the 7th degree (F#) to the 6th degree (E) and an upward arrow from the 9th degree (B) to the 2nd degree (D).

Домашнее задание:

а) Миb мажор



D_7 T_3 D_3 T_3 D_4 $T_3 p.$ D_2 T_6
V I VII I II I IV III

б) до минор



D_7 T_3 D_3 T_3 D_4 $T_3 p.$ D_2 T_6
V I VII I II I IV III