

Making Music with the Magic Wand

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C♭	G♭	D♭	A♭	E♭	B♭	F	C	G	D	A	E	B	F#	C#
a♭	e♭	b♭	f	c	g	d	a	e	b	f#	c#	g#	d#	a#

Let's choose the triads you will use for your chord progression.

- Using the Magic Wand, above, select any capital letter from the top row of letters. Write that letter in the box labeled Tonic.
- Look at the letter on the left side of your tonic; this is your subdominant note. Write that letter in the box labeled Subdominant.
- The letter to the right of your tonic is the dominant note. Write it in the box labeled Dominant.
- Write the lower case letter listed below each of the capital letters in the Magic Wand in the remaining boxes. These are your secondary triads.
- Now you have a palette of triads to use in your chord pattern.

Sub domina	Tonic	Dominant
IV	I	V
ii	vi	iii

These are the primary triads.

These are the secondary triads.

Let's create your chord progression.

- In most Western music, songs begin and end with the tonic triad. Write your tonic letter in the measures labeled 1 and 16.
- A common sound we enjoy in our music uses the dominant triad about half way through the section. Place the
- The dominant triad is also used to prepare our ears for the end of the piece. Please your dominant letter in measure 15.
- Complete measures 2, 3, and 4 with any chords you choose, Major or minor.
- Music follows a logical pattern. To keep your song from sounding too random, copy the chord pattern from measures 1-4 into m. 9-12.
- The ii chord (the minor letter under your Subdominant) will sound really good in measure 14.
- Use any chord you choose to complete the remaining five measures.
- Be sure to include a time signature in the box at the beginning of your piece.
- Your right hand can play the full chord while your left hand plays the single note only.
- What title would you like to give your piece?

The title of my piece is: _____

	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16