

Assignment 8.1

Slash Chords

On the next page, notate slash chords according to the directions listed below. The first chord has been completed for you.

- If the chord is a dominant 7(#9)(b13), put the upper triad in second inversion and add the seventh and third in the bass clef (seventh on top).
- If the chord is a dominant 13(#11), put the upper triad in second inversion, and add the third and seventh in the bass clef (third on top).
- If the chord is a dominant 13(b9), put the upper triad in second inversion and the seventh in the bass clef.
- If the chord is a dominant 7sus, put the upper triad in root position and the root of the chord name in the bass clef.

Musical notation for a sequence of slash chords. The notation is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The chords are: **G7(b9) / (#9)**, **E^b13(b9)**, **A13(#11)**, **F13(#11)**, and **A7(b9) / (#9)**. Each chord is represented by a whole note on the treble clef staff and a whole note on the bass clef staff.

Musical notation for a sequence of slash chords. The notation is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The chords are: **G13(b9)**, **A^b13(#11)**, **E7sus4**, **F7(b9) / (#9)**, and **G7sus4**. Each chord is represented by a whole note on the treble clef staff and a whole note on the bass clef staff.