Many songs and pieces in the western world contain what we refer to as *primary chords*, which are chords based on the first (I), fourth (IV) and fifth (V) notes of the major scale. They are called *primary* because they are our three most commonly used chords. We use **roman numerals** to name the chords built on the notes, or *degrees* (1<sup>st</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> etc.) of a scale. In the key of C, the I chord is C major, the IV chord is F major (because F is the 4<sup>th</sup> note or *degree* of the C scale), and the V chord is G major (because G is the 5<sup>th</sup> note or *degree* of the C scale).



For each scale below, write roman numerals I, IV and V under the 1st,  $4^{th}$  and  $5^{th}$  notes in the left column, then write the names of the I, IV and V chords on the right:

SCALE	I g	IV	V
C D E F G A B C example: I IV V	example: <b>C</b>	F	G
G A B C D E F# G I II I	G	C	D
D E F# G A B C# D	D	G	A
A B C <sup>#</sup> D E F <sup>#</sup> G <sup>#</sup> A 工	A	D	E
E F# G# A B C# D# E	E	A	В
B C# D# E F# G# A# B	В	E	F#
F# G# A# B C# D# E# F#	F#	В	C#
D E F G A B C D I	DP	Gb	AP
Ab Bb C Db Eb F G Ab	Ab	DP	Ep
Eb F G Ab Bb C D Eb	Ερ	AP	ВР
B C D E F G A B T	ВР	Eb	F
F G A B C D E F	F	Bb	C