A. Triad Construction. Given major or minor key, triad name, and figured bass; notate the triad. **Do not** use a key signature.

Ex:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{D: subdominant } \\
\text{E: submediant } \\
b(N): \text{ supertonic } \\
f: \text{ tonic } \\
a(H): \text{ dominant }
\end{array}
\]

G: \text{ mediant } \\
e(MA): \text{ leading tone } \\
A: \text{ subdominant } \\
P: \text{ supertonic } \\
g(MA): \text{ dominant }

\[
\begin{array}{c}
d(N): \text{ subtonic } \\
B: \text{ submediant } \\
D: \text{ subdominant } \\
E: \text{ supertonic } \\
c(N): \text{ submediant }
\end{array}
\]

B. Triad Identification I: Major Keys. Given key signature and a chord in the key. Write the name of the key, and provide the Roman numeral and figured bass of the chord. (Use upper and lower case Roman numerals to indicate triad quality.)

Ex:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
B: \text{ iii } \\
\end{array}
\]

C. Triad Identification II: Minor Keys. Given key signature and a chord in the key. Identify the key (and the form of minor, if necessary), and provide the correct Roman numeral and figured bass. (Use upper and lower case Roman numerals to indicate triad quality.)