

# GUIA PRÁTICO - PARTE 1

## FORMAÇÃO DE ACORDES

Com a polifonia, melodias diferentes tocadas simultaneamente, teve-se a formação espontânea de acordes. Com o passar dos tempos estabeleceu-se a harmonia, que é o trabalho de acompanhar melodias com progressões de acordes.

## TRÍADES MAIORES

Tríades são acordes de 3 sons ou notas, que são formadas a partir dos graus I, III e V das escalas Maiores.

The image shows two musical staves illustrating the formation of major triads. The first staff is for C Major, showing the scale notes C, E, G, B, C, E, G. The notes C, E, and G are circled and labeled I, III, and V respectively. A large bracket connects these three notes to the final chord, C Major. The second staff is for E Major, showing the scale notes E, G#, B, C#, E, G#, B. The notes E, G#, and B are circled and labeled I, III, and V respectively. A large bracket connects these three notes to the final chord, E Major.

## TRÍADES MENORES

Tríades menores são formadas a partir das escalas menores nos graus I, bIII e V.

The image shows a musical staff illustrating the formation of a minor triad. The scale notes are C, E, G, Bb, C, E, G. The notes C, E, and G are circled and labeled I, bIII, and V respectively. A large bracket connects these three notes to the final chord, C minor.

Também podemos pensar em construí-la alterando-se o acorde Maior, para tanto, basta abaixarmos a sua 3ª (III) em 1/2 tom.

The image shows a musical staff with ten pairs of chords, each pair consisting of a major triad and its corresponding minor triad. The pairs are: C (major) and Cm (minor), F (major) and Fm (minor), D (major) and Dm (minor), Ab (major) and Abm (minor), G (major) and Gm (minor), C# (major) and C#m (minor), Bb (major) and Bbm (minor), and Eb (major) and Ebm (minor). Each chord is represented by a treble clef staff with three notes.