

Remember to prepare and resolve all 7ths and to resolve all leading tones and secondary leading tones:

A musical staff in 4/4 time, bass clef. The first measure contains four eighth notes: C2, D2, E2, and F2. Below the notes are the numbers 6, 4, 6, and 5 respectively. The second measure contains two half notes: G2 and A2. Below the notes are the numbers 6 and 5 respectively. The text "dominant complex" is written below the staff.

Remember that the Neapolitan is a first inversion chord whose root is the lowered supertonic in minor. The chord goes to the dominant.

A musical staff in 4/4 time, bass clef. The first measure contains four eighth notes: C2, D2, E2, and F2. Below the notes are the numbers #6, 4, 6, and b6 respectively. The second measure contains two half notes: G2 and A2. Below the notes are the numbers 6 and 5 respectively. The text "dominant complex" is written below the staff.

Remember that the augmented sixth chord goes to V through Le-So and Fi-So voice leading.

A musical staff in 4/4 time, bass clef. The first measure contains four eighth notes: C2, D2, E2, and F2. Below the notes are the numbers #6, 4, 6, and #6 respectively. The second measure contains two half notes: G2 and A2. Below the notes are the numbers 6 and 5 respectively. The text "dominant complex" is written below the staff.

Remember that, and how, a German Augmented Sixth chord can be enharmonically re-spelled as the dominant seventh of the Neapolitan

dominant complex in B-flat major

Remember the three tendency tone and four tendency tone resolutions of the fully-diminished seventh chord. Remember also how to avoid parallels in the following.

dominant complex

Remember how to part-write a pedal 6/4 and how to avoid parallels in the following:

dominant complex