



和

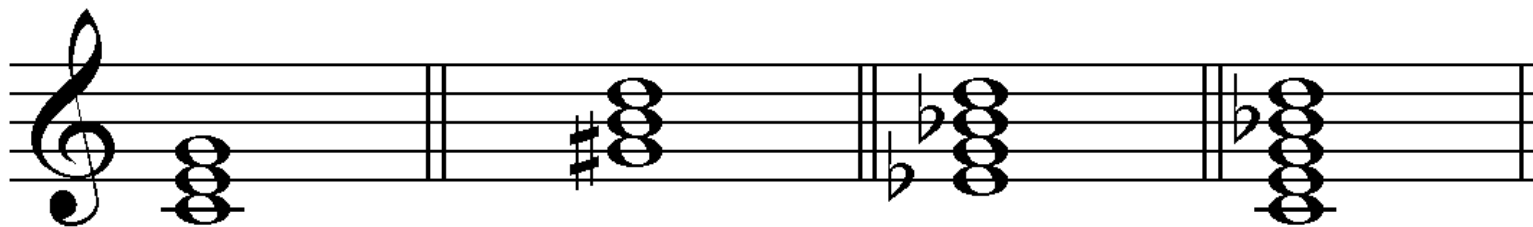
弦



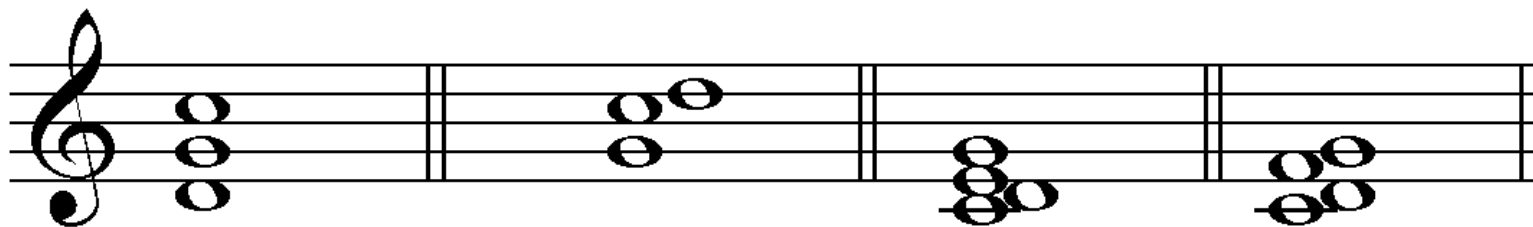
■ 一、概念：

- 三个或三个以上不同音高的音，按照一定的音程关系组合在一起，称为和弦。

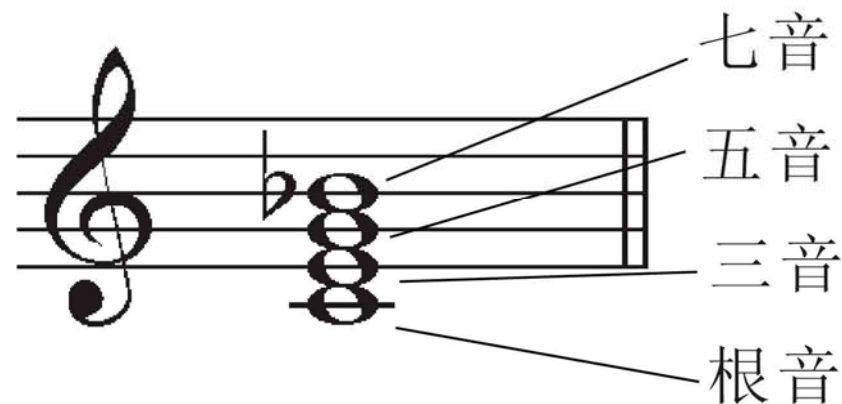
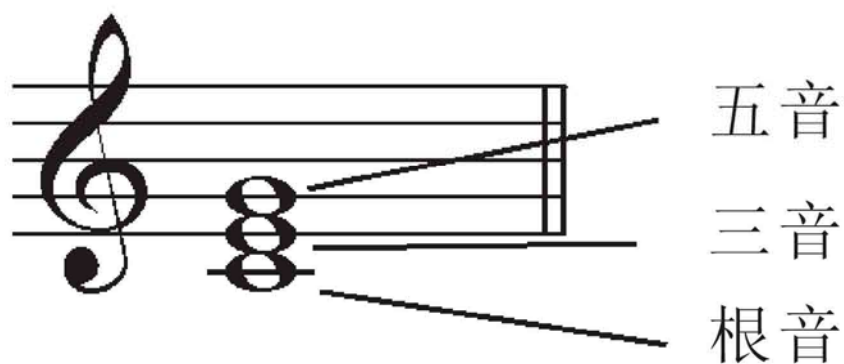
■ 三度叠置是最常见的和弦形式



■ 非三度叠置的和弦



- 构成和弦的各音叫“和弦音”
- 每个和弦音都有其固定的名称



二、三和弦

由三个音按照三度关系叠置而成的和弦，叫三和弦。

三和弦可分为四种类型：

大三和弦



(协和和弦)

小三和弦



(协和和弦)

增三和弦



(不协和和弦)

减三和弦



(不协和和弦)

■ 三、七和弦

■ 由四个音按照三度关系叠置起来的和弦，
叫七和弦

■ 所有七和弦都是不协和和弦

■ 分类依据：

■ 名称是按三和弦的类别以及根音与七音之间的音程关系而定名的。

■ 常见七和弦

大三小七和弦
(大小七和弦)

小三小七和弦
(小小七和弦; 小七和弦)

Diagram illustrating the construction of Major 7th and Minor 7th chords. The Major 7th chord (left) is formed by a Major Triad (大三和弦) and a Minor 7th interval (小七度). The Minor 7th chord (right) is formed by a Minor Triad (小三和弦) and a Minor 7th interval (小七度).

减三小七和弦
(减小七和弦; 半减七和弦)

减三减七和弦
(减减七和弦; 减七和弦)

Diagram illustrating the construction of Diminished 7th and Half Diminished 7th chords. The Half Diminished 7th chord (left) is formed by a Diminished Triad (减三和弦) and a Minor 7th interval (小七度). The Diminished 7th chord (right) is formed by a Diminished Triad (减三和弦) and a Diminished 7th interval (减七度).

■ 较少使用的七和弦

例如:

大三大七和弦
(大大七和弦)

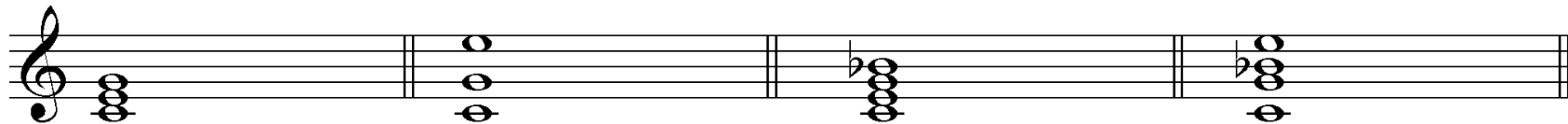
小三大七和弦
(小大七和弦)

增三大七和弦
(增大七和弦)

The image shows three musical staves illustrating different seventh chords. Each staff begins with a treble clef. The first staff shows a Major-Major Seventh chord (F major with a major seventh), with a bracket below the notes labeled '大七度' (Major Seventh) and '大三和弦' (Major Triad). The second staff shows a Minor-Major Seventh chord (F minor with a major seventh), with a bracket below the notes labeled '大七度' (Major Seventh) and '小三和弦' (Minor Triad). The third staff shows an Augmented-Major Seventh chord (F major with an augmented seventh), with a bracket below the notes labeled '大七度' (Major Seventh) and '增三和弦' (Augmented Triad).

■ 四、原位和弦与转位和弦

- 以和弦的根音为低音的和弦叫原位和弦



- 分别以和弦的三音、五音、七音为低音的和弦，叫转位和弦
- ※区别根音与低音的概念

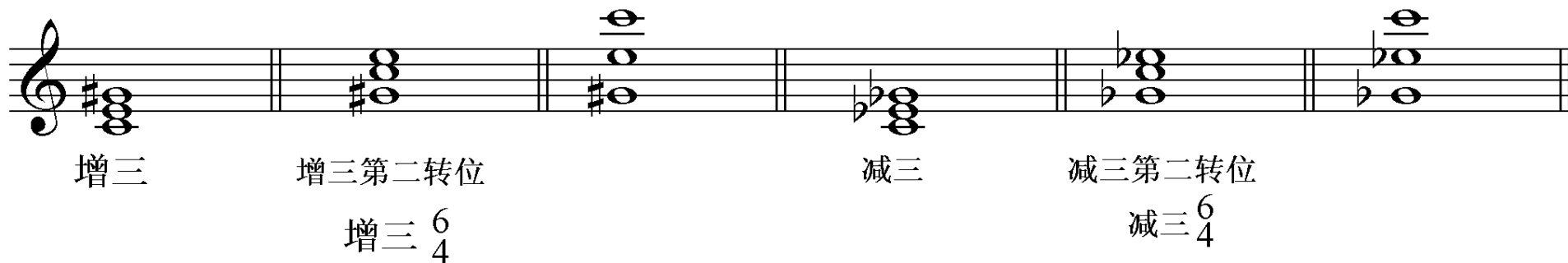
■ 1、三和弦的转位

以三音为低音的三和弦叫三和弦的第一转位，也叫六和弦。



A musical staff in treble clef showing six chords. The first three are major triads: a root position major triad (labeled '大三'), its first inversion (labeled '大三第一转位' and '大三 6'), and a second inversion (labeled '大三 6'). The last three are minor triads: a root position minor triad (labeled '小三'), its first inversion (labeled '小三第一转位' and '小三 6'), and a second inversion (labeled '小三 6').

■ 以五音为低音的三和弦叫三和弦的第二转位，也叫四六和弦。



A musical staff in treble clef showing six chords. The first three are augmented triads: a root position augmented triad (labeled '增三'), its second inversion (labeled '增三第二转位' and '增三 6/4'), and a second inversion (labeled '增三 6/4'). The last three are diminished triads: a root position diminished triad (labeled '减三'), its second inversion (labeled '减三第二转位' and '减三 6/4'), and a second inversion (labeled '减三 6/4').

■ 2、七和弦的转位

- 以三音为低音的七和弦叫七和弦的第一转位，也叫五六和弦。

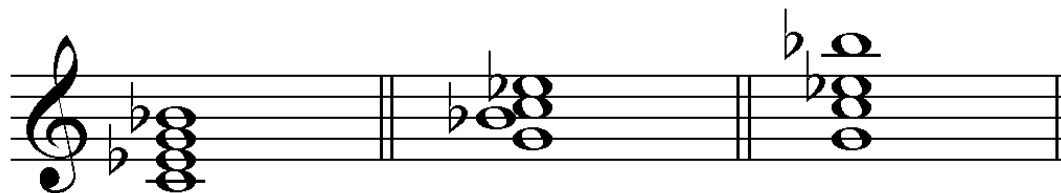


大小七

大小七第一转位

大小七 $\frac{6}{5}$

- 以五音低音的七和弦叫七和弦的第二转位，也叫三四和弦。

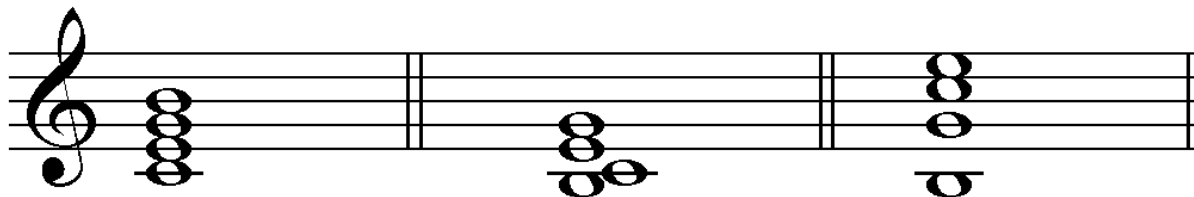


小小七

小小七第二转位

小小七 $\frac{4}{3}$

- 以七音为低音的七和弦叫七和弦的第三转位，也叫二和弦。



大大七

大大七第三转位

大大七₂