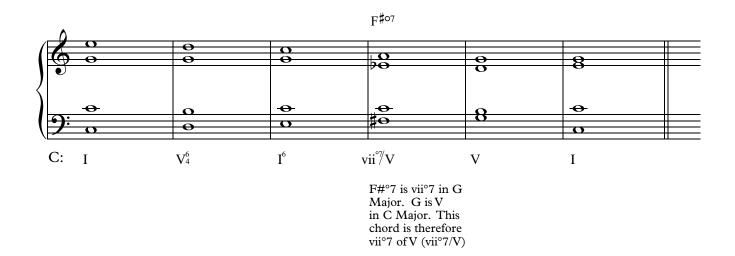
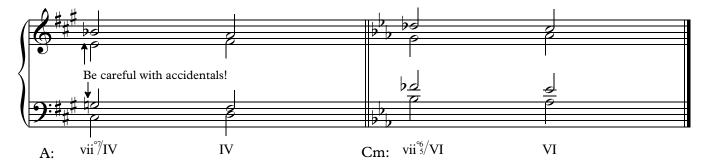
Secondary Leading-Tone Chords - Cheat Sheet

A Secondary Leading-Tone chord functions like a Secondary Dominant. To find it, you simply write the vii°7 in the key you want to tonicize.



Writing Secondary Leading-Tone Chords



First, work out what IV is (D). Then work out what the vii°7 chord is in that key (C#)(just think a half-step down). Then simply write and resolve that chord as if it were in D Major (root is LT, 7th and 5th step down, 3rd usually steps up, but can go down if need be) Work out what VI is in C Minor (Ab), then figure out what the vii^{\circ} chord is (G^{\circ}). Write (using the correct inversion), and resolve!

Rules about when you can use half-diminished:

If the triad you're tonicizing is major, you can choose fully or half-diminished. If it's minor, you must use fully diminished.

If it's major V in a minor key, you must also use fully diminished.

So, the secondary leading-tone of IV could be either fully or half-diminished, but the secondary leading-tone of ii could only be fully diminished.