

WORKBOOK

1. Analysis: Analyze the following excerpts.

- Identify the key and provide functional (Roman numeral) harmonic analyses.
- Circle and label nonchord tones.
- Identify all cadences.
- When you encounter the third relation, circle and identify the common tone, and use arrows to show the half-step motion in the other voices.

A musical score excerpt in 3/4 time, starting in B-flat major. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

A musical score excerpt in 3/4 time, starting in D major. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). A measure number '6' is written above the first measure of this excerpt.

Falsely attributed to Beethoven, "Farewell to the Piano"

2 Violins

Violin 2 8va

Violin 2 at pitch

Viola

2 Violoncellos

6

11

Schubert, String Quintet, D. 956, III, mm. 21–34

2. Third Relation Drill: Practice moving to all four keys accessible through common-tone modulations. For each exercise, move to the tonic in the new key using proper voice leading. Identify the key, including both name and Roman numeral relationship with the original key of D, and label the chord with a Roman numeral.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure contains a D major triad (D4, F#4, A4) in the treble clef and a D major triad (D3, F#3, A3) in the bass clef. The second measure is empty.

D: I

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure contains a D major triad (D4, F#4, A4) in the treble clef and a D major triad (D3, F#3, A3) in the bass clef. The second measure is empty.

D: I

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure contains a D major triad (D4, F#4, A4) in the treble clef and a D major triad (D3, F#3, A3) in the bass clef. The second measure is empty.

D: I

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure contains a D major triad (D4, F#4, A4) in the treble clef and a D major triad (D3, F#3, A3) in the bass clef. The second measure is empty.

D: I

3. Figured Bass: Realize the following figured basses in a four-voice chorale style (SATB). You may add any weak-beat dissonances you like, but circle and label any that you use.
- Below the system, identify the key of the exercise.
 - Perform a functional (Roman numeral) harmonic analysis.
 - Bracket and label cadences.

A

6 5^b 5[#] # 6 # (5^b) # 6 5 6 5 7 6 5 4 3

B

6 6 6^b 6 5[#] 7^b 5^b 7^b 5-6 6 6 5 4^b 5^b 4^b # # # #

4. Composition: Compose a short work, approximately 24–32 measures, following the basic stylistic principles of the common-practice period. Choose a key other than C-major or A-minor. The piece should be in ternary form and incorporate chromatic color chords (mixture, Neapolitan, A6 chords, or altered dominants). The two keys should be distantly related (a chromatic third is convenient but is not required). One modulation may be a sectional modulation, but the other must be contained in a transitional passage.

Be musical with this. Include tempo, dynamics, and expression markings. Include an analysis with your piece. Identify the key, chords (Roman numerals), nonchord tones, and cadences. Below the harmonic analysis, do a phrase-level analysis. Also identify the parts of the form.