

WORKBOOK

1. Analysis: The openings of four songs, notated on the grand staff, follow. (I have clarified the harmony on “Our House.”) Analyze each excerpt. Beneath the staff, identify the key and provide Roman numerals. For “Our House,” what other techniques could explain the qualities of the harmonies? For “The Trouble with Love Is,” what factors contribute to the soulful jazz sound?

A. Phil Phillips, "Sea of Love"

Musical notation for the opening of "Sea of Love" by Phil Phillips. The piece is in 12/8 time and G major. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a simple bass line with half notes.

Continuation of the musical notation for the opening of "Sea of Love" by Phil Phillips. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand continues the bass line.

B. Madness, "Our House"

Musical notation for the opening of "Our House" by Madness. The piece is in 4/4 time and G major. The right hand features a blocky, rhythmic accompaniment with chords and rests, while the left hand features a complex bass line with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Continuation of the musical notation for the opening of "Our House" by Madness. The right hand continues the blocky accompaniment, and the left hand continues the complex bass line.

C. Kelly Clarkson, "The Trouble with Love Is"

Musical notation for Kelly Clarkson's "The Trouble with Love Is". The score is in 12/8 time and B-flat major. It consists of four measures. The first three measures feature a simple harmonic accompaniment with a bass line of whole notes and a treble line of chords. The fourth measure features a more complex accompaniment with a bass line of eighth notes and a treble line of chords. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

D. Cee Lo Green, "Forget You"

Musical notation for Cee Lo Green's "Forget You". The score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of five measures. The first measure has a treble line with a quarter rest and a bass line with a quarter note. The subsequent four measures feature a treble line with chords and a bass line with eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2. Harmonization: The melodies to two children's songs follow. Harmonize them in a popular music idiom, using the chromatic techniques presented in the last four chapters. Although common-practice functions are allowed, use them sparingly and write a more uniquely pop progression. Add lead sheet notation above the given melody and write an accompaniment on the grand staff. You may include the melody on the grand staff. Beneath the system, identify the key and provide Roman numerals. If you harmonized these melodies in the Workbook section in Chapter 47, you may use that diatonic pattern as a starting point for this assignment.

A. "Mary had a Little Lamb"

The first system of musical notation for "Mary had a Little Lamb" consists of two staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written as follows: B_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), G_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), G_4 (quarter), $\text{F}\sharp_4$ (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter). The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and is currently empty for accompaniment.

The second system of musical notation for "Mary had a Little Lamb" consists of two staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written as follows: B_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), G_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), G_4 (quarter), $\text{F}\sharp_4$ (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter). The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and is currently empty for accompaniment.

B. "Twinkle, Twinkle"

The first system of musical notation for "Twinkle, Twinkle" consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff in C major, 4/4 time, containing the melody: C4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), C5 (quarter). The bottom two staves are grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs) and are currently empty.

The second system of musical notation for "Twinkle, Twinkle" consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff in C major, 4/4 time, containing the melody: C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), C4 (quarter). The bottom two staves are grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs) and are currently empty.