

## Exercises

Exercise 1.1 - Add the key signatures and voice the following chords in a variety of different ways

f:  $ii^{\circ 6}$  B $\flat$ :  $ii^6$  d:  $ii^{\circ 6}$  C:  $ii^6$  E $\flat$ :  $ii^{\circ 6}$  g:  $ii^{\circ 6}$  b:  $ii^{\circ 6}_5$  F $\sharp$ :  $ii^{\circ 6}$

A $\flat$ : ii e:  $ii^{\circ 4}_3$  F:  $ii^4_2$  b $\flat$ :  $ii^{\circ 4}_2$  D:  $ii^4_3$  F: ii c $\sharp$ :  $ii^{\circ 4}_2$  A:  $ii^4_2$

Exercise 1.2 - Identify by key and Roman numeral each of the following supertonic chords

Exercise 1.3 - Add the key signatures and resolve the following progressions

An empty grand staff with a treble clef on the top line and a bass clef on the bottom line, divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

G: ii<sup>6</sup> V<sup>7</sup> I B $\flat$ : ii<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub> V<sup>7</sup> I f $\sharp$ : ii<sup>o6</sup> V<sup>7</sup> i D: ii V I

An empty grand staff with a treble clef on the top line and a bass clef on the bottom line, divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

g: i ii<sup>o4</sup><sub>2</sub> V<sup>6</sup><sub>3</sub> i e: i<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>o6</sup> V<sup>7</sup> i A $\flat$ : I ii<sup>6</sup> V<sup>7</sup> I

Exercise 1.4 - Identify the keys, and analyze the following progressions with Roman numerals

A grand staff showing a chord progression in four measures. The first measure has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and contains a ii<sup>6</sup> chord in the treble and a V<sup>7</sup> chord in the bass. The second measure has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a V<sup>7</sup> chord in the treble and an I chord in the bass. The third measure has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and contains a ii<sup>o6</sup> chord in the treble and a V<sup>7</sup> chord in the bass. The fourth measure has a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and contains a ii chord in the treble and a V chord in the bass.

A grand staff showing a chord progression in four measures. The first measure has a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab) and contains a I chord in the treble and a ii<sup>6</sup> chord in the bass. The second measure has a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, and G#) and contains a V<sup>7</sup> chord in the treble and an I chord in the bass. The third measure has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and contains a V<sup>7</sup> chord in the treble and an I chord in the bass. The fourth measure has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and contains a V<sup>7</sup> chord in the treble and an I chord in the bass.

Exercise 1.5 - Analyze the following four-part excerpts, circle non-chord tones, identify cadences, and label any six-four chords by type

Brahms "Beherzigung"

Musical score for Brahms' "Beherzigung" in 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The first measure of each staff contains a wavy line representing a tremolo. The second measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5). The third measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G#4). The fourth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5).

Brahms "Wo ist ein so herrlich Volk"

Musical score for Brahms' "Wo ist ein so herrlich Volk" in 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The first measure of each staff contains a wavy line representing a tremolo. The second measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5). The third measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4). The fourth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5).

Bach "Jesus, meine Zuversicht"

Musical score for Bach's "Jesus, meine Zuversicht" in 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The first measure of each staff contains a wavy line representing a tremolo. The second measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5). The third measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4). The fourth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4). The fifth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4). The sixth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4).

Haydn, Seasons, no. 12

Musical score for Haydn's "Seasons, no. 12" in 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The first measure of each staff contains a wavy line representing a tremolo. The second measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5). The third measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4). The fourth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4). The fifth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4). The sixth measure features a half note chord in the bass clef (F2, C3) and a half note chord in the treble clef (F4, C5, G4).

Exercise 1.6 - Analyze the following piano pieces, circle non-chord tones, identify cadences, and label any six-four chords by type

Bach, The Well-Tempered Clavier, Book I, Prelude No. 1

The first system of the musical score for Bach's Prelude No. 1. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with a grace note on every eighth note. The bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes, alternating between the tonic and the dominant.

The second system of the musical score for Bach's Prelude No. 1. It continues the eighth-note pattern in the treble staff and the quarter-note accompaniment in the bass staff.

Beethoven, Piano Sonata op. 2/2 Rondo: Grazioso

The first system of the musical score for Beethoven's Rondo: Grazioso. It consists of two staves. The treble staff features a wavy line followed by eighth-note triplets. The bass staff features a wavy line followed by chords and rests.

The second system of the musical score for Beethoven's Rondo: Grazioso. It continues the eighth-note triplets in the treble staff and the chordal accompaniment in the bass staff.

Exercise 1.7 - Identify the errors in the following harmonization

Eb: I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V I<sup>6</sup> I V V<sup>6</sup> I ii<sup>6</sup> V I

I I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> I<sup>6</sup> ii V IV I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V I

Exercise 1.8 - Complete the upper three voices of the following figured bass, giving the soprano line melodic interest, label cadences and six-four chords, and provide Roman numeral analysis

# 6/5 6 6/4 7/# 6 6/4 6/4 7/# 7/#

# 6 #6/4 6 # # 6/4 6/4 7/# 7/#

Exercise 1.9 - Harmonize the following melodies by placing Roman numerals beneath the bass staff  
Use primary triads and the dominant seventh, and find one or two good places to use a supertonic chord  
Then choose ONE of the melodies to realize in four parts

Traditional Song "Hunting the Hare"

Musical notation for the traditional song "Hunting the Hare". It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in 6/8 time. The melody is written on the treble staff, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and ending with a quarter note G5. The bass staff is empty. The word "Fine" is written at the end of the piece.

Musical notation for the traditional song "Hunting the Hare" with a second ending. The melody is written on the treble staff, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and ending with a quarter note G5. The bass staff is empty. The word "D.C. al Fine" is written at the end of the piece.

Children's Song "Lavender's Blue"

Musical notation for the children's song "Lavender's Blue". It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on the treble staff, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and ending with a quarter note G5. The bass staff is empty.

Musical notation for the children's song "Lavender's Blue". It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on the treble staff, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and ending with a quarter note G5. The bass staff is empty.