

Form and Analysis day 10

Phrases and phrase relationships, day three

Harmony may progress or not: to progress is to go somewhere different, not to progress is to hang around the same place.

Chord succession is the official name for returning to the chord that was departed from, and is also known as **prolongation** (expansion of a single chord which might be called **tonicization** or part of **modulation**).

Example 2-13

Melodic motions

A single staff of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into five measures labeled (a) through (e). Measure (a) contains a half note G4. Measure (b) contains a half note A4. Measure (c) contains a half note B4. Measure (d) contains a half note C5. Measure (e) contains a half note D5. Brackets under each measure indicate the melodic motion. Arrows below the staff point from measure (a) to (b), (b) to (c), (c) to (d), and (d) to (e), showing a stepwise ascending melodic line.

Example 2-14

Harmonic motions

A grand staff of music (treble and bass clefs) in a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into six measures labeled (a) through (f). Measures (a) through (d) show a progression of chords: (a) is a triad of G4, B4, D5; (b) is a triad of A4, C5, E5; (c) is a triad of B4, D5, F#5; (d) is a triad of C5, E5, G5. Measures (e) and (f) show a single chord: (e) is a triad of G4, B4, D5; (f) is a triad of G4, B4, D5. Brackets under each measure indicate the harmonic motion. A large bracket above measures (e) and (f) is labeled "goes somewhere".

↳ expands a chord ↳

Example 2-15

- a. Chord succession
- b. BACH: *Christmas Oratorio*, Part VI

a.

G: I I₆ I

b.

G: I I₆ ii⁶ V I

Project 3

A set of musical examples will be provided for your analysis. Follow these regulations, everything must be accomplished, and everything that is lacking will lose credit from the grade:

- 1) Number measures if not already done.
- 2) Analyze and clearly label the harmony, cadences, and melodic content in the music.
- 3) Make a diagram in the manner of the guide already distributed which provides all the information shown there:
 1. key,
 2. cadences,
 3. melodic content,
 4. phrase relationships,
 5. measure numbers.

The selections which follow are these (all are available on Spotify, and there is a Naxos playlist of these for your use):

Mozart Piano Sonata 14b, K457, I: mm. 1-20

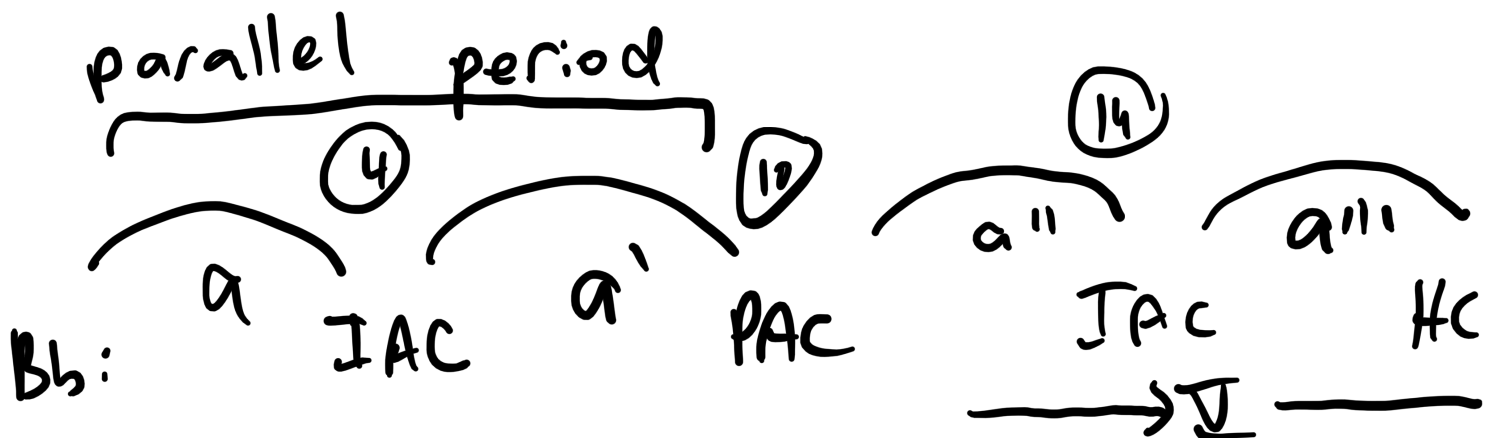
Mozart Piano Sonata 12, K332, I: (three distinct portions! pay attention!)
mm. 1-12
mm. 23-40
mm. 41-56

Beethoven Piano Sonata 2 Op. 2 #2, first movement: mm. 1-32

Mozart String Quartet, K387, i: mm. 1-10

Submit the analyzed music and its accompanying diagram on the same piece of paper, one example per page. **Your project must be accompanied by a statement which verifies that you have received no outside help on the project.** (Use of the text, getting clarification on definitions is acceptable. Discussing details of the the project with anyone else is not.)

Late submissions lose a letter grade per class day late.



double period

