The assignment can be completed on this handout, in pencil where appropriate. Please write your UNI on the top of all pages. This assignment is due on Thursday 11/10, due to Election Day.

1: Harmonic function

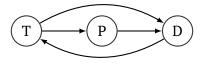
(30)

Complete the table below. There may be more than one correct answer for some entries. Pay careful attention to the quality of the chord suggested by whether the Roman numeral is uppercase or lowercase.

| Chord function | Key context | Roman numeral | Chord root and quality |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | C major | | A minor |
| dominant | | | |
| | | iv | |
| dominant | G minor | | |
| predominant | | | F major |
| tonic | | VI | |

| 2 : 1 | Harmo | nic | syntax |
|--------------|-------|-----|--------|
|--------------|-------|-----|--------|

Before completing this exercise, review the table of harmonic functions on p. 149 (Snodgrass).



(a) Write out four distinct sequences of around four to six functions so that they describe a progression that conforms to the harmonic syntax summarized in the diagram above. You can start anywhere in the sequence, and repeat a function in direct succession once, if you like.

(Example) T–P–D–T–D

(b) For each of the sequences above, choose a key context and choose a chord, represented by its roman numeral notation, that expresses each of the functions in the sequence above.

(Example) B minor: i–IV–vii^o–I–V⁷

(c) Convert each sequence of chords in roman numeral notation above into lead-sheet notation. (Example) $Bm-D-A\sharp^o-Bm-E^7$

3: Identifying cadences

Each fermata signals the second chord in some cadence. Provide a key context, full roman numeral labels (including inversion, etc.), and the cadence type for each of the six cadences in the examples below.

| Key context | First chord (numeral) | Second chord (numeral) | Cadence type |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| E major | | | |
| E major | | | |
| C minor | | | |
| G minor | | | |
| G minor | | | |
| G minor | | | |







4: Writing cadences

(30)

