

Name: _____

MUSIC INDUCTION: SEPTEMBER PREPARATORY WORK

Primary chords in major keys

1. Label these major key signatures as in question a) below.
2. Write chords I, IV and V for each.
3. Label the chords with Roman numerals.

C:

The musical notation shows three chords on a single staff:

- g**: G major triad (G4, B4, D5).
- h**: D major triad (D5, F#5, A5).
- i**: B minor triad (B4, D5, F5).

Harmonic analysis

Here is an extract from a piece for piano. Label each chord a) to g) using Roman numerals.

a)	b)	c)	d)
e)	f)	g)	

Optional extension:

1. Label the chord in b.2.
2. Name the ornament.
3. There are several notes in the melody that do not fit in the chord. These are called *non-harmony* notes, since they do not fit the harmony. There are different types of non-harmony notes, as explained here: <https://alevelmusic.com/alevelcompositionhelp/composing-help/melodyanddissonance/> . Name the types of non-harmony notes in the melody at these points:
 - a. a) the E in b.2,
 - b. b) the G in b.2,
 - c. c) the A in b.5.

Melodic composition

1. Use the Minuet from the Induction lesson as a guide. (You can find the score on the website reedmusic.net, following links for Music Induction)
2. Complete this 8-bar melody, keeping in the style of the first 2 bars.
 - This is often achieved through re-using an idea that has already been given. For example: by using the same rhythm again later, or the same melodic contour, or a fragment of the melody...
3. In bars 3 to 4, use a sequence as in the Mozart Minuet.
4. Play the melody on your instrument.
5. Be ready to share your solution in September: can you justify the choices you have made and show how they develop ideas from the first two bars?

Allegro

The musical notation is written on a single staff in treble clef, A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#), and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The first bar begins with a forte dynamic 'f'. The first two bars of the melody are: Bar 1: Quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4. Bar 2: Quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4. The remaining six bars (3-8) are empty staves for the student to complete the melody.

Optional extension:

Add an accompanying bassline to the melody you have composed above. The bassline should indicate your chosen harmony. You should use mostly Chords I, IV and V as explained in the Induction lesson.