

# Chapter 9: Intervals



## Composition: A Duet for Two

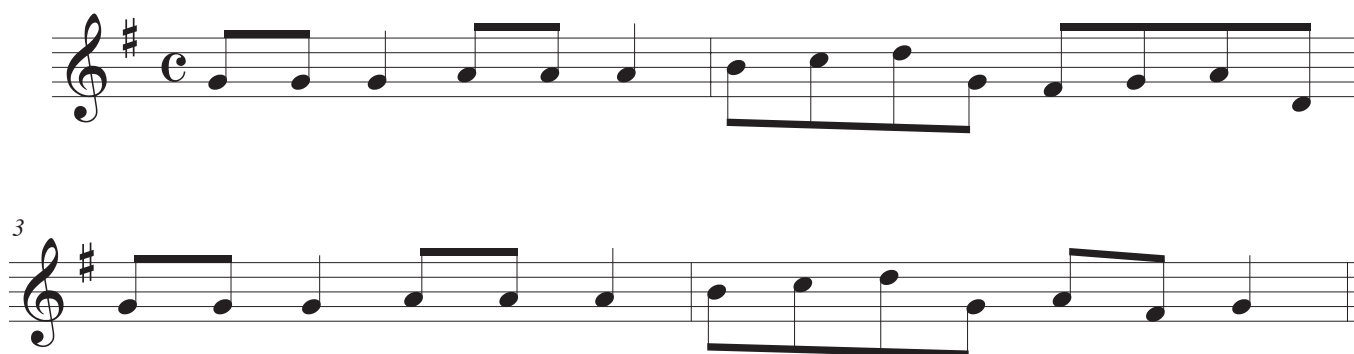
Theory Focus: Intervals

Composition Focus: Harmonizing a melody with a 2nd parallel part

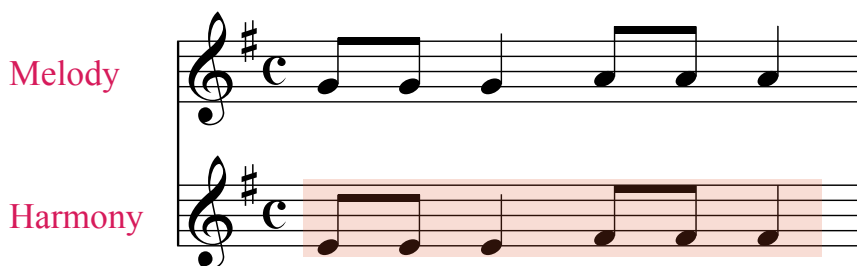
### Composition

1. Open one of the templates from Chapter 9 or, enter the notes for *Sur le Pont d'Avignon* in G Major, in 4/4 time as shown here. It is recommended that you do this in the treble clef.

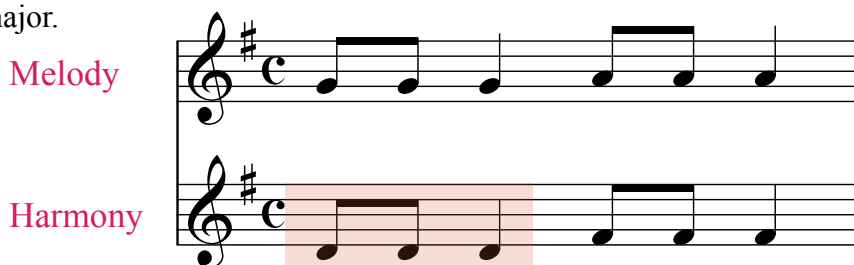
#### Sur le Pont d'Avignon



2. In the lower staff, enter notes to create a part a 3rd below the melody as shown here. Do this in the first four (4) measures. Listen to the results.



3. Change the third below all of the tonic notes (G) to a fourth below so that the music sounds centered in G major.



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4. If not using the template, create another 4 measures and add the melody in the top voice again. This time enter notes to create a harmony part a 6th below the melody as shown in the example below.

Melody

Harmony

The example shows two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The top staff, labeled 'Melody', contains six eighth notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. The bottom staff, labeled 'Harmony', contains six eighth notes: B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, and G3. Each note in the harmony is a perfect sixth below the corresponding note in the melody.

5. Play back your music and make adjustments to any notes that might sound less than pleasing to you.

6. Create an ending one or more measures in length.

Melody

Harmony

The example shows two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The top staff, labeled 'Melody', contains six eighth notes (F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5) followed by a whole note (D5) in the final measure. The bottom staff, labeled 'Harmony', contains six eighth notes (B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3) followed by a whole note (G3) in the final measure. A double bar line is placed after the final measure, indicating the end of the piece.

7. Create a duet by assigning the music to two instruments or voices. Watch out for, and make adjustments for notes that might be out of range.

Trumpet 1

Trumpet 2

The example shows two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The top staff, labeled 'Trumpet 1', contains six eighth notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. The bottom staff, labeled 'Trumpet 2', contains six eighth notes: B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, and G3. Each note in Trumpet 2 is a perfect sixth below the corresponding note in Trumpet 1.