

**HOMEWORK EXERCISES***Assignment 30—Enharmonic Modulation 1*

Section 1. Notate the specified chord, resolve it, then notate and resolve the enharmonic respelling(s).

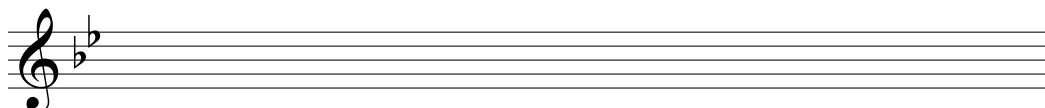
Left exercise (D major): D:  $\text{Ger}^{+6}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{resolve}}$  \_\_\_\_  
 respell  $\downarrow$   
 \_\_\_\_  $\xrightarrow{\text{resolve}}$  \_\_\_\_

Right exercise (f minor): f:  $\text{V}^7/\text{VI}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{resolve}}$  \_\_\_\_  
 respell  $\downarrow$   
 \_\_\_\_  $\xrightarrow{\text{resolve}}$  \_\_\_\_

Section 2. For the following Roman numeral progressions, label the chords with lead-sheet symbols, specify the new key, and notate the chords in the appropriate inversion on the staff below. The enharmonic pivot chord can be spelled correctly in only one of the two keys.

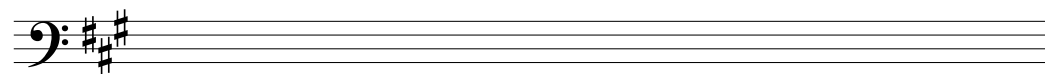
Lead-sheet symbols: \_\_\_\_\_

Roman numerals: g: i  $\text{Ger}^{+6}$   $\text{i}_4^6$   $\text{V}^7$   
 \_\_\_\_:  $\text{Ger}^{+6}$   $\text{i}_4^6$   $\text{V}^7$  VI  $\text{N}^6$  V



Lead-sheet symbols: \_\_\_\_\_

Roman numerals: A: I  $\text{V}_2^4/\text{IV}$   $\text{IV}^6$   $\text{Ger}^{+6}$   
 \_\_\_\_:  $\text{V}^7$  vi  $\text{ii}_5^6$   $\text{I}_4^6$   $\text{V}^7$  I



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Analyze with lead-sheet symbols and Roman numerals and label the enharmonic pivot chords in the examples below.

A musical score in 4/4 time, key of E major (three sharps). The score consists of two staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains four chords: E4 (E, G#, B), E#4 (F#, A, C#), E4 (E, G#, B), and E4 (E, G#, B). The second staff (bass clef) contains four notes: E4 (E), G#4 (G#), B4 (B), and E4 (E). The second measure of the first staff contains a pivot chord, E#4 (F#, A, C#), which is enharmonically equivalent to E4 (E, G#, B). The second measure of the second staff contains a pivot chord, E#4 (F#, A, C#), which is enharmonically equivalent to E4 (E, G#, B).

E: \_\_\_\_\_

A musical score in 4/4 time, key of B major (two sharps). The score consists of two staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains four chords: B4 (B, D#, F#), B4 (B, D#, F#), B4 (B, D#, F#), and B4 (B, D#, F#). The second staff (bass clef) contains four notes: B4 (B), D#4 (D#), F#4 (F#), and B4 (B). The second measure of the first staff contains a pivot chord, B4 (B, D#, F#), which is enharmonically equivalent to B4 (B, D#, F#). The second measure of the second staff contains a pivot chord, B4 (B, D#, F#), which is enharmonically equivalent to B4 (B, D#, F#).

b: \_\_\_\_\_

(continued on next page)

Section 4. For this excerpt from Liszt's *Liebestraum No. 3*, label chords with lead-sheet symbols above and Roman numerals below. Specify the pivot chord. Analyze non-chord tones.

<https://youtu.be/s9eHeVHyZvE?t=1m33s>

B: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /V ped.

\_\_\_\_\_ /V ped.