



Music Theory 2

MUSIC 271



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Preface

Disclaimer Much of the information on this set of notes is transcribed directly/indirectly from the lectures of MUSIC 271 during Winter 2020 as well as other related resources. I do not make any warranties about the completeness, reliability and accuracy of this set of notes. Use at your own risk.

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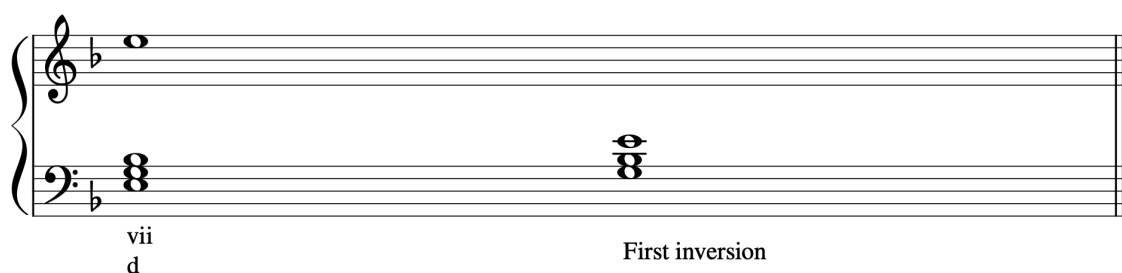
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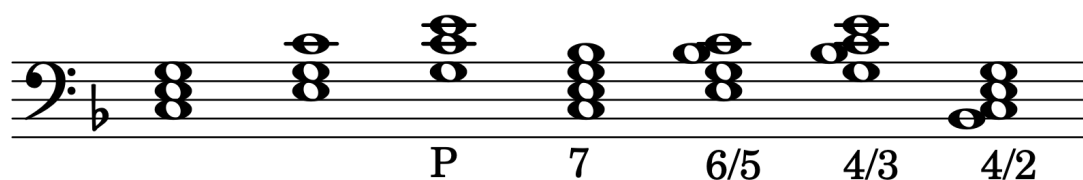
Tonic Confirmation (Review)

First let's take a look at F major triads (ignoring previous 6 triads).



We don't use the triad on seventh since it has a dissonant interval against the bass. Instead, we can use the first inversion, which has minor third and Major 6th. We call this **chord of dominant function**.

Together with



where P is P_4^6 . These 8 chords are **chords of dominant function**.

12.1 Voice Leading

$$\text{V}^{(7)(\text{vii}^6)} \rightarrow \text{I}$$

(chords of dominant function)

$$\hat{2} \rightarrow \hat{1}$$

$$\hat{7} \rightarrow \hat{8}$$

$$\hat{4} \rightarrow \hat{3} \text{ (NOT with } \hat{5} \rightarrow \hat{3}\text{)}$$

$$\hat{5} \rightarrow \hat{1} \text{ or } \hat{8} \text{ (In basis at Final Cadence)}$$

$$\hat{5} \rightarrow \hat{3}$$

$$\hat{5} \rightarrow \hat{5}$$

$$\hat{2} \rightarrow \hat{3}$$

An example of prolongation

The musical notation illustrates a tonic prolongation in G major. The top staff contains the notes G⁴, A⁴, and B⁴, while the bottom staff contains G³, A³, and B³. Above the top staff, the scale degrees 3, 2, and 1 are indicated. Below the bottom staff, the intervals P₄⁶ and 6 are marked. Functional labels T(I), D(V), and T(I) are placed below the staves, with a bracket underneath them labeled I, indicating the overall tonic prolongation.

Note that $\hat{7} \rightarrow \hat{5}$ is only allowed in inner voice and at final cadence.

G Major, all chords you can use

The image displays musical notation for G Major chords and their functions across four staves. The first staff shows chords I, II, III, and IV, each with a '6' figure bass and a Roman numeral. The second staff shows chords V, P₄⁶, 7, 6/5, 4/3, and 4/2, each with a Roman numeral. The third staff shows C₄⁶ and (5/3) with a dotted line pointing to the second staff. The fourth staff shows chords VI, VII, and a boxed VII, each with a Roman numeral. A red 'X' is placed over the VII chord in the fourth staff.

Chords By Function w/in Music

(not cadence)

Elaborative Chords = II, IV, VI, III

Chords of Dom. Function = V, VII⁶

I = Tonic = I

$\underbrace{I \text{ Elab } V^7/VII^6 I}_I$

Chords by function at Cadence

Pre-Cadential-Dominants: II, IV, VI

Cadential₄⁶

Dominant = V or V⁷

$$I = \text{Tonic} = I$$

$$\text{PcD}(V)(C_4^6) \quad V \quad I$$