


MUSI 1700

Lecture 21

Nov 27 2023



Ch. 12: Harmonic Functions

notes in common = same function

Note: harm. funces are same in major and minor keys

C maj: I T, ii⁷ S, iii T or D, IV S, V⁷ D, vi T or S, vii^o D

only looking at highlighted chords on final

T: I

establishes key / resolution

S: IV, ii⁽⁷⁾ = Pre-dominant

sets up dominant

D: V⁷, vii^o = Dominant

sets up tonic

V⁴₂ → I⁶

V⁶₅ → I

always!!

12.2 Joseph Haydn, Sonata in C, Hob. XVI:35, i

V⁶₅ and V⁴₂ are Dominant harmonies that lead to Tonic (I or I⁶) with stepwise motion in the bass.

V⁶₅ leads to I, as the leading tone in the bass resolves up.

V⁴₂ leads to I⁶, as the chordal seventh in the bass resolves down.

✗ Poor V⁶₅ may not move to I⁶.

✗ Poor V⁴₂ may not move to I.

Q1.

Alto clef

D

Handwritten musical notation for an alto clef. The staff shows a treble clef with a '3' indicating the third line. Four notes are written: C4 (labeled 'middle c'), B3, C5, and D (labeled 'c3').

f. "What does 4th species counterpoint demonstrate?" → suspensions

g. "What's a parallel 5th and why do we care"

Handwritten musical notation for a 3-measure exercise. The first measure shows a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The second measure shows a bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb).

G min : FB: $\frac{6}{5}$
RN: —

4. cadence : HC

Handwritten musical notation for a 4-measure exercise. The first measure shows a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The second measure shows a bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb).

5. Don't use V or V⁷. Reference Ch. 11 or 12.

Handwritten musical notation for a 9-measure exercise. The first measure shows a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The second measure shows a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb).

S
C
E : IV or ii⁶
C

Fill in A and T, and write final chord

C min: i V $\frac{4}{2}$ I 6
T D T

i: $\begin{matrix} G \\ \epsilon b \\ C \end{matrix} \times 2$ V $\frac{4}{2}$: $\begin{matrix} D \\ B \\ G \\ F \end{matrix}$ i 6 : $\begin{matrix} C \times 2 \\ G \\ \epsilon b \end{matrix}$

Solution 1: ✓ (good, uses common tones)

i V $\frac{4}{2}$ i 6
T D T

Solution 2: ✓ (good, uses common tones)

i V $\frac{4}{2}$ i 6
T D T

Solution 3: ✓ (ok, not the best. no common tones)

i V $\frac{4}{2}$ I 6
T D T

root pos V 7 chords:

inc V 7 → com. I

com V 7 → inc. I

inverted V 7 :

doesn't apply.

Ear training test NEXT WEDNESDAY!!! please come to class :)