

- A. The note given in each case is the root, 3rd, 5th, or 7th of a V^7 chord. Notate the chord in root position and name the major key in which it would be the V^7 .

The exercise consists of eight numbered staves, each containing a single note. The staves are numbered 1 through 8 above them. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, G4 (labeled 5th)
- Staff 2: Bass clef, E3 (labeled 3rd)
- Staff 3: Treble clef, B4 (labeled 7th)
- Staff 4: Bass clef, F2 (labeled root)
- Staff 5: Bass clef, D#3 (labeled 3rd)
- Staff 6: Bass clef, G4 (labeled 5th)
- Staff 7: Treble clef, C4 (labeled root)
- Staff 8: Bass clef, B3 (labeled 7th)

Below each staff is a blank line for the student to write the chord notation and the key name.

- B. Analyze chords and NCTs in the following excerpt, including roman numerals and lead-sheet symbols. Then discuss the voice leading in the two V^7 chords. (Note: You might have analyzed the Bs in the V chords as passing tones, but consider them to be chord 7ths for the purposes of your discussion.)



Bach, "Wir Christenleut'"

13-1_B.mp3



C. Resolve each chord to a root position I. (Note: *c* means complete chord, *i* means incomplete chord.)

1 2 3 4 5

E: V⁷ I c: V⁷ i D: V⁷ I Ab: V⁷ I Bb: V⁷ I
(c) (c) (c) (i) (c) (c) (c) (c)

6 7 8 9 10

G: V⁷ I f: V⁷ i C: V⁷ I D: V⁷ I g: V⁷ i
(c) (c) (c) (i) (c) (i) (c) (c)

11 12 13 14 15

Eb: V⁷ I f#: V⁷ i B: V⁷ I d: V⁷ i A: V⁷ I
(i) (c) (c) (i) (c) (i) (c) (c)