Non-Chord Tones

Defintion

Non-Chord Tones: Notes that are not in the given chord

- 1. They can be used to **embellish**
- 2. Make the melody easier to sing (PT)
- 3. Can create dissonance (tension) then resolution

Abbrev.	Name	Approached by	Left by	Picture
PT	Passing Tone	Step	Step in the same direction	/ or \
NT	Neighboring Tone	Step	Step in the opposite direction	^ or v
Sus	Suspension	Same tone	Step down	**\
Ret	Retardation	Same tone	Step up	_/
Арр	Appoggiatura	Leap	Step in the opposite direction	/^ or \v
ET	Escape Tone	Step	Leap in the opposite direction	^\ or v/
NGr	Neighbor Group	Step (then skip in the opposite direction)	Step in the same direction	^v or v^
Ant	Anticipation	Step or leap	Same tone (or leap)	\ or /**
Ped	Pedal point	Same tone	Same tone	

b Important

If a non-chord tone **resolves to a weaker accentation**, the NCT is called **accented**.

If not, it is unaccented.

Neighbor Tones and Passing Tones (NT & PT)

Can be:

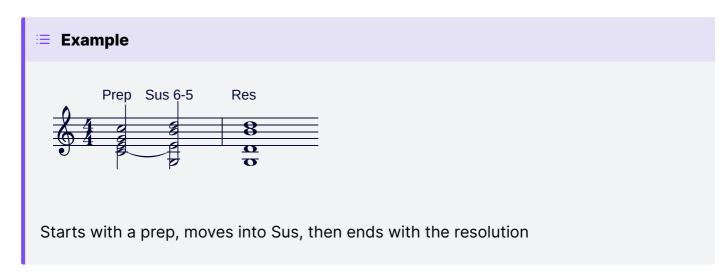
- Chromatic (not part of the key)
- Diatonic (part of the key)

Suspensions and Retardations (Sus & Ret)

Def

When one note of the chord is suspended, delaying its switch to the next chord

- 1. Starts with the **preparation**
- 2. Then it gets **suspended** (or retarded)
 - · A note stays on the old chord while the rest move to the new chord
- 3. Finally, the resolution
- They are named by interval of the root to the suspension, if the root is suspended, use the tenor instead
 - Compounds do not matter: do not put Sus 11-10
 - Exception is Sus 9-8
- Both are always accented



Appoggiaturas and Escape tones (App and ET)

- · Appoggiatuas are normally accented
- · ET are normally unaccented

Neighbor group (NGr)

Normally go up first

Example NGr NGr

The sixteenth notes are neighbors of the note before, creating a NGr

Anticipation



The opposite of a suspension or retardation, where the note moves on to the new chord before the rest of the notes

Will always be unaccented because it leads to a new chord

Example



The tenor anticipates the next chord before it moves

■ Def

color: 20, 125, 0 **Free anticipation**

A note anticipates a note in the next chord, but does not actually stay on that note when the chord changes, although it does have to continue to move in the same direction

Pedal point



When you keep a note the same through a chord, even if its not part of the chord.



NCT Inception

b Important

NCTs can have NCTs inside them, and when this happens, you have to classify the NCT using the big picture, not only the local notes.



