

MUTH 1400 Part-Writing: Due in class at 11:00 a.m. Thursday, November 5, 2009

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_  
First Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Group # \_\_\_\_\_

Realize the figured bass below in SATB texture. Write a separate and independent stream of roman numerals beneath the figures. Analyze the cadences. Make sure that your roman numerals are complete and independent of the figures.

Make sure for the 5 - 6 progression in measure three to indicate one roman numeral for this apparently "two chord" progression.

Harmonize a 5, 6, 7, 8 line in the soprano in measure 1 (no need to notate it in any special way).

The horizontal line from the 8 in measure two means to sustain this octave (in whatever voice it is sounding) while the other voices changes.

40 notes = 1.5 points per note = 60 points

11 roman numerals = 3 points per roman numeral = 33 points

2 cadences = 3.5 points per cadence = 7 points

100 point, conventional grading scale.

-10 for each parallel perfect fifth, octave, or unison

-5 for each melodic augmented or diminished interval that's not one of our special cases

The musical score is for a 4-measure piece in E-flat major (three flats: B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The bass line is written in the bass clef with a common time signature (C). The notes in the bass line are: Measure 1: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), C3 (quarter). Measure 2: C3 (half), D3 (half). Measure 3: E-flat3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter). Measure 4: A3 (half), B-flat3 (half). The figured bass figures are: Measure 1: 4/3. Measure 2: 8 —, 6 7, 4 3. Measure 3: 5 6. Measure 4: 8 7, 6 5, 4 3. There are also two fermatas (smiley faces) under the final notes of measures 2 and 4.

E-flat major