

## TPE Review: Part-Writing

prepare all chord member 7ths

resolve all chord member 7ths down (immediately or delayed)

resolve all leading tones up by half step

resolve all tritones (diminished fifth "in" / augmented fourth "out")

avoid parallel perfect fifths and octaves

use proper spacing (no more than 2 octaves between bass + tenor; no more than 1 octave between soprano + alto, between alto and tenor)

notate beginning and ending keys

notate the pivot

The image shows a musical score in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The score is written for a single staff, likely representing the bass line of a keyboard instrument. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of six measures, each containing a single note. The notes are: B-flat, A, G, F, E, and D. Below each note is a figured bass notation, which is a sequence of numbers and accidentals representing the intervals of a chord. The figured bass notation for each measure is: 6 5, 6 5, 6 5, 8 7 6 5 4 #3, 6 4 b6, 6 5 4 #3, 6 b5 8 b7, and 8 7 6 5 4 b3. The figured bass notation is written in a style that is common in Baroque and Classical music, where the numbers represent intervals from the bass note, and the accidentals indicate the quality of the intervals.