

Neighbor Notes

Neighbor notes move as shown below from a consonance to a dissonance and then back again to a consonance. The neighbor notes can be accented or unaccented; they can be upper or lower neighbors.

The musical notation is written in 4/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) shows the upper voice, and the second staff (bass clef) shows the lower voice. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation illustrates the movement of neighbor notes between chords. In the first system, the upper voice moves from a half note to a quarter note and back to a half note, while the lower voice remains a half note. In the second system, the upper voice moves from a half note to a quarter note and back to a half note, while the lower voice moves from a half note to a quarter note and back to a half note. The notation is as follows:

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

- Measure 1: A4 (half note)
- Measure 2: B4 (quarter note)
- Measure 3: A4 (half note)
- Measure 4: G#4 (half note)
- Measure 5: A4 (half note)
- Measure 6: B4 (quarter note)
- Measure 7: A4 (half note)
- Measure 8: G#4 (half note)
- Measure 9: A4 (half note)
- Measure 10: B4 (quarter note)
- Measure 11: A4 (half note)
- Measure 12: G#4 (half note)

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

- Measure 1: F#3 (half note)
- Measure 2: G3 (half note)
- Measure 3: F#3 (half note)
- Measure 4: E3 (half note)
- Measure 5: F#3 (half note)
- Measure 6: G3 (half note)
- Measure 7: F#3 (half note)
- Measure 8: E3 (half note)
- Measure 9: F#3 (half note)
- Measure 10: G3 (half note)
- Measure 11: F#3 (half note)
- Measure 12: E3 (half note)

A minor: i iv III⁶ VII iv⁶ V i iii⁶ V⁴₂ I⁶ V $\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ I

C major: vi iii⁶ V⁴₂ I⁶ V $\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ I

