

Part I: realize the figured bass

(2)

First Name Seth
 Last Name
 Group Number 1

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- ✓ add tenor, alto, and soprano lines (one point per note)
- ✓ prepare and resolve all tendency tones (two points per notes + one point per arrow)
- ✓ add roman numerals complete and beneath the line (two points per roman numeral)
- ✓ show tonicization with arrow (five points in addition to roman numerals)
- ✓ realize the voice-leading (such as 8-7, 6-5, etc) (four points in addition to notes)
- ✓ identify the cadences (five points each)

- ✓ show keys (three points each)

- ✓ show modulation by pivot (five points in addition to roman numerals)

- ✓ use the three-tendency tone resolution of fully-diminished seventh chords (four points in addition to notes and arrows)

- ✓ use the "Sarah Palin" special case #3 for resolution of leading tone diminished triad (four points in addition to notes and arrows)

- ✓ write no parallel perfect fifths or octaves (eight points each)

Deceptive cadence

Perfect Authentic Cadence

You Rock!

NB: the pivot is the third chord
of measure 3!

Sheet music realization:

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats)

Time signature: Common time (4/4)

Figured Bass:

- M1: Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 iv
- M2: Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 IV⁸ VII⁶
- M3: Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 IV⁸ VII⁶ II⁵
- M4: Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 IV⁸ VII⁶ II⁵ I

Chord Progressions:

- M1: Vⁱ (VII⁶) -> I
- M2: Vⁱ (VII⁶) -> IV⁸ -> VII⁶
- M3: Vⁱ (VII⁶) -> IV⁸ -> VII⁶ -> II⁵
- M4: Vⁱ (VII⁶) -> IV⁸ -> VII⁶ -> II⁵ -> I

Notes and Roman Numerals:

- M1: 6, 6
- M2: 8, 5, 7, 6, 3
- M3: 7, 3, 8, 6, 5, 3
- M4: 4, 3

Handwritten figured bass analysis:

f minor:

- i : Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 iv
- ii : Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 IV⁸ VII⁶
- iii : Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 IV⁸ VII⁶ II⁵
- iv : Vⁱ (VII⁶) ; 6 IV⁸ VII⁶ II⁵ I

Part II: Answer the following five questions of Schubert's "Erlkönig" (first page) below (10 points each):

- 1) Describe the E-flat in measure 2.
- The E-Flat is a neighbor tone in the i, G minor chord.
- 2) What is the harmony on the last beat of measure 14 and how does it relate to the harmony of measure 15?
- The last beat of measure 14 and the first beat of measure 15 are both in the G major chord.
- 3) What is the harmony of measure 18?
- Measure 18 is in the F# minor chord.
- 4) Measure 22 is a pivot chord; how does it function in the home key and how does it function in the new key?
- Measure 22 is a IV chord in g minor and a V chord in the parallel major key of B-flat major.
- 5) In measure 23, Schubert does one little thing differently from our generic 8-7, 6-5, 4-3 voice-leading in the dominant; what is it?
- Schubert adds an extra voice in the soprano and alto parts. This voice is between the soprano and alto. The soprano adds and doubles the bass.