

De'Marcus Walker

32

(3) Parenthesis means that I feel the passing tones could be a part of the chord sound.
 * The D Natural's in the IV chord can be looked at as Neighbor tones or the VII chord.

Handwritten musical score for De'Marcus Walker, page 32. The score consists of eight staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is heavily annotated with handwritten notes, including chord symbols, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. A green line is drawn across the first two staves, and a large green 'ALD' is written across the fifth staff. A green checkmark is next to the 'ALD' text. The annotations include various chord symbols like IV, V, VI, VII, and their diminished and augmented forms, as well as dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is numbered 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, and 39 at the beginning of each staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests, with circled numbers 21 through 28 above the staff. Below the staff, there is a sequence of Roman numerals and symbols: $\text{I} \text{ IV } \text{V} - \text{IV } \text{V} \text{I} -$ and $\text{g}_{\text{min}} \text{V} - \text{VII}^{\circ} - \text{IV} - \text{I} \text{V}^{\circ} - \text{VII}^{\circ} \text{V}^{\circ} - \text{I}^{(2)} - \text{V}^{\circ} - \text{I}^{(2)} - \text{I}^{(2)} \text{III}^{(2)} \text{IV}^{(2)} \text{I}^{(2)} \text{V}^{\circ} \text{I} -$. A curved arrow points from the $\text{I}^{(2)} \text{III}^{(2)} \text{IV}^{(2)} \text{I}^{(2)} \text{V}^{\circ} \text{I} -$ sequence back to the $\text{I}^{(2)} - \text{V}^{\circ} - \text{I}^{(2)}$ sequence.

😊 good

Answers to Dr. Schwarz questions

(2) The gmin tonality relationship to tonic is the diatonic IV chord in d minor.

67 good;
 compare this
 with the key he
 touches on 14
 11: A'll
 on