## **WORKBOOK**

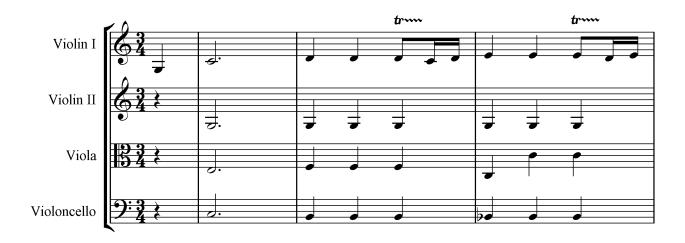
- 1. Analysis: Analyze the following excerpts.
  - Identify the key and provide functional (Roman numeral) harmonic analyses.
  - Circle and label nonchord tones.
  - Identify all cadences.
  - When you encounter a nationality chord, use arrows to show the resolution of the augmented sixth.

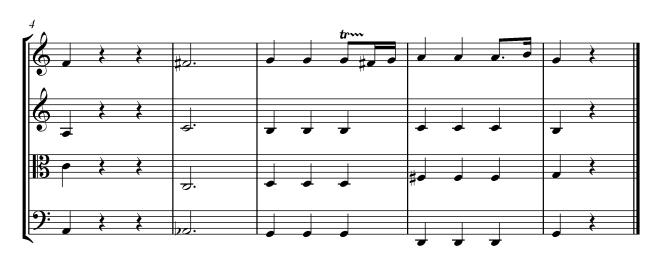
Before beginning the Tchaikovsky analysis, think about the harmonic rhythm and which pitch is the bass note. Reduce it accordingly. The Chopin example contains a regular augmented sixth chord as well as an inverted one.





A. Tchaikovsky, "Mazurka" from Album pour la jeunesse (Album for the Young)





B. Beethoven, String Quartet, op. 18, no. 2, III



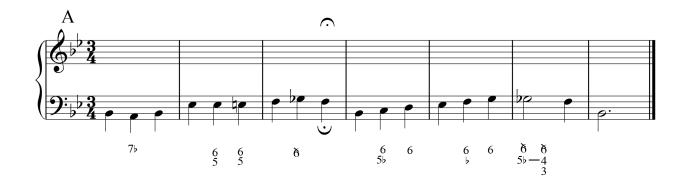


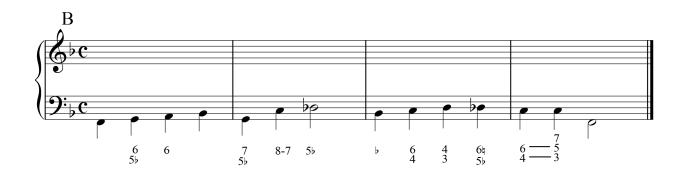
C. Haydn, String Quartet, op. 74, no. 3, II



D. Chopin, Nocturne in C#-Minor, op. posthumous

- 2. Realization: Realize the following figured basses in a four-voice chorale style (SATB). You may add any weakbeat dissonances you like, but circle and label any that you use.
  - Bracket and label cadences.
  - Below each system, identify the key of the exercise.
  - Perform a functional (Roman numeral) harmonic analysis.





- **3.** You have the outer voices for a piece of music. Determine the harmonies and complete the passage in a four-voice chorale style (SATB), following common-practice conventions.
  - Below the system, identify the key of the exercise.
  - Provide a functional (Roman numeral) analysis.
  - Label cadences.
  - Circle and label nonchord tones.



- **4.** Harmonization: Harmonize the following melody in four-voice chorale style, following the functionality and voice leading of common-practice music. For notes with an asterisk (\*), use an augmented sixth chord.
  - Below the harmonization, identify the key.
  - Provide a functional Roman numeral analysis.
  - Circle and label nonchord tones.
  - Identify any cadences.

