

Chapter 6 – The Impact of Melody, Rhythm, and Meter on Harmony; Introduction to V⁷; and Harmonizing Florid Melodies

Exercise 1: Error Detection. Below are authentic cadences using V⁷. Each has one or more errors that include chordal voicing, doubling, and spelling, as well as connections between chords that include parallels, incorrect dissonance resolution, overlapping, voice crossing, etc.

- Label the key of each example.
- Identify each error.
- Rewrite each cadence correctly.

Four examples of authentic cadences (A, B, C, D) in piano notation. Each example shows a V⁷ chord resolving to an I chord. Example A is in B-flat major. Example B is in D major. Example C is in B-flat major. Example D is in D major.

Exercise 2: Writing authentic cadences in four voices. Given below are various members of V⁷ and/or I.

- Determine the key of each example
- Fill out each chord in four voices (SATB) based on the given pitches and their stem directions. Each dominant chord must include a seventh that resolves correctly.

Nine examples (A-I) of chord fragments in piano notation for Exercise 2. Each example shows a V⁷ or I chord in various keys and voicings. Example A is in B-flat major. Example B is in B-flat major. Example C is in D major. Example D is in B-flat major. Example E is in B-flat major. Example F is in B-flat major. Example G is in D major. Example H is in B-flat major. Example I is in B-flat major.

Exercise 3: Harmonizing melodies. Below are melodies taken from literature whose harmonic rhythm (the rate of chord change) is slow (harmonies change no more often than once per measure, often less often). Study (play and/or sing) each to determine whether a tonic or dominant (seventh) chord is appropriate and add Roman numerals below the staff. Label all embellishing tones.

A.

B.

C.

D.