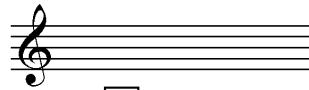


## Chapter 8 Assignment 1

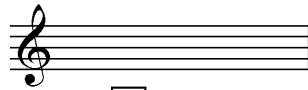
1. Given the key and scale-degree, provide the appropriate pitch.



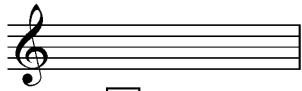
B supertonic



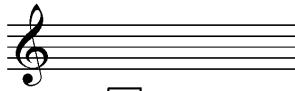
D submediant



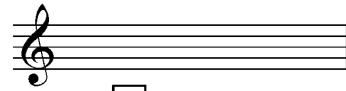
A♭ Ti



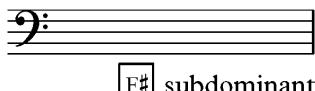
F♯ tonic



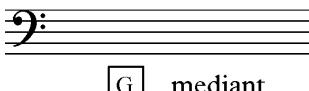
e dominant



a Re



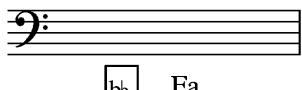
F♯ subdominant



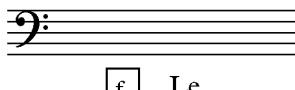
G mediant



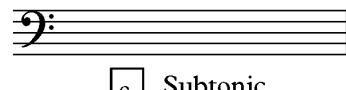
B♭ leading tone



B♭ Fa

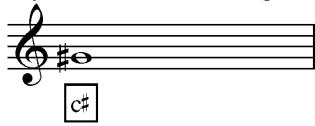


f Le

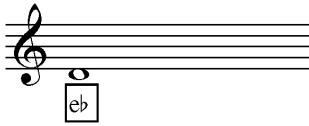


c Subtonic

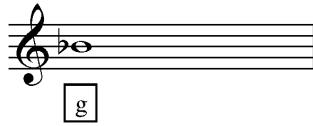
2. Given the key, label each note with the appropriate scale-degree name (e.g., dominant), solfège syllable, and scale-degree number.



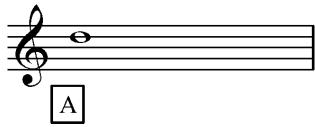
C♯



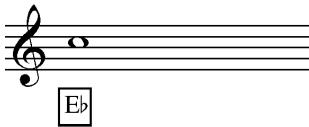
E♭



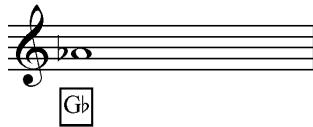
g



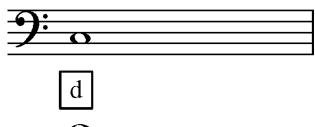
A



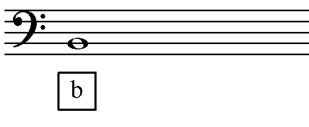
E♭



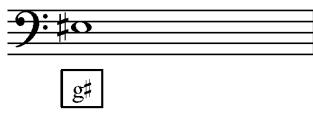
G♭



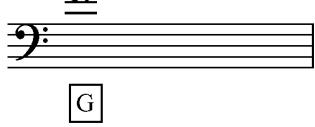
d



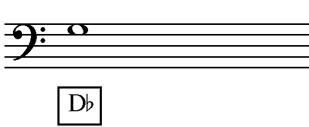
b



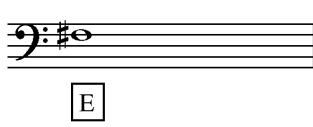
G♯



G



D♭



E

3. For the following examples, determine whether each is in major or minor and then label each pitch with the appropriate scale-degree number, moveable-do solfège syllable, and scale-degree name. Ignore any chromatic notes.

Der gan - ze Him - mel glüht in hel - len\_\_ Mor - gen - ro - sen;

**Example 1.** Alma Mahler, “Erntelied,” mm. 3-6 (1915).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8pqG-zp-2hA>

17 F<sup>5</sup> B<sub>b</sub><sup>5</sup> A<sub>b</sub><sup>5</sup> D<sub>b</sub><sup>5</sup> F<sup>5</sup> B<sub>b</sub><sup>5</sup> A<sub>b</sub><sup>5</sup> D<sub>b</sub><sup>5</sup>  
Load up on guns, bring your friends. It's fun to lose and to pre-tend.

**Example 2.** Kurt Cobain, Krist Novoselic, and Dave Grohl, “Smells Like Teen Spirit,” mm. 17-20 (1991).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hTWKbfoikeg>

**Allegro**  
*f*

**Example 3.** Antonio Vivaldi, *Concerto in G Minor for Two Cellos, RV531*, I, mm. 1-4 (ca. 1720s). [Be careful of the Dorian signature.]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWIypzSdOX4>

Dô - me é - pais le jas - min A la ro - se s' as sem - ble,

**Example 4.** Léo Delibes, “Dôme épais, le jasmin” from *Lakmé*, mm. 1-4 (1881-82).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vIWfBL-GF4g>



**Example 5.** Pdogg, “Hitman” Bang, KASS, Supreme Boi, Sua, and RM, “DNA” (0:16-0:22) (2017).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MBdVXkSdhwU>

## Chapter 8 Assignment 2

1. Provide the key signature and write out each chord.

A musical staff in G clef. The chords are labeled with Roman numerals and figures: G IV<sup>6</sup>, E vi, f V<sup>4</sup><sub>2</sub>, d ii<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub>, C<sup>#</sup> I<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub>, B<sub>b</sub> iii, g<sup>#</sup> vii<sup>0</sup><sub>7</sub>, and a V<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub>.

2. In each of the following examples, label each chord with Roman numerals and figures.

A musical example showing two staves of piano music. The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in common time (C). The music consists of eighth-note chords. The dynamic is marked 'p' (pianissimo).

**Example 1.** Frédéric Chopin, *Nocturne in G Minor, Op. 37, No. 1*, mm. 41-44 (1840).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EvFmw0D-DpA>

A musical example showing two staves of piano music. The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in common time (C). The music consists of eighth-note chords. The dynamic is marked 'p' (pianissimo) in the first section and 'f' (fortissimo) in the second section. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

**Example 2.** Joseph Haydn, *Piano Sonata No. 48 in C Major, Hob. XVI: 35, III*, mm. 1-8 (1780).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A-Qfd7gpGfU>

Music notation for Example 3. The melody is in G major (three sharps). The lyrics are: "This kiss, this kiss,\_\_\_ un-stop-pa-ble. This kiss, this kiss.\_\_\_". The chords are: E, E/G#, A, C#m, B, E, E/G#, A, C#m, B.

**Example 3.** Beth Nielsen Chapman, Robin Lerner, and Annie Roboff, “This Kiss,” 0:42-0:52 (1998).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71BVeBY1Ob0>

**Andante.**

Music notation for Example 4. The piece is in 6/8 time and G major. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords in the right hand and bass notes in the left hand.

**Example 4.** Emilie Mayer, *Notturno in D Minor for Violin and Piano, Op. 48*, mm. 1-2 (1883).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yJt79gPsCRQ>

Music notation for Example 5. The melody is in E♭ major (one flat). The lyrics are: "You can't hur-ry love, no you just have to wait, she said love don't come ea - sy\_\_\_ it's a game of give and take. You". The chords are: B♭, E♭, B♭, Dm, Gm⁷, E♭, F⁷.

**Example 5.** Edward Holland, Lamont Dozier, and Brian Holland, “You Can’t Hurry Love,” mm. 8-11 (1966).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fQ7uXX9K7Sk>

**Andante lúgubre**

**Example 6.** José Mariano Elízaga, *Ultimas Variaciones*, mm. 1-4 (19<sup>th</sup> c.).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I9ujeZ4ID1Y>

**3. Composition:** Compose an 8-measure piece for flute and piano. Give your piece a title, a tempo, and dynamics. The flute will play the melody and the piano will play the accompaniment. The piano part should have one note in the left hand (bass clef) on the downbeats and the remainder of the chords in the right hand (treble clef) on beats 2, 3, and 4. Use a 4/4 time signature and mostly quarter and eighth notes but work in at least one eighth-note triplet and end on a whole note in the last measure. Use the following progression in D Major: I-V<sup>6</sup>-IV<sup>6</sup>-V-IV<sup>7</sup>-I<sup>6</sup>-IV<sup>7</sup>-I<sup>7</sup>. Put lead sheet symbols above the melody and Roman numerals and figures below the piano part.