

Chapter 21 Assignment 1

1. Provide the four very closely related keys for each given key.

Home Key	Very closely-related keys
G Major	D Major, C Major, E Minor, G Minor
F Minor	
Bb Major	
B Minor	
G ^b Major	
D [#] Minor	
F [#] Major	
A Major	
C Minor	

2. Compared to the given home key, rank the other keys from most closely related to most remote.

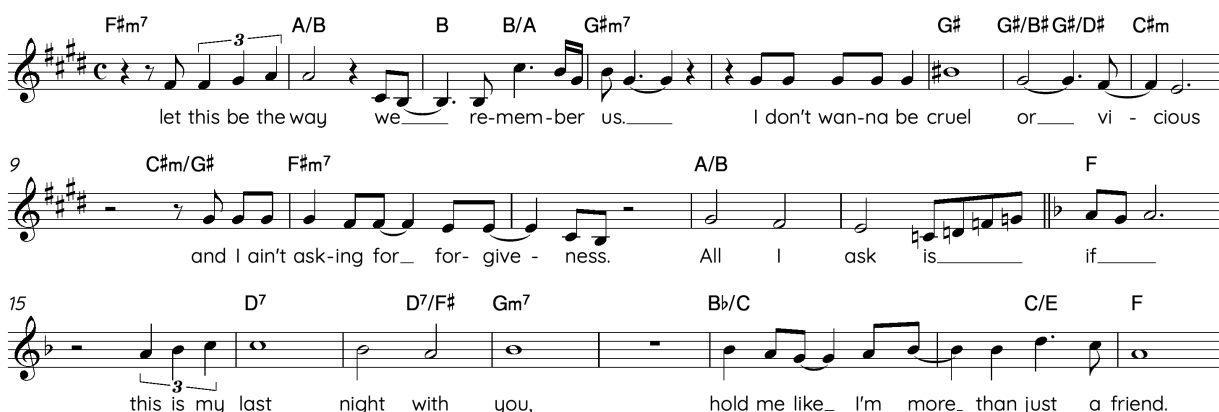
Home Key	Destination keys
A [#] Minor	C [#] Minor, B Major, F [#] Major
C Major	F Major, E ^b Minor, D Minor
B Major	C Major, G [#] Minor, C [#] Minor
E Minor	B Minor, B ^b Major, D Major
G ^b Major	G ^b Minor, C Major, G Major
D Minor	F Minor, C Major, G Minor,
F Major	C Major, A ^b Minor, C Minor
A ^b Major	C Minor, D ^b Major, F Major
G Minor	E ^b Major, B ^b Major, D ^b Major

3. Complete the following chart with missing information about key relationships.

Old Key	New Key	VCR, CR, or Remote	New key in relationship to old key
A Major			Dominant
C Minor	E Minor		

	G Minor		Supertonic
B $\flat$ Minor	G $\flat$ Major		
	G Major		Neapolitan

4. Determine the two keys involved in each direct modulation. What is the new key in relation to the old one?



let this be the way we re-mem-ber us. I don't wan-na be cruel or vi-cious

and I ain't ask-ing for for-give-ness. All I ask is if

this is my last night with you, hold me like I'm more than just a friend.

Example 1. Adele Adkins, Bruno Mars, Philip Lawrence, and Christopher Brody Brown, “All I Ask” from 25, 3:18-3:53 (2015).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sonzIE32YVg>



let this be the way we re-mem-ber us. I don't wan-na be cruel or vi-cious

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this is my last night with you, hold me like I'm more than just a friend.

Example 2. W.A. Mozart, *Piano Sonata No. 11 in A Major*, K. 331, III, mm. 5-12 (1783).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gYQVvd9mrII>

Moderate swing

Would-n't it be

5 nice if we were old - er, then_ we would-n't have to wait_ so long._____ And would-n't it be

Example 3. Brian Wilson, Tony Asher, and Mike Love, “Wouldn’t It Be Nice?” from *Pet Sounds*, 0:00-0:14 (1966).

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

Bb

How high's the wa-ter, Ma- ma? Two feet high_ and ris - in'. How high's the wa-ter, Pa - pa? She said it's

7 two feet high_ and ris - in'. Well, we can make it to the road in a home-made boat 'cause that's the on-ly thing we got left

12 _ that-'ll float. It's al - read-y o - ver all the wheat and oats,_ two feet high_ and ris -

16 in'. How high's the wa-ter, ma - ma? three feet high and ris - in'.

Example 4. Johnny Cash, “Five Feet High and Rising” from *Songs of Our Soil*, mm. 1-21 (1959).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BK7P4Sgomtw>

13 F⁶ Dm⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ F⁶ Dm⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ Fmaj⁷ A⁷ Dm⁷ C⁷ Fmaj⁷ Dm⁷ B^bmaj⁷ D⁷

Some where____ be-yond the sea, she's there watch-ing for me.____ If I could fly like birds on high____

21 Gm⁷ C⁷ Dm B^bmaj⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ F⁶ E⁷ A⁶ F^{#m}⁷ Bm⁷ E⁷ Amaj⁷ F^{#m} Bm⁷ E⁷ A

____ then straight to her arms I'd go sail - ing. It's far____ be-yond a star, it's near be-yond the moon.

Example 5. Charles Trenet and Jack Lawrence, “Beyond the Sea,” mm. 13-29 (1946).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m8OLDPqYBLw>

Chapter 21 Assignment 2

1. Analyze the following sequential modulations.

Musical score for Example 1, showing sequential modulations in Frank Foster's "Shiny Stockings" (mm. 1-16, 1956). The score is in 4/4 time and features a series of chords across three staves. The chords are: Bbm7, Eb7, Bbm7, Eb7, Ab, Db7, Cm7, Bdim7, Bm7, Bbm7, Eb7, Db7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, C, and Ebm6. The melody is written in a single staff, with the chords indicated above the notes.

Example 1. Frank Foster, "Shiny Stockings," mm. 1-16 (1956).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YWqbQDjLK44>

Musical score for Example 2, showing sequential modulations in Billy Joel's "Allentown" (mm. 7-14, 1982). The score is in 4/4 time and features a series of chords across two staves. The chords are: Em7, A, D, Am7, D, G, Em, A, Bm, F#m, Em/G, D/F#, Asus, and A. The melody is written in a single staff, with the chords indicated above the notes. The lyrics are: "Well, we're liv - ing here in Al - len - town, and they're clos - ing all the fac - to - ries down. Out in Beth - le - hem they're kill - ing time, fill - ing out forms, stand - ing in line. Well, our".

Example 2. Billy Joel, "Allentown" from *The Nylon Curtain*, mm. 7-14 (1982).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BHnJp0oyOxs>

Musical score for Example 3, showing sequential modulations in Robert Wright and George Forrest's "Baubles, Bangles, and Beads" (mm. 1-16, 1953). The score is in 3/4 time and features a series of chords across two staves. The chords are: Bbm7, Eb7, Abmaj7, Fm7, Bbm7, Eb7, Abmaj7, Dm7, G7, Cmaj7, Am7, Dm7, G7, and Cmaj7. The melody is written in a single staff, with the chords indicated above the notes. The lyrics are: "Bau-bles, ban-gles, hear how they jing, jing-a-ling-a, bau-bles, ban-gles, bright shin - y beads. Spar-kles, span-gles, my heart will sing, sing-a-ling-a, wear-ing, bau-bles, ban-gles and beads."

Example 3. Robert Wright and George Forrest, "Baubles, Bangles, and Beads" from *Kismet*, mm. 1-16 (1953). [Based on Alexander Borodin, *String Quartet No. 2 in D Major*, II, mm. 29-44 (1881).]

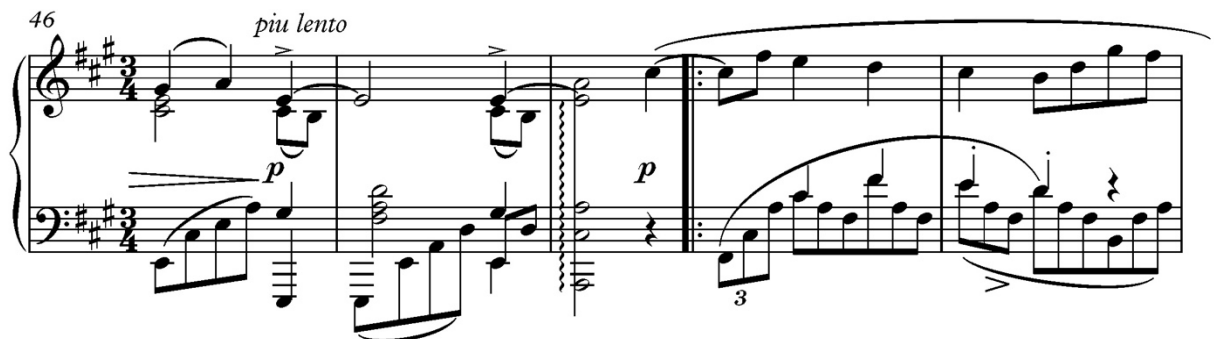
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xc0mL1ro0W4>

Chapter 21 Assignment 3

1. Provide the keys to which a common-tone modulation could go from each of the given keys, assuming the common tone is in the tonic chords of both keys.

Home Key	Destinations of common-tone modulations
F Major	D Minor, D ^b Major, B ^b Major, B ^b Minor, A Major, A Minor, F [#] Minor, D Major, D Minor, C Major, C Minor, A ^b Major
G Minor	
A Major	
D Minor	
C [#] Major	
G [#] Minor	

2. For the following examples, determine the two keys involved and the common tone that links them.



Example 1. Johannes Brahms, *Intermezzo in A Major*, Op. 118, No. 2, mm. 46-50 (1893).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=20Gb0JcviRA>

56

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Vc.

f

fp

pp

pizz.

decresc.

decresc.

pp

pp

Example 2. Franz Schubert, *String Quintet in C Major*, D. 956, I, mm. 56-60 (1828).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DJ-vroCJvzo>

57

sempre pp

65

pp

72

pp

pp

Example 3. Ludwig van Beethoven, *Symphony No. 3 in E^b Major, Op. 55*, III, mm. 57-78 (1804).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5KOJZ_p7V2w

Chapter 21 Assignment 4

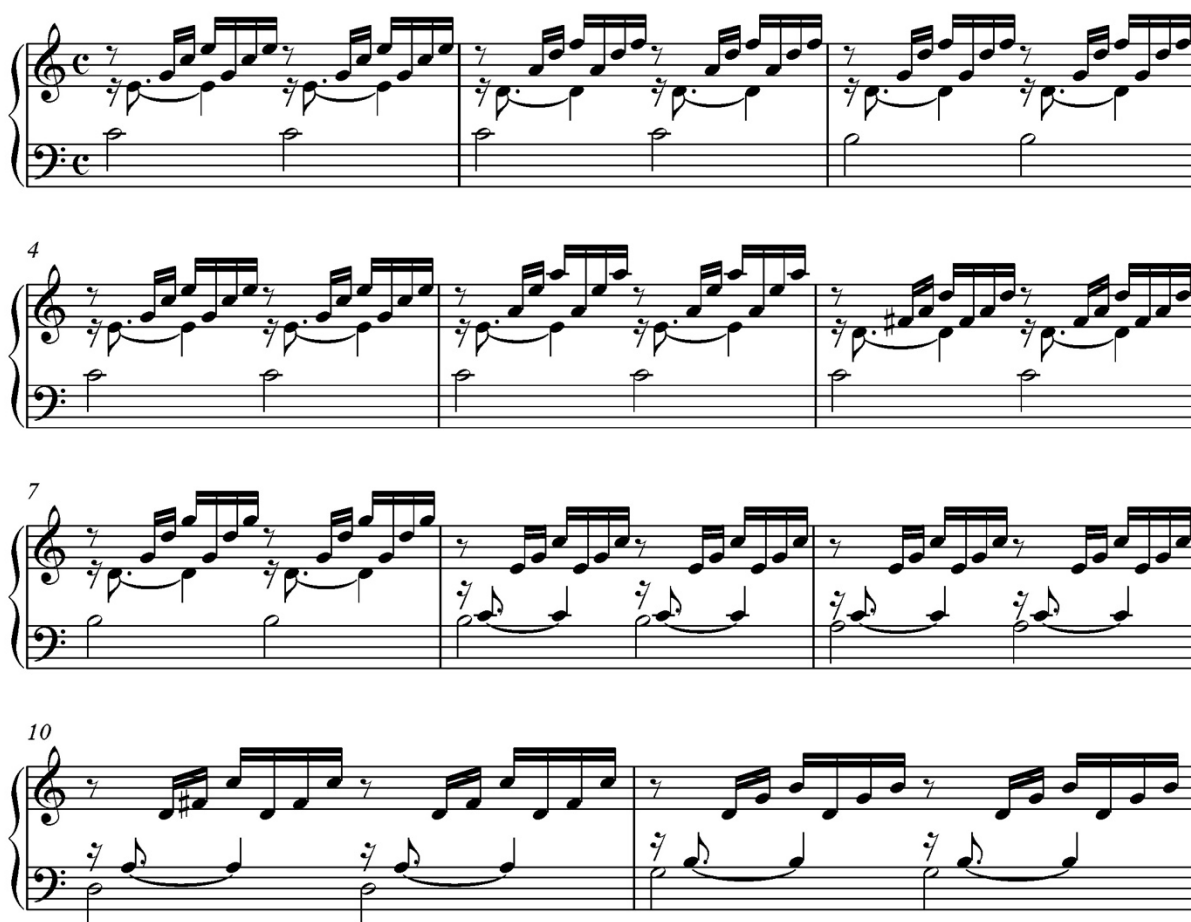
1. Provide the potential diatonic pivot chords between each pair of keys.

Keys	Potential pivot chords
C Major and F Major	C, Dm, F, Am
E Minor and G Major	
B ^b Major and C Minor	
C [#] Major and A [#] Minor	
G ^b Major and F Minor	
D Minor and C Major	
A ^b Major and E ^b Major	
B Minor and G Major	
E ^b Major and G Minor	

2. Complete the following chart with the missing information about pivot chords.

Old Key	Function in Old Key	New Key	Function in New Key
F Minor	iv	A ^b Major	
G Major	V		VI
C Minor	i	B ^b Major	
D Major	vi	F [#] Minor	
B Major	ii		vi

3. For the following examples, determine the key structure and then label both the chord of modulation and the pivot chord.



Example 1. J.S. Bach, *Prelude in C Major, BWV 846*, mm. 1-11 (1722).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ToWj_4xvVZA

Molto vivace

p *innocentemente*

f

tr

Example 2. Joseph Haydn, *Piano Sonata in E Minor, Hob.XVI:34, III*, mm. 1-8 (1784).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mpZsT6qj_GE

C G C G F G C G C G F G D A G A

I was talk-ing not two days a - go,

Example 3. Liz Phair, “Polyester Bride” from *Whitechocolatespaceegg*, mm. 1-6 (1998).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CgfZyzukKh8>

9 B $\flat$ Gm 7 Cm 7 B 7 B $\flat$ Gm 7 Cm 7 F 7

fish got-ta swim and like that fine old song says birds got-ta fly. But if you can't help lov-in'

13 B $\flat$ B $\flat^7$ E $\flat$ A $^{\circ 7}$ Dm 7 D $\flat$ m 7 Cm 7 B 7 B $\flat$ B $\flat^7$

one till you die don't start by liv-in' a lov-in' lie a-void the sec-ond rate by start-ing with good bait. Be-

17 E $\flat$ Cm 7 Fm 7 E 7 E $\flat$ Cm 7 Fm 7 B $\flat^7$

tween you and me, more fish than one are swim-ming un-der the sea so if you're smart you'd save your

21 E $\flat$ E $\flat^7$ A $\flat$ D $\flat^7$ Gm 7 G $\flat$ m 7 Fm 7 E 7 E $\flat$ F 7

heart for some-thing spe-cial, som-one sweet and un-for-get-ful, drop your line, hold out for some-thing fine. I'm

Example 4. Tadd Dameron and Count Basie, “Good Bait,” mm. 9-24 (1944).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0mdt9heAoc4>

5

Example 5. Domenico Scarlatti, *Sonata in D Minor*, K. 64, mm. 5-10 (18th c.).

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

When you're down... and trou - bled and you need some love and care,
and noth-ing, whoa, noth-ing is go - ing right...

Example 6. Carole King, “You’ve Got a Friend” from *Tapestry*, mm. 5-11 (1971).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eAR_Ff5A8Rk

Dem Bur - schen, dem wur - de so ei - gen zu Sinn, er schau - te und schaut auf das Wald mäd-lein hin.

Example 7. Franz Lehár, “Vilja-Lied” from *Die lustige Witwe*, mm. 142-149 (1905).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5fT0zrKCpMU>

If this world were mine

Hey, Roman numeral seven,
bae, drop it like it's hot.

If this world was mine, I'd take your
dreams and make 'em multiply.

If this world was mine, I'd take
your enemies in front of God.

Example 8. Kendrick Lamar and SZA, “Luther” from *GNX*, mm. 1-6 (2024).

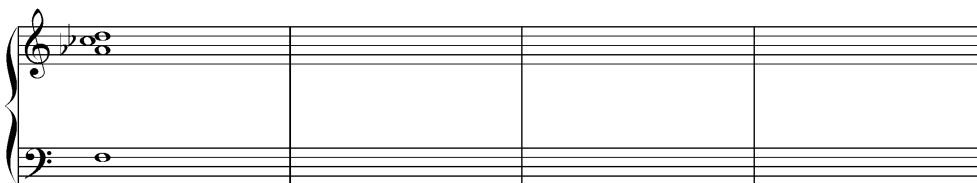
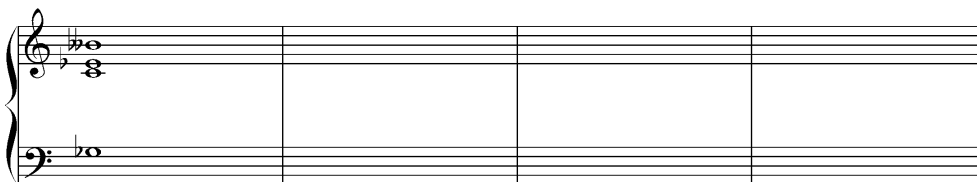
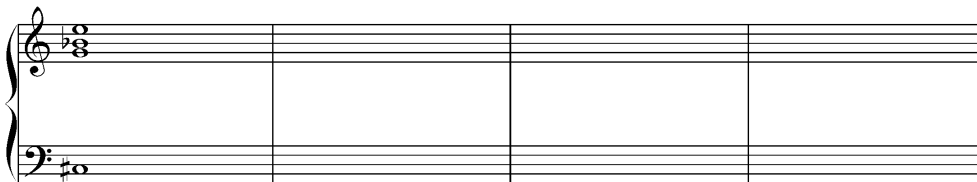
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNY_2TEmzho

Chapter 21 Assignment 5

1. Provide at least two chromatic pivot chords between the two keys.

Keys	Potential chromatic pivot chords
D Major and E ^b Major	
C Major and G Minor	
F Minor and A ^b Minor	
E Major and G Major	
B Minor and C Major	
F [#] Minor and D [#] Minor	

2. Give three enharmonic spellings of the following diminished 7th chords and the resolutions that each chord implies.



Example 1. Diminished 7th chords.

3. Provide Roman-numeral analyses of the following examples, clearly labeling the pivot chord in each case.

20

piu p *dim.* *p* *rit.* *Poco piu mosso.* *p* *leggiro*

Ped. *

25

Ped. *

Example 2. Frédéric Chopin, *Mazurka in B Major, Op. 56, No. 1*, mm. 20-27 (1843).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDJNeXJGj3Q>

9

13

Ped. *

Example 3. Franz Liszt, *Consolations, S. 172, No. 2 in E Major*, mm. 9-16 (1850).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=goRrhbXM9go>

45

pp

3

48

rf

rf

50

cresc.

p

Example 4. Ludwig van Beethoven, *Piano Sonata No. 8 in C Minor, Op. 13, II*, mm. 45-51 (1797-98).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1FP7NosLxkw>

9

p

cresc.

15

p

I spend my days in long-ing, and wond'ring why it's me you're wrong-ing. I tell you I mean it.

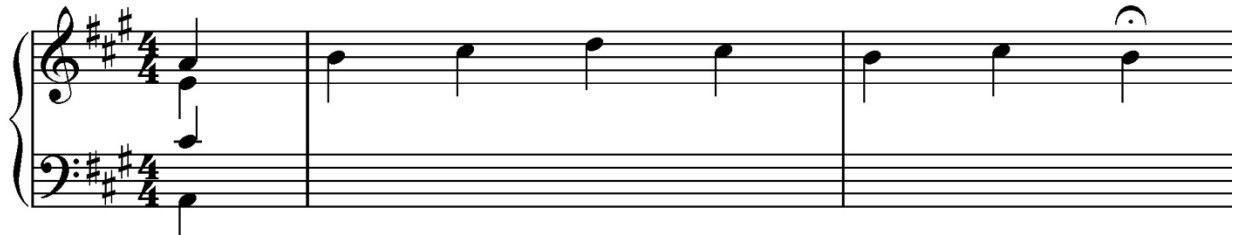
I'm all for you bo-dy and soul. I can't be-lieve it. It's hard to con-ceive it, that you'd turn a-way romance.

Example 5. Johnny Green, "Body and Soul," mm. 9-20 (1930).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AXnQeb0rgpU>

Chapter 21 Assignment 6

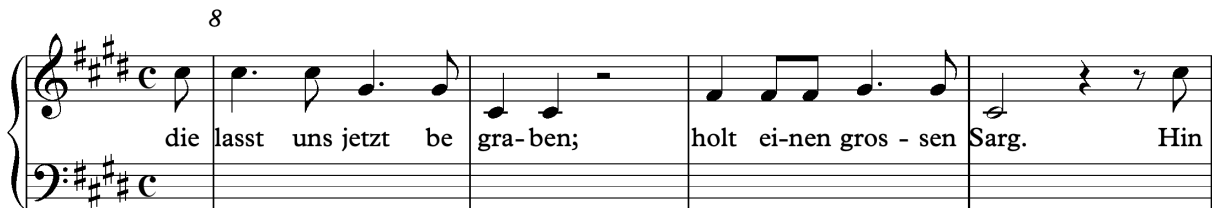
1. Harmonize the following modulating melody. First provide Roman numerals and figures and then realize the progression in four-voice texture given the first sonority.



Example 1. J.S. Bach, “Allein Gott in der Höh sei Ehr”, *BWV 104*, mm. 5-6 (18th c.).

2. Harmonize the following modulating melodies. Provide Roman numerals and figures and then compose out a piano accompaniment.

8



die lässt uns jetzt be gra-ben; holt ei-nen gros - sen Sarg. Hin

12



ein leg' ich gar Man-ches, doch sag' ich noch nicht, was. Der

Example 2. Robert Schumann, “Die alten, bösen Lieder” from *Dichterliebe*, mm. 8-15 (1840).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRg8615YCRw>



Example 3. Paul McCartney, “Yesterday” from *Help!*, mm. 3-9 (1965).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCV9oqtwyVA>



Example 4. Clara Schumann, *Romance variée, Op. 3*, mm. 6-13 (1833).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IxZCUZxQU4Y>