

Chapter 23 Assignment 1

1. Compare each pair of sonorities in terms of perceived density. What makes one sound denser than the other? Is each sonority open or closed?



Example 1. Three pairs of chords from Charles Ives, *Down East* (1919).

2. In the examples below, how does density contribute to closure and tension?

The image shows a musical score for Francis Poulenc's *Impromptu No. 4*, measures 1-14. The score is in 3/4 time and features a piano and a violin. The piano part is marked *Violent* with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 88$. The violin part is marked *m.d. dessus*. The piano part includes dynamic markings *fff*, *f*, *ff*, and *ff croisez*. The violin part includes dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The piano part includes the instruction *sans pédale*. The score is marked with *Red.* and *** at the beginning and *7* at the start of the second system. The piano part is marked *f très en dehors très lié* and the violin part is marked *mf*.

Example 2. Francis Poulenc, *Impromptu No. 4*, mm. 1-14 (1920-21, rev. 1939).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Etd0VYdUI-w>

5

Mak-in' my way down-town, walking fast, fa-ces pass and I'm home-bound.

Example 3. Vanessa Carlton, “A Thousand Miles” from *Be Not Nobody*, mm. 5-8 (2002).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cwkej79U3ek>

26 senza sord.

35

Example 4. Antonín Dvořák, *Piano Trio No. 4 in E Minor, Op. 90* (“Dumky”), II, mm. 26-41 (1891).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EkMHGd0U8yE>

Swing ($\text{♩}=90$)

Tuba

Drum Set

Tuba

Dr.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tba.

Dr.

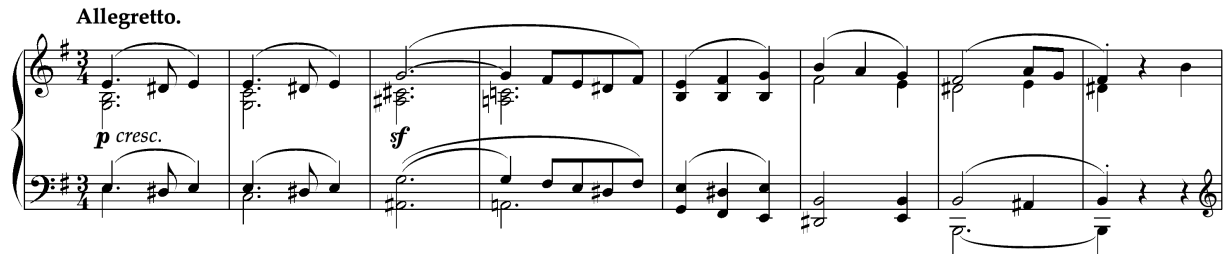
Example 5. Roderick “Claude” Paulin, “Ya Move Ya Lose” from *Rollin’*, 0:00-0:27 (1994).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VHbJ_vXI79E

Chapter 23 Assignment 2

1. Label all textural types in the following examples.

Allegretto.



p cresc. *f*

Example 1. Ludwig van Beethoven, *Sonata No. 9 in E Major, Op. 14, No. 1, II*, mm. 1-8 (1798).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6vG-tOWxp7c>

Lent **G.O.**



p *cresc.* *f*

Sans diapason et sans accoup.

G.R.

Example 2. Elsa Barraine, *Fugue No. 2 for Organ*, mm. 1-16 (1929).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dXi6fon3diU>

C. La bel-le se siet___ au le pie de la tour, qui pleu-re et sous-pi - re et main-ne grant do - lour.

C. II La bel-le se___ siet___ au pie de la tour qui pleu-re et sou- spi - re et main - grant do-

T.

7

Son pe re lui de man de: Fil le qu'a ves vous; vo-les vous ma- ry, ma ry, ma ry, ou vo - les vous seig- nour?

lour. Son pe re lui de man de: Fil le qu'a ves vous, vo-les vous ma- ry, ma - ry, ma ry, ou vo les vous seignour?

Example 3. Guillaume Dufay, “La belle se siet,” mm. 1-12 (early 15th c.).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1WtnCYlcb24>

Example 4. Élisabeth Jacquet de La Guerre, “Overture” from *Céphale et Procris*, mm. 1-8 (1694).

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

Tempo di Marcia.

Example 5. May Aufderheide, *Richmond Rag*, mm. 1-12 (1908).

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

2. For the following examples, provide appropriate labels for textural types. Then discuss how the changes from one type to another (and the more subtle changes within one type) create tension and closure.

Andante

Tutti

f

Tutti

Con - fu - ta - tis ma - le - di - ctis, flam - mis a - cri-bus ad -

Con - fu - ta - tis ma - le - di - ctis flam - mis a - cri-bus ad - di - ctis, ma - le -

f

Tutti sotto voce

Vo - ca, vo - ca me, vo - ca me cum be-ne - di - ctis!

Tutti sotto voce

Vo - ca, vo - ca me, vo - ca me cum be-ne - di - ctis!

di - ctis, flam - mis a - cri-bus ad - di - ctis.

di - ctis, flam - mis a - cri-bus ad - di - ctis.

f

Con - fu

Example 6. W.A. Mozart, *Requiem in D Minor*, K. 626, “Confutatis,” mm. 1-10 (1791).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ENwUp6po3M4>

Allegretto (rubato)

8

Example 7. Marion Bauer, *Sonata for Viola (or Clarinet) and Piano*, Op. 22, I, mm. 1-13 (1932).

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

Cantus

Vir - go Ma - ri - a, Vir-go Ma - ri - a,

Altus

Vir - go Ma - ri - a Spe - ci - o - si - ssi - ma cae - lo - rum Re - gi - na, tri - um - pha -

Tenor

Vir - go Ma - ri - a Spe - ci - o - si - ssi - ma cae - lo - rum Re - gi - na, Tri -

Quintus

Vir - go Ma - ri - a Spe - ci - o - si - ssi - ma Cae - lo - rum im - pe - ra -

Bassus

Vir - go Ma - ri - a Spe - ci - o - si - ssi - ma Cae - lo - rum re - gi - na, Tri - um -

Example 8. Eleanora d'Este, "Virgo Maria Speciosissima" from *Musices Quinqyae Parium Vocum*, mm. 1-9 (1543).

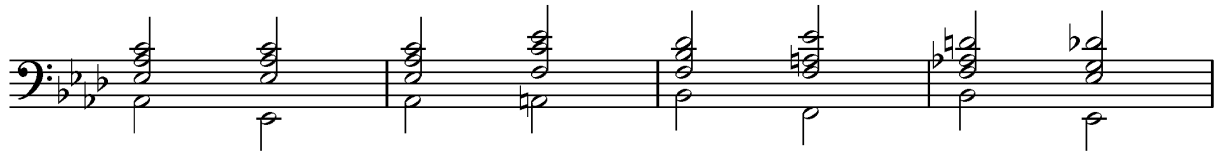
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OZIdapG4BGI>

Example 10. Johannes Hieronymus Kapsberger, “Toccata No. 7” from *Libro primo d’intavolatura di lauto* (1611).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uzmiur_7Iwk

Chapter 23 Assignment 3

1. Write three different accompaniments based on the following block chords: 1) stride, 2) simple arpeggiation, and 3) Alberti bass.



2. For each of the following examples, realize the lead sheet with an arpeggiated texture.

7 F° $D/F^{\#}$ $B^{\flat}$ D/A

Moth - er of the spring, her branch-es cra - dle sleep-ing buds yawn-ing o - pen;

10 Gm $F^{\#}m^7$ $F^{\#}m^6$ $F^{\#}m(b^6)$ $F^{\#}m$ F^{maj7} F^7 F^6 F^+ $F^{\#}m(b^6)$

wel-comed by an a - ging man, he greets them fond - ly. _____ With

Example 1. Esperanza Spalding, “Apple Blossom” from *Chamber Music Society*, mm. 7-16 (2010).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ken1_xBeUDk

5 D G/A D G/A D G^{maj7} F^{#m7} Em⁷ G/A G D

Come on, peo-ple! Come on, chil-dren! Come on down to the glo-ry riv - er. Gon-na wash you up__ and

10 G(sus2) C G(sus2) F^{#m7} C G/B Am⁷ G/A A

wash you down. Gon-na lay the de - vil down... Gon-na lay that de - vil down...

Example 2. Laura Nyro, “Save the Country,” mm. 5-14 (1968).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E21KH_YOk7Y

3. For each of the following examples, realize the lead sheet with a stride texture.

9 D E A E/G[#] F^{#m} E D E A

hey, if your wings are bro-ken, please take mine 'til yours can o - pen too, 'cause I'm gon-na stand by__ you. Oh,__

Example 3. Rachel Platten, Joy Williams, Jack Antonoff, Jon Levine, and Matthew B. Morris, “Stand By You” from *Wildfire*, mm. 9-12 (2015).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bwB9EMpW8eY>

8 Dm7(b5) G7 Cm7(b5) Am7 D7 Gm

12 Bb B°7 Cm7 F7 Bb

Example 4. Quincy Jones, “Stockholm Sweetnin’,” mm. 8-15 (1956).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SQW1btX-kKI>