

LEAVING CERT HIGHER LEVEL

PPMTA Revision Days
2013-2014

Author:
AMHiggins

HARMONY

Questions

2

- Q4 Composing Melody and Bass
- Q5 Composing Chords and Bass
- Q6 Adding a Countermelody and Chords

Grid: Key D major

3

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Notes of the chord | A F# D | B G E | C# A F# | D B G | G E C# A | F# D B | G E C# |
| Chord symbol | D | Em | F#m | G | A ⁽⁷⁾ | Bm | C#dim |
| Roman numeral | I | ii | iii | IV | V ⁽⁷⁾ | vi | vii ⁰ |

Grid: Key D minor

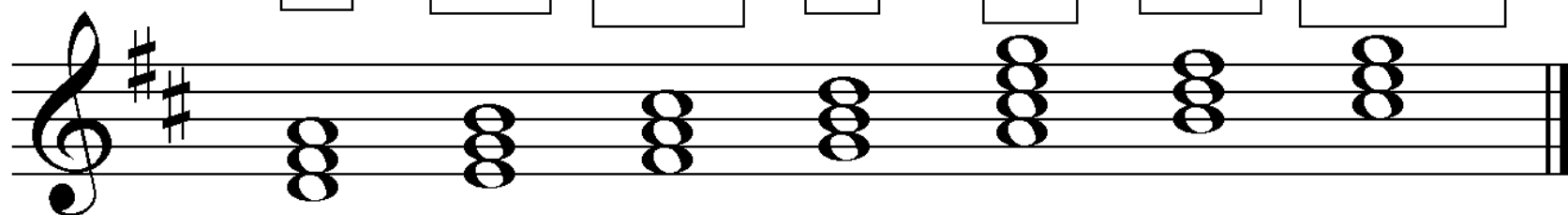
4

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Notes of the chord | A F D | B ^b G E | C [#] A F | D B ^b G | G E C [#] A | F D B ^b | G E C [#] |
| Chord symbol | Dm | E ^{dim} | F ^{aug} | Gm | A ⁽⁷⁾ | B ^b | C ^{#dim} |
| Roman numeral | i | ii ⁰ | III ⁺ | iv | V ⁽⁷⁾ | VI | vii ⁰ |

Triads: Key D major

5

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|----|----------------|----|------------------|
| I | ii | iii | IV | V ⁷ | vi | vii ⁰ |
| D | Em | F#m | G | A ⁷ | Bm | C#dim |



Musical staff showing the triads for the key of D major. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The triads are represented by three notes on the staff: D (D4, F#4, A4), Em (E4, G4, B4), F#m (F#4, A4, C#5), G (G4, B4, D5), A7 (A4, C#5, E5, G5), Bm (B4, D5, F#5), and C#dim (C#5, E5, G5).

Triads: Key D minor

6

| | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|------------------|----|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| i | ii ⁰ | III ⁺ | iv | V ⁷ | VI | vii ⁰ |
| Dm | E ^{dim} | Faug | Gm | A ⁷ | B ^b | C ^{#dim} |

Musical staff showing the triads for the key of D minor. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The triads are: Dm (D-F-A), E dim (E-G-Bb), F augmented (F-A-C#), Gm (G-Bb-D), A7 (A-C#-E-G), Bb (Bb-D-F), and C# dim (C#-E-G). Each triad is represented by three notes on the staff with a sharp or flat sign above the notes.

Cadences

1.

ii V I
Dm G C

2.

vi IV I
Am F C

3.

vi IV V
Am F G

4.

ii V vi
Dm G Am

Dominant 7th

8

1.

ii V7 I
Dm G7 C

Musical notation for exercise 1. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). The bass clef staff contains a bass line: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (half). Chord symbols are placed above the staff: ii (Dm) above the first measure, V7 (G7) above the second measure, and I (C) above the third measure.

2.

ii V7 vi
Dm G7 Am

Musical notation for exercise 2. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). The bass clef staff contains a bass line: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (half). Chord symbols are placed above the staff: ii (Dm) above the first measure, V7 (G7) above the second measure, and vi (Am) above the third measure.

Falling 3rds and Rising 4ths

9

The image displays a musical score in G major, illustrating intervallic patterns in the bass line. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The bass line consists of four notes: G2, E2, C2, and G2. The intervals between these notes are labeled as 3rd, 3rd, and 4th. Above the staff, chord symbols are provided for each measure: Bm (vi), G (IV), Em (ii), and A (V). The notes in the bass line correspond to the root notes of these chords: Bm (B), G (G), Em (E), and A (A).

| Measure | Chord Symbol | Interval |
|---------|--------------|----------|
| 1 | vi Bm | 3rd |
| 2 | IV G | 3rd |
| 3 | ii Em | 4th |
| 4 | V A | |

Chord Progressions (Minor)

10

The image displays a musical score for a chord progression in D minor. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The progression consists of four measures:

- Measure 1: Treble clef contains a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. Bass clef contains a quarter note G3. Chord labels: **iv** (Gm) above the treble staff.
- Measure 2: Treble clef contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. Bass clef contains a quarter note D4. Chord labels: **i** (Dm) above the treble staff.
- Measure 3: Treble clef contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. Bass clef contains a quarter note G4. Chord labels: **ii^ob** (Edim/G) above the treble staff.
- Measure 4: Treble clef contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. Bass clef contains a quarter note F#4. Chord labels: **V** (A) above the treble staff.

Different Positions of a Chord

11

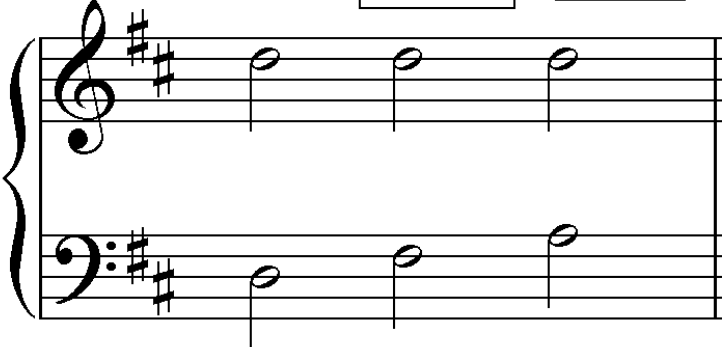
The image displays three positions of a chord on a single treble clef staff, separated by vertical bar lines. Each position is labeled in a box above it:

- Root Position:** The chord consists of three notes stacked vertically: the root note on the bottom line (F), the third on the second space (A), and the fifth on the third space (C).
- First Inversion:** The chord consists of three notes stacked vertically: the third on the bottom line (A), the root on the second space (F), and the fifth on the third space (C).
- Second Inversion:** The chord consists of three notes stacked vertically: the fifth on the bottom line (C), the root on the second space (F), and the third on the third space (A).


Inversions: Major Key

12


| | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| I | I ^b | I ^c |
| D | D/F [#] | D/A |



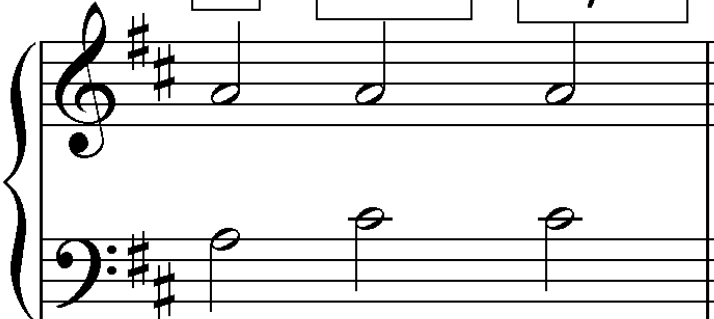
| | |
|----|-----------------|
| ii | ii ^b |
| Em | Em/G |



| | |
|----|-----------------|
| IV | IV ^b |
| G | G/B |



| | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|
| V | V ^b | V ⁷ ^b |
| A | A/C [#] | A ⁷ /C [#] |



Inversions: Minor Key

13

The image displays four musical examples of chord inversions in a minor key, each shown in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a single note in each hand. The notes are: i (F), ib (A), ic (C), ii⁰b (E), iv (Bb), ivb (D), V (A), Vb (C#), and V⁷b (E).

| | | | |
|----|------|------|-------------------|
| i | ib | ic | ii ⁰ b |
| Dm | Dm/F | Dm/A | Edim/G |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|------|--------------------|
| iv | ivb | V | Vb | V ⁷ b |
| Gm | Gm/B ^b | A | A/C# | A ⁷ /C# |

Using Inversions (1)

14

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----|---|
| IV | I _b | ii | V |
| G | D/F# | Em | A |

stepwise

| | |
|----|-----------------|
| IV | IV _b |
| G | G/B |

same chord

Using Inversions (2)

15

Diagram illustrating a correct resolution from a dominant seventh chord to the tonic. The first chord is V^7b (A7/C#), and the second is I (D). The bass line shows the resolution of the seventh (C#) to the tonic (D), labeled "LN" (Leading Note).

Diagram illustrating a resolved resolution from the first inversion of the tonic to the dominant. The first chord is Ic (D/A), and the second is V (A). The bass line shows the resolution of the tonic (D) to the dominant (A).

resolved

Diagram illustrating an incorrect resolution from the tonic to the first inversion of the tonic. The first chord is I (D), and the second is Ib (D/F#). The bass line shows the resolution of the tonic (D) to the tonic (D), which is marked as "wrong!" with a red circle and an X.

wrong!

LC - HL - 2013 - Q5

16

Moderato

[cadence]

First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The second measure contains a half note D5 and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a half note F#5 and a quarter note G5. The fourth measure contains a half note A5 and a quarter note B5. The fifth measure contains a half note C6 and a quarter note B5. The sixth measure contains a half note A5 and a quarter note G5. The seventh measure contains a half note F#5 and a quarter note E5. The eighth measure contains a half note D5 and a quarter note C5. The ninth measure contains a half note B4 and a quarter note A4. The tenth measure contains a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4. There are five empty square boxes above the staff, one above each measure.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The second measure contains a half note D5 and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a half note F#5 and a quarter note G5. The fourth measure contains a half note A5 and a quarter note B5. The fifth measure contains a half note C6 and a quarter note B5. The sixth measure contains a half note A5 and a quarter note G5. The seventh measure contains a half note F#5 and a quarter note E5. The eighth measure contains a half note D5 and a quarter note C5. The ninth measure contains a half note B4 and a quarter note A4. The tenth measure contains a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4. There are five empty square boxes above the staff, one above each measure.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The second measure contains a half note D5 and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a half note F#5 and a quarter note G5. The fourth measure contains a half note A5 and a quarter note B5. The fifth measure contains a half note C6 and a quarter note B5. The sixth measure contains a half note A5 and a quarter note G5. The seventh measure contains a half note F#5 and a quarter note E5. The eighth measure contains a half note D5 and a quarter note C5. The ninth measure contains a half note B4 and a quarter note A4. The tenth measure contains a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4. There are five empty square boxes above the staff, one above each measure.

Q4 Minor: Augmented 2nd

18

The image displays a musical score for the Q4 Minor scale, illustrating an augmented 2nd interval. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is divided into four measures, each with a corresponding chord symbol in a box above it:

- Measure 1: Chord **i** (Am). The treble staff contains a sequence of notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5. The bass staff contains notes: A3, C4, E4, G4, A4.
- Measure 2: Chord **V** (E). The treble staff contains notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5. The bass staff contains notes: E3, G3, B3, C4, E4. Two arrows point from the treble staff to the bass staff, indicating the augmented 2nd interval between the G5 and E3 notes.
- Measure 3: Chord **Vb** (E/G#). The treble staff contains notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5. The bass staff contains notes: E3, G#3, B3, C4, E4. The label **LN** is positioned below the bass staff.
- Measure 4: Chord **i** (Am). The treble staff contains a whole note A5. The bass staff contains a whole note A3. The label **tonic** is positioned below the bass staff.

Q6 Writing a Countermelody

19

- Keep descant above given tune
- Do not double a major 3rd
- An interval of a 4th creates a 2nd inversion chord
- 2nd inversion chords must be resolved (Ic-V)
- Do not allow consecutive 5^{ths} or 8^{ves} to occur
- Do not allow exposed 5^{ths} or 8^{ves} to occur
- Keep the rhythms in both parts independent
- Contrary motion between parts can work well

Find Eight Mistakes

20

The image shows a musical score for guitar in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is written in the bass clef. Above the treble clef staff, there are seven chord diagrams in boxes, each with a Roman numeral above it: I (D), IV (G), vi (Bm), ii (Em), I (D), IV (G), and V (A). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a dotted quarter note on D4 and a quarter note on E4 in the treble, and a quarter note on D3 in the bass. The second measure contains a quarter note on E4, a quarter note on F#4, and a quarter note on G4 in the treble, and a quarter note on E3 in the bass. The third measure contains a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4 in the treble, and a quarter note on G3 in the bass. The fourth measure contains a half note on C#5 in the treble and a quarter note on A3 in the bass.

I D IV G vi Bm ii Em I D IV G V A

Eight Mistakes

21

The image shows a musical score in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Above the treble staff, guitar chord diagrams are provided for each measure. The diagrams are: I (D), IV (G), vi (Bm), ii (Em), I (D), IV (G), and V (A). Red 'X' marks are placed over the diagrams for G, Bm, Em, and A, indicating mistakes. In the bass staff, red circles highlight the notes G and A in the second and seventh measures, respectively. Red arrows point to the notes D and G in the first and seventh measures. Red horizontal lines are drawn under the bass staff in the second and seventh measures.

Chord diagrams above the staff:

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|---|
| I | IV | vi | ii | I | IV | V |
| D | G | Bm | Em | D | G | A |

Annotations in the bass staff:

- Red circles around G and A in measures 2 and 7.
- Red arrows pointing to D and G in measures 1 and 7.
- Red horizontal lines under the bass staff in measures 2 and 7.

Better Version

22

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Better Version". The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Above the staff, chord progressions are indicated in two rows of boxes. The first row shows Roman numerals: I, vi, IV, ii, Ic, V⁷, I. The second row shows the corresponding chord names: D, Bm, G, Em, D/A, A⁷, D. The music consists of four measures. The first measure contains a dotted quarter note on D4 and an eighth note on F#4. The second measure contains a dotted quarter note on D4 and an eighth note on E4. The third measure contains a quarter note on D4, a quarter note on E4, and a quarter note on F#4. The fourth measure contains a half note on D4.

I vi IV ii Ic V⁷ I

D Bm G Em D/A A⁷ D

Q5 Summary of Main Points

23

- Sing the tune to find the cadences
- Do not leap from passing notes
- Do not double the major 3rd
- Use the given rhythm pattern in the bass part
- Align the bass and treble notes correctly

BEST OF LUCK IN JUNE!

PPMTA 2013-14