

## Assignment 3: modulation to related keys, diatonic sequence

I. For each bass note, construct the requested chord in four-part SATB notation. Analyze with Roman numerals and cadences at each fermata (watch out for 8th-note divisions of the beat; circled tones are NCTs). This chorale travels to a related key, and then back to the tonic. (40%)

Your analysis will answer the following questions:

1. Is there a pivot chord modulation, or a direct/phrase modulation? 2. What would you call the chord at the end?

Em: 6 6-6 #2 5 3 6 6 5 5 8 -7 6 5 6 5 5 8 -7

#6 6 #6 5 #5 3 #3 6 6 6 4 6 5 5 8 -7

II. Analyze the following sequence from Mozart's Rondo K. 494 with RN, and analyze non-chord tones. Which sequence type does this represent? (15%)

95

Fm:

III. Finish the following diatonic sequence in four voices based on the three-chord pattern in mm. 2-3. Analyze with RN and inversions. (15%)

IV. Add accidentals to this C major chorale to create at least three temporary tonicizations, and analyze with RN. You may need to add further accidentals to avoid part-writing errors. (15%)

V. Analyze Roman Numerals in this waltz by Anton Diabelli. What overall harmonic pattern do you find in this phrase? (15%)

CM: