

More Chromatic Modulation

I. Realize the figured bass in exx. 1 and 2 in keyboard style, and 3 in SATB. Indicate the keys of the modulations below the staff. Label the technique used (specific chromatic techniques or enharmonic reinterpretation; 60%).

1.

Exercise 1 is a keyboard-style exercise in G major (one sharp). The treble staff contains a whole chord of G major (G4, B4, D5) in the first measure, which then remains silent. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C#3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (half). The figured bass below the bass staff is: 8 5 3, #4 2, 5 3, b5, 6 4 3, b5 3, b6 b4 3, b5 3, b7 5 3, 6 4 3, #6 #4 3, 6 4 3.

2.

Exercise 2 is a keyboard-style exercise in G major. The treble staff contains a whole chord of G major (G4, B4, D5) in the first measure, which then remains silent. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C#3 (quarter), B2 (half). The figured bass below the bass staff is: #, b5 3, b5 3, #5 3, #5 3, b5 3, #6 b5, b6 5, 5 3.

3.

Exercise 3 is a SATB exercise in G major. The treble staff contains a whole chord of G major (G4, B4, D5) in the first measure, which then remains silent. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C#3 (quarter), B2 (half). The figured bass below the bass staff is: 7, 6 4 2, 7 5, 6 5, b6 3, 6 6, 6 6, 6 6, 6 6, 6 4, #5.

II. Analysis (40%)

1. Beethoven, Symphony no. 7, III

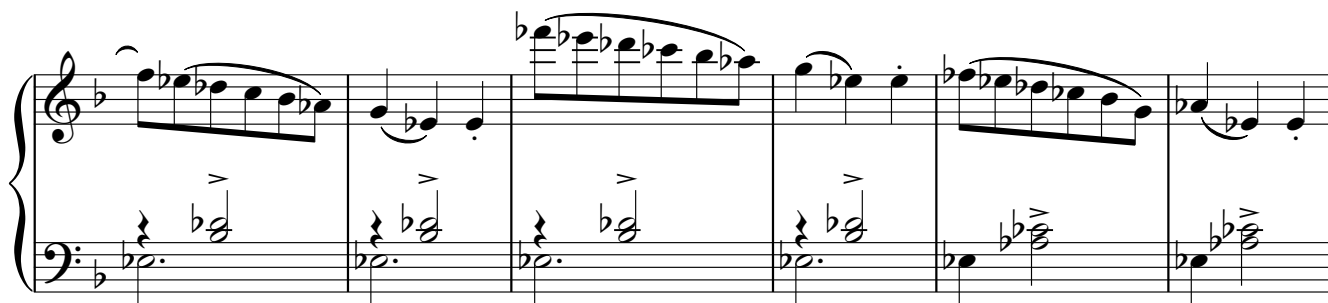
- Modulates to key of _____
- New key is _____ (Roman numeral) of the original key
- Modulatory technique:

2. Schubert, Ecossaise, D. 145

- Label the **key** and **Roman numerals** of this piece, and any other **keys** that are tonicized.
- Use Roman numerals to indicate the **relationship** of each new key to the main key.
- Name the **modulatory technique** for each key change.
- There is an unusual chord progression in the first phrase. How might you explain it?

3. Schubert, 20 Waltzes, D. 146, no. 10, op. 127

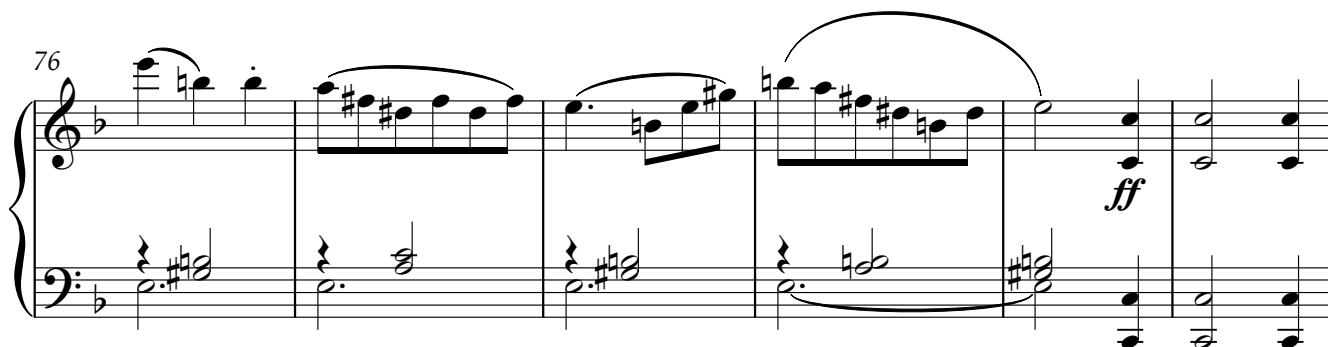
Label the **main key** and any other **keys** that are tonicized. (Note that in some cases the V of the key might be more emphasized than its tonic.)



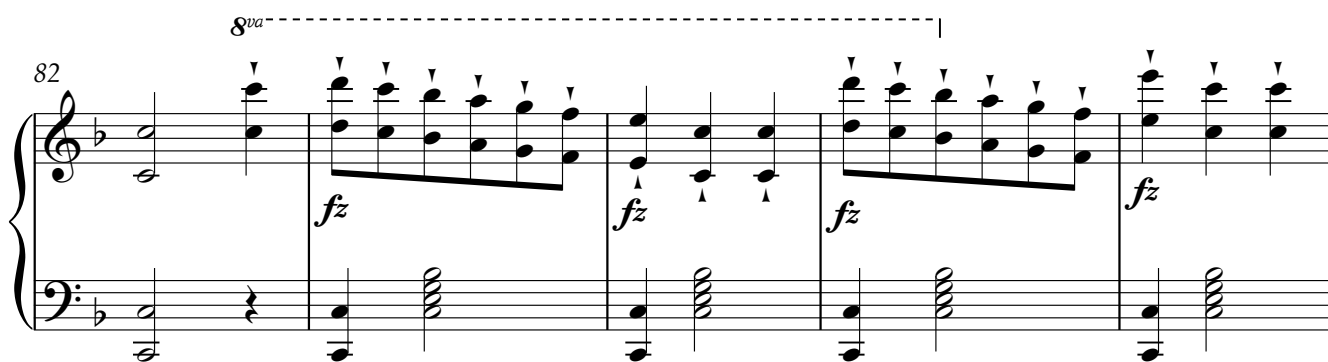
First system of music, measures 66-70. The right hand features a melodic line with a descending eighth-note scale in measure 66, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a trill-like figure in measure 67. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including a trill in measure 66.



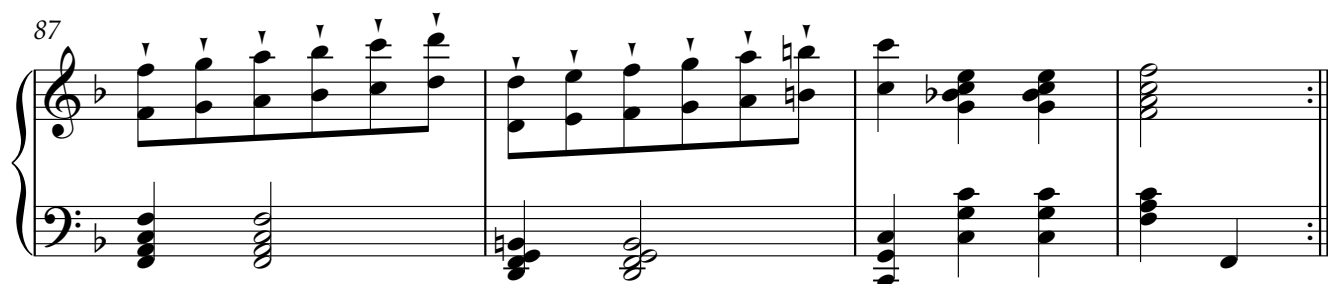
Second system of music, measures 71-75. Measure 71 begins with a melodic phrase in the right hand. Measure 73 features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a melodic phrase in the right hand and a sustained chord in the left hand.



Third system of music, measures 76-81. Measure 76 starts with a melodic phrase in the right hand. Measure 80 features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The system ends with a sustained chord in the left hand.



Fourth system of music, measures 82-86. Measure 82 is marked *8va* (octave) with a dashed line. Measures 83-85 feature a *fz* (forzando) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a melodic phrase in the right hand and a sustained chord in the left hand.



Fifth system of music, measures 87-90. Measure 87 begins with a melodic phrase in the right hand. The system concludes with a melodic phrase in the right hand and a sustained chord in the left hand.