Diatonic Sequences in Middles

Name: _____

PART 1: Part Writing Sequences

For each excerpt below, complete the following:

- I. Continue the sequence pattern initiated.
 - Note: The brackets indicate how many times each model should be copied.
- 2. Analyze the progression with Roman numerals.
- 3. Identify the sequence type.

Example #I – Sequence Type: _____



Example #2 – Sequence Type:



PART 2: Analyzing Sequences

Excerpt #1: Mozart, Mass in Cm, K. 427, "Et incarnatus est," mm. 37-41 (score on next page)

- I. Listen to the following excerpt several times.
 - Recording: <u>https://youtu.be/t551jbBw-p4?feature=shared&t=2358</u> (excerpt at 39:18)
- 2. A sequence appears in this excerpt. Bracket the sequence model and its copies above the staff.

- 3. Label the sequence type.
- 4. Provide a harmonic analysis with Roman numerals of the *first four measures* in the given key.
 - Note: the given key does *not* match the key signature.



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Excerpt #2: Handel, Concerto Grosso Op. 6, No. 6, III, mm. 81–95

- I. Listen to the following excerpt several times.
 - Recording: <u>https://youtu.be/Qlss-UrbK8w?si=fgW-UB9QUbe_3H4i&t=572</u> (excerpt at 9:32)
- 2. A sequence appears in this excerpt. Bracket the sequence model and its copies above the staff.
 - Note: some copies are slightly embellished.
- 3. Label the sequence type.

Sequence Type: _









Excerpt #3: Josephine Lang, "Traumbild," mm. 15-19

- I. Listen to the following excerpt several times.
 - Recording: <u>https://youtu.be/PGCabovlOkw?si=C18lAzMhprltVOBS&t=47</u> (excerpt at 0:47)
- 2. Below is a list of features. Circle any that appear in this excerpt.

Ascending 5–6 Sequence	Descending Thirds Sequence
Descending Fifths Sequence	Deceptive motion
Plagal motion immediately after a cadence	Phrygian HC

3. Label all cadences in the excerpt. (Harmonic analysis is not required for this excerpt.)

4. If a sequence appears in the excerpt, brackets its model and copies.





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