

♩ Chords as Forms of Prolongation (and Review!)

Part I. Review: writing tonic expansions from figures.

- Provide a harmonic analysis of the given figures.
- Realize each progression in four parts.

b: $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 F: $\frac{6}{5}$ 6 A: $\frac{4}{3}$ 6

Part II. Review: strong predominants and the cadential $\frac{6}{4}$.

- For each of the two progressions below, add a **different strong predominant** in the blank, then
- Realize each progression in four parts

g: i _____ $V\frac{6}{4}\frac{5}{3}$ i e: i _____ $V\frac{6}{4}\frac{5}{3}$ i

Part III. Writing $\frac{6}{4}$ chords from figures.

- Provide a harmonic analysis of the figures
- Realize each progression in four parts

g: $\frac{6}{4}$ 6

E: $\frac{5}{3}\frac{6}{4}\frac{5}{3}$

Part IV. Putting it all together.

- Identify how the phrase model operates using the labels Tb-PD-D-Te
- Realize the progression in four parts
- Label the cadence with which the excerpt ends

Ab: I vii^{o4}₃ I⁶ P⁶₄ I⁵₃—⁶₄—⁵₃ ii⁶ V⁶₄—⁸₄—⁷₃—⁵₃ I

Part V. Analysis: Mozart, 6 Variations K. 398 (Theme)

- Listen to the passage several times:
<https://open.spotify.com/track/3QtPJYQ0T3UQVhYcUQUIDZ?si=86da13b2291b4b26> Label the key.
- Label any cadences in the passage.
- Provide a harmonic numeral analysis of the passage. Ignore the circled notes, which are embellishing tones.
- Identify how the phrase model operates using the labels Tb-PD-D-Te

TEMA.

Part VI. Analysis: Mozart, Violin Concerto No. 3, K. 216, III, mm. 1–16

- Listen to the following passage several times:
<https://open.spotify.com/track/3WYlr5cBiumjseqYIWTG2d?si=f6aecf13c3e14630>
- Label the key
- Label any cadences directly above the final chord of the cadence.
- Provide a harmonic analysis. Although there are embellishing tones in the passage, they have not been circled for you.
- Identify how the phrase model operates using the labels Tb-PD-D-Te

Allegro. (♩ = ca. 72.)

The image displays three systems of musical notation for the first system of Mozart's Violin Concerto No. 3, K. 216, III, mm. 1-16. The music is written in treble and bass clefs, key of D major, and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' with a quarter note equal to approximately 72 beats per minute. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and ornaments, and is presented in a standard musical score format.