



Spotify playlist
(link on textbook
website)

Expansion and Contraction at the Phrase Level – Analyzing Multiple Phrase Expansion Techniques

Name: _____

INTRODUCTION / INSTRUCTIONS

1. First, review phrase expansions and contractions on this page:
<https://viva.pressbooks.pub/openmusictheory/chapter/expansion-and-contraction/>
2. Each excerpt below features *more than one* instance of phrase expansion.

PART 1

The excerpt below asks you to perform an aural-only analysis, with no reference to a written score.

Excerpt: Tim Minchin, “Day One” from *Groundhog Day*

1. Listen to the following two excerpts from the same song. (Note the different timestamps.) The first presents the “unexpanded” version of an excerpt from the chorus of the number. The other presents an expanded version of the same excerpt. There are multiple expansion techniques present.
 - a. Unexpanded: 2:16–2:32
 - b. Expanded: 4:32–5:38
2. Make a video recording of yourself in which you discuss the expanded version of the phrase:
 - Where are the cadences in this excerpt? Is it a single phrase (and therefore there’s one cadence)? Or do you hear multiple phrases (and therefore multiple cadences) happening?
 - What kinds of expansions do you hear happening? Where are they? Please make an effort to use terminology from class.
 - Use timestamps from the recording and/or lyrics to indicate where events occur, rather than trying to determine measure numbers.

(Worksheet continues on the following page.)

PART 2

Excerpt: Bernhard Henrik Crusell, Clarinet Quartet Op. 7, IV (allegro), mm. 1–10

1. Listen to the excerpt. There are multiple expansion techniques present.
2. Next, on the score itself, do the following:
 - a. Identify the key and all cadences.
 - b. Perform a segmentation analysis that shows the idea level, including appropriate labels.
 - c. Perform a harmonic analysis under the staff.

Musical score for measures 1–5. The score is for A Clarinet, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The A Clarinet part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for measures 6–10. The score is for A Cl., Vln., Vla., and Vc. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The A Cl. part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Vln., Vla., and Vc. parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to fortissimo (*sf*) in measure 7 and back to piano (*p*) in measure 8.

(Worksheet continues on the following page.)

3. In the blank space below, identify the location—using measure numbers—of any expansion technique(s) in the excerpt above, and name the expansion technique(s) being used. As part of your response, consider how long the *unexpanded version* of the phrase might be.