Lecture notes 1

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(Sept.10/15)

defined sequence: a musical pattern restated immediately at different pitch levels (transposed), with transposition happening at a consistent interval
melodic sequence: the melodic pattern is restated (often just one voice/hand/instrument)
harmonic sequence: the harmonic pattern restated (have to look at harmonies)
(often the two are combined)
often combined with a linear intervallic pattern (LIP) a consistent pattern between soprano and bass voices

how to label?
the first statement is the model
subsequent statements are the sequence or copy [different from text]

diatonic sequence: stay in the same key as you transpose the model (so no accidentals; intervals between notes/harmonies might change)
chromatic sequence: change keys as you transpose the model (so will have accidentals)

show an example of melodic sequence in the Invention: mm.7-10 RH is one example, where the original model is transposed down a step

can they find another one? (mm.11-14 LH)

why are opening 7 mm not a sequence? (b/c simply 8ve transposition)

then show an example of harmonic sequence: m7-11
-what would these harmonies be if we put them in root position and wrote them out?
(D minor chord, G minor chord, C major chord, F major chord)
-to figure out the pattern, we look at the ROOTS of the harmonies: D-G-C-F
-if put in a long line, what do you notice? (descending 5ths)
-this is the most typical sequence type

-harmonies are grouped in 2s to form this harmonic sequence: that is, there are 2 harmonies per melodic sequence
-notice that the bass line doesn’t necessarily show the descending fifths: instead you might think it’s descending second, because the melodic sequence is transposed down a step
-so, here’s the trick: to find the melodic interval of transposition, look at the melody and how it’s transposed
but to find the harmonic sequence, consider root motion of the harmonies

-circle the roots
-bracket the model and sequence/copies
-now, what inversion are the harmonies? all root position

Now you do it (from handout)
   -look at Paganini example in groups, then show answer

students do the rest of the handout
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