

Lecture notes 1

(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
