While some extracts are from the beginning of a piece or movement, others are not. For the sake of simplicity in bar numbering all extracts will be taken as beginning with bar 1.

You may listen to each as often as you wish.

## Exercise 4.1 ((i) Andio) 4.1

Listen as you study this extract from Bach's Goldberg Variations BWV 988 Var.18. Then answer the questions that follow.

(i) In this short extract there are four instances of tied notes but only one is a suspension mark it with X .
(ii) Circle two examples of accented auxiliary notes.
(iii) Analyse the harmonies by writing the roman numerals below the bass stave.


Below is a group of Bach chorale phrases. Answer the questions in relation to each.

(i) Circle an accented passing note in bar 1
(ii) Draw a box around a suspension and its resolution in bar 2.
(b)

O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden

(i) What is the function of the boxed notes in the tenor line? $\qquad$ .
(ii) Is the circled note in the soprano line a passing note or an auxiliary note? $\qquad$ .

(i) Name the key of the phrase. $\qquad$ . Explain the C sharp in the final chord $\qquad$ .
(ii) What is the function of the circled notes in the soprano line? $\qquad$ .

Exercise 4.3 ((i)d)) Audio 4.3
Listen to and study the extract below from a movement of Haydn's piano sonata in C Hob 16. Then answer the questions that follow.

(i) Analyse the harmonies in bars 4 and 5 by writing the roman numerals below the bass stave.
(ii) Circle any two examples of accented passing notes.
(iii) Identify and circle an example of a double suspension and add the figured bass at the appropriate point below the stave.

Below is a group of Bach chorale phrases. Answer the questions in relation to each.
(a)

(i) Explain the function of the tied note in the bass of bar 1. $\qquad$ -
(ii) Circle two examples of accented passing notes in the phrase.
(iii) How many times does the dominant chord feature? $\qquad$ .
(b)

Christum wir sollen loben sehon

(i) Name the key of the phrase. $\qquad$ . Add roman numerals below the bass in bar 1.
(ii) Explain the presence of $C$ sharp in the bass in bar 1 on beat 3 . $\qquad$ .
(iii) What is the function of the circled note in the alto part in bar 2? $\qquad$ .
(c)

(i) The phrase is in the key of C minor; identify the melodic minor harmonisation by drawing a bracket below where it occurs.
(ii) Circle two examples of suspension decoration and add the figured bass at the appropriate points.

Exercise 4.5 ((i) A) Audio 4.5
This short extract is from Sonata in C minor K457 by Mozart. Circle all suspensions.


Exercise 4.6 ((1) A) Audio 4.6
This extract is from Beethoven's Sonata in D minor Op.31, No.2. Answer the questions that follow.

(i) Analyse the harmonies by writing the roman numerals below the stave in bars $1-3$.
(ii) Circle all examples of suspensions in the quaver area marked by a bracket in bars 2 and 3.
(iii) The boxed area in line 2 forms a sequence with the preceding quaver movement but is now transposed to G minor. Circle the suspensions in the treble.

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Listen to and study this final group of chorale phrases, then answer the questions that follow.

(i) Taking account of the accidentals, name the key of the phrase $\qquad$ .
(ii) Comment on the final chord. $\qquad$ .
(iii) Add roman numerals below the first four chords.
(iv) Locate and circle an example of a suspension.

(i) Which voice part has a chain of suspension decoration? $\qquad$ .
(ii) Circle each suspension.
(iii) Add roman numerals below the first four chords.

(i) Circle an example of each: an accented passing note and double accented passing notes.
(ii) Draw a bracket/s where melodic minor harmonisation is a feature.
(iii) Add figured bass below the first phrase.

