

Introduction to Simple Nonharmonic Tones

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Recognizing Passing and Neighbor Tones

Here are some examples that you analyzed in previous chapters. You should already have the harmonic analysis of these progressions. Go back through each excerpt and identify the passing and neighbor tones.

Example 9.4. Robert Schumann, *Papillons*, op. 2, no. 7, mm. 1–4

Semplice (♩=58)



Example 9.5. Felix Mendelssohn, "Albumblatt," op. 117, mm. 1–7

Allegro

sempre legato

p

f



Example 11.5. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Sonata for Violin and Piano, K. 306 2nd movement, mm. 10–13

Musical score for Example 11.5, Mozart's Sonata for Violin and Piano, K. 306, 2nd movement, measures 10–13. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a violin part with a trill in measure 13 and a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Example 12.2. Mozart, Piano Sonata, K. 284, 3rd movement, mm. 1–5

Musical score for Example 12.2, Mozart's Piano Sonata, K. 284, 3rd movement, measures 1–5. The score is in D major and 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Example 13.4. Franz Joseph Haydn, Piano Sonata no. 38, Hob. XVI/24, 2nd movement, mm. 1–5

Musical score for Example 13.4, Franz Joseph Haydn's Piano Sonata no. 38, Hob. XVI/24, 2nd movement, measures 1–5. The score is in C major and 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A fermata is present over the first measure of the right hand.

Keyboard Exercises

You will find several opportunities for passing and neighbor tones in the following keyboard exercises. Play each exercise first without nonharmonic tones. Identify the places where nonharmonic tones are appropriate and play each exercise again (without notating it, if possible).

C major	<i>mi</i>	<i>mi</i>	<i>mi</i>	<i>fa</i>	<i>re</i>	<i>mi</i>
A major						
B \flat major	I	iii	vi	ii	V	I

C minor	<i>do</i>	<i>re</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>fa</i>	<i>re</i>	<i>do</i>
F minor							
C \sharp minor	i	VII	III	VI	iv	V	i