A **Phrase** is the smallest form in music expressing a complete thought. It is usually either 2 or 4 measures long and ends with a cadence. Fill in the following phrases using only I, IV, V chords first; then later use other chords (ii, iii, vi, vii°).

Same in minor (notice use of melodic minor scale)

Make up some phrases now in major and minor keys and harmonize them.

A **Period** consists of two phrases, the first of which ends with a half-cadence, the second with a perfect authentic cadence.

Harmonize these periods and make up some of your own in major and minor keys, in 4/4 and 3/4 time.

A **Parallel Period** is one in which at least the first parts of the first and second phrases are alike.

Invent original motives and develop them into parallel periods.
A **Double-Period** is usually 16 or 8 bars long with the following cadences evenly distributed:

1) Imperfect Authentic
2) half [cadence]
3) Any but perfect authentic.
4) Perfect Authentic

This is not the only cadence scheme, just the most common.

Example of Double-Period:
A phrase is the smallest form in music expressing a complete thought, it is usually either 2 or 4 measures long and ends with a cadence. Fill in the following phrases using only I, IV, V chords first, then cadential and other chords (ii, iii, vi, vii0).

SAME in minor (notice use of melodic minor scale)

A period consists of two phrases, the 1st of which ends with a half-cadence, the second with a perfect authentic cadence.

Make up some etc., phrases, and harmonize them in major and minor keys, in 1/4 + 3/4 time.

A parallel period is one in which at least the 1st parts of the 1st + 2nd phrases are alike.

A double period is usually 16 or 8 bars long, with the following cadences evenly distributed: 1 imperfect authentic 2 perfect authentic 3 any but perfect with. This is not the only cadence scheme, just the most common.

Example of DOUBLE PERIOD: