

Structures

Ted Greene – 1973, October 22

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°).



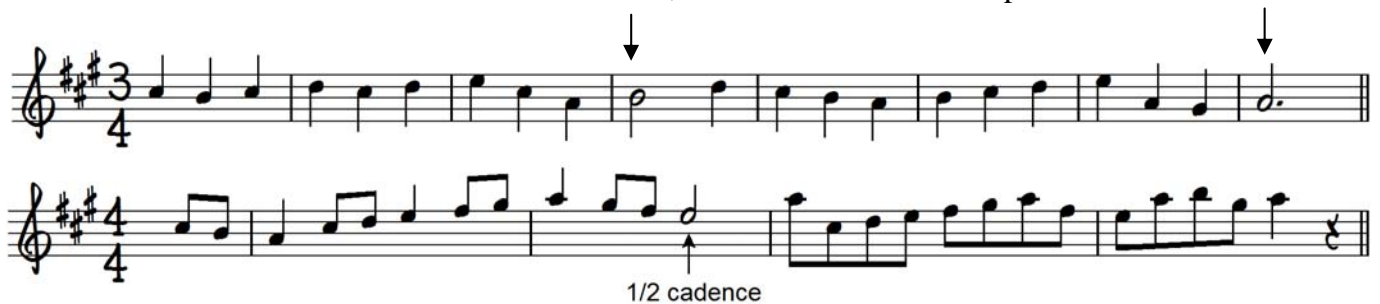
Same in minor (notice use of melodic minor scale)

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:

The example shows a 16-bar Double-Period in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is as follows:

- Bar 1:** Quarter rest.
- Bar 2:** Quarter note G#4.
- Bar 3:** Quarter note A4.
- Bar 4:** Quarter note B4.
- Bar 5:** Quarter note C#5.
- Bar 6:** Quarter note B4.
- Bar 7:** Quarter note A4.
- Bar 8:** Quarter note G#4.
- Bar 9:** Quarter note F#4.
- Bar 10:** Quarter note E4.
- Bar 11:** Quarter note D4.
- Bar 12:** Quarter note C#4.
- Bar 13:** Quarter note B3.
- Bar 14:** Quarter note A3.
- Bar 15:** Quarter note G#3.
- Bar 16:** Quarter note F#3.

The cadences are indicated by brackets above the notes in the final bars of each 8-bar segment:

- Bar 8:** Plagal cadence (G#4-A4-B4-C#5).
- Bar 12:** 1/2 cadence (B4-C#5).
- Bar 16:** Plagal cadence (F#4-G#4-A4-B4).
- Bar 16:** Perfect Authentic cadence (G#3-A3-B3-C#4).

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 etc. phrases now in major + minor keys + harmonize them.

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

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ ③ any but perfect auth. ④ perfect authentic.

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

Example of DOUBLE PERIOD: