Chapter 5 Composing: From Symbols to Sound

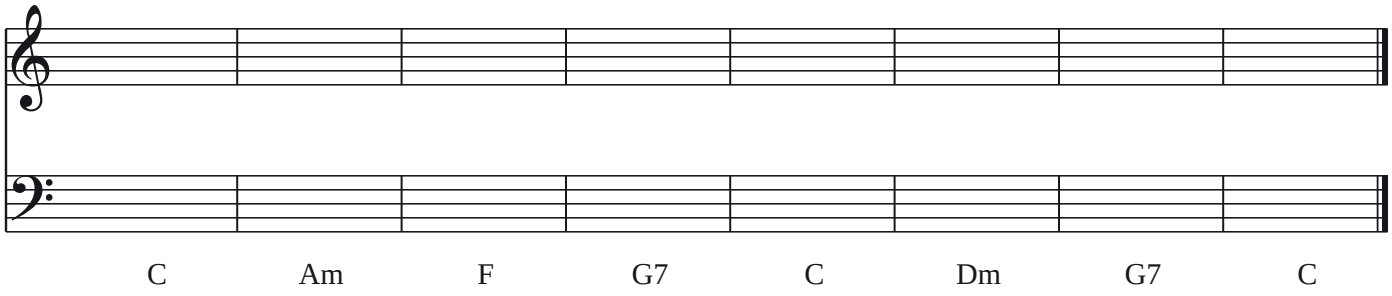
Name _____

A BLOCK CHORDS FROM A LEAD SHEET

Realize each lead-sheet symbol as a block chord: the root alone in the bass staff, and the chord in close position in the treble staff, as smoothly connected as you can.

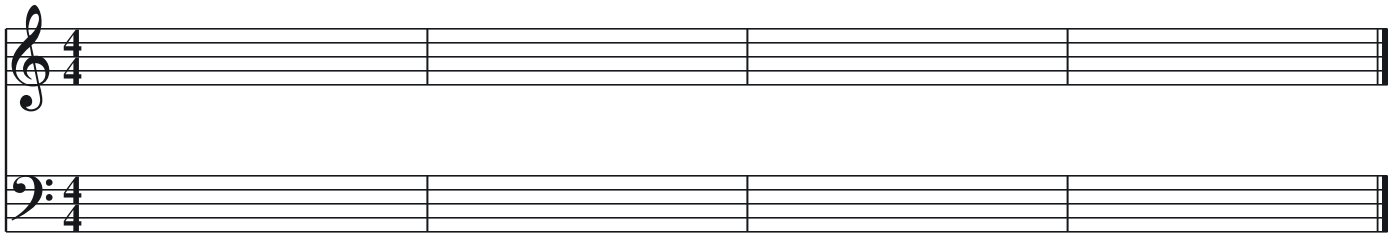
Rules for Part A

1. Bass staff: one note per chord, the root, in the range C2–C4.
2. Treble staff: all the chord's notes (three for triads, four for G7), packed as close together as possible, between B3 and A4.
3. Move each treble note as little as possible to the next chord. Keep common tones in place.
4. Play your realization and listen for any note that jumps; fix it so every voice moves by step or holds.



B AN ACCOMPANIMENT PATTERN

Turn the first four chords into a 4-bar piano accompaniment in 4/4 using a broken-chord pattern of your own (one example is in the key). Then add a simple melody in the treble staff that uses mostly chord tones.



Which chord in the progression sounds most tense to you? Look at its notes: which interval do you think causes that tension?

Grading (10 points)

Part A: every chord spelled correctly	3
Part A: smooth upper voices with common tones held	3
Part B: correct chord tones in the pattern; melody fits the chords	3
Reflection	1