Chapter 8B Composing: Cadential Six-Four

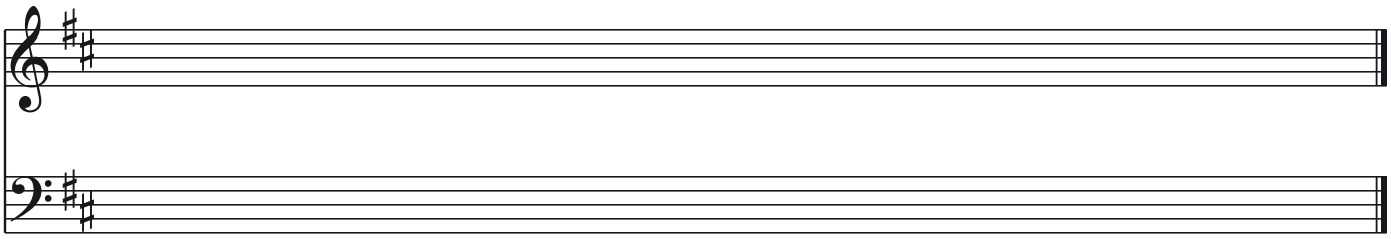
Name _____

A A PHRASE WITH A CADENTIAL SIX-FOUR

Compose a 7-chord phrase in D major, in SATB, that ends with a cadential six-four: predominant → I^{6}_{4} → $V^{(7)}$ → I.

Rules
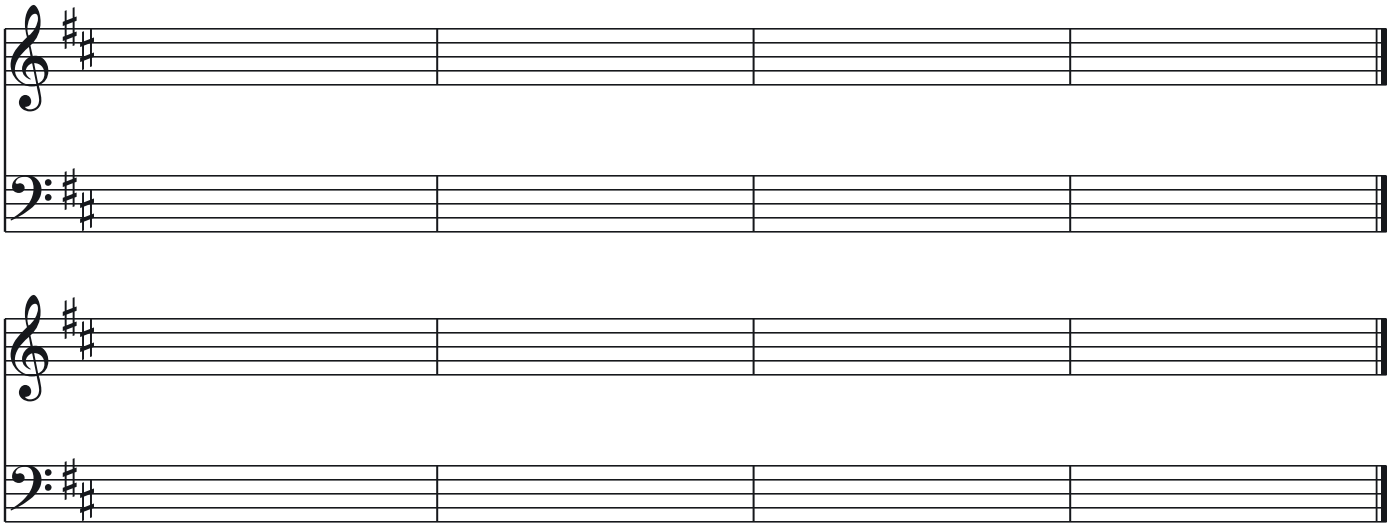
1. Write your Roman numerals and bass line first. The six-four's bass is A, held into V.
2. Use at least one first-inversion chord before the cadence (ii^{6} or IV^{6} works well).
3. In the six-four, double the bass (A). Move the 6th (F♯) to the 5th (E) and the 4th (D) to the 3rd (C♯).
4. If you use V^{7}, resolve its seventh (G) down to F♯.
5. Run it through the Voice-Leading Checker before you hand it in.



_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

B ADD A PASSING SIX-FOUR

*Revise your phrase so that it also contains a **passing** six-four somewhere before the cadence (for example, $I – V^6_4 – I^6$ over a rising bass D–E–F♯). Write the new version here.*



Grading (10 points)	
Part A: correct chords; cadential six-four approached from PD and resolved properly	4
Part A: no voice-leading errors	2
Part B: correct passing six-four on a weak beat, bass by step	3
Neat notation and labels	1