Chapter 15 Composing: Sequences
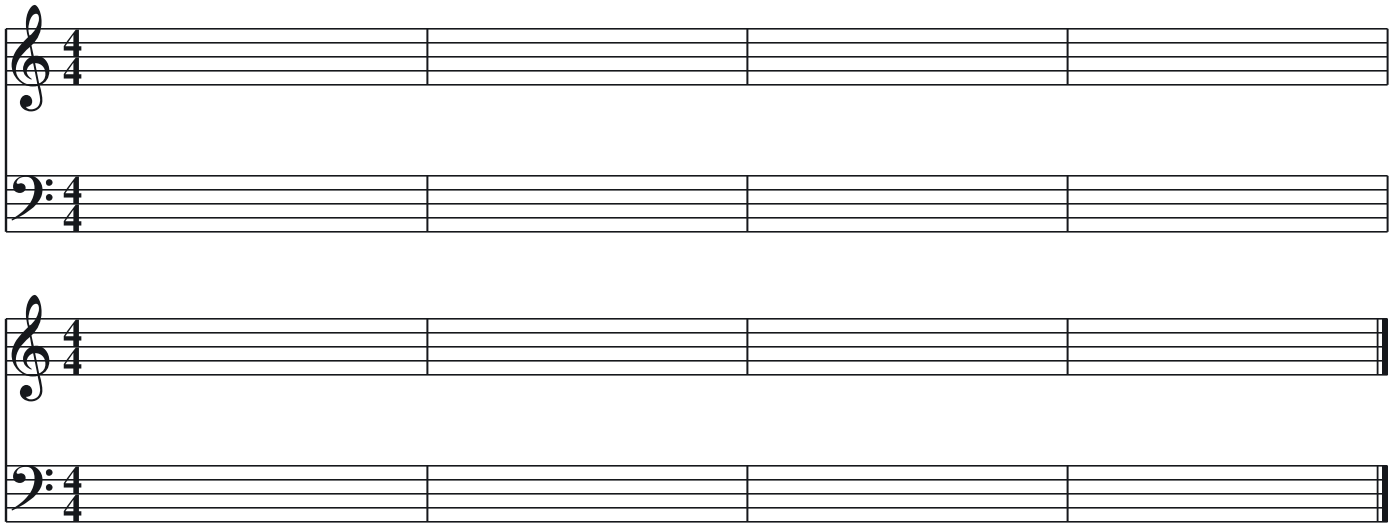
Name _____

A A FOUR-VOICE SEQUENCE

Write a harmonic sequence in four voices (quarter notes, one chord per beat) in a key of your choice. Choose one: ascending 5–6, descending thirds, or descending fifths with seventh chords.

Requirements

1. Begin by establishing the key with I (or i).
2. Write a two-chord model and at least two exact copies; bracket and label them.
3. Copy the voice leading exactly; you may use the sequence exceptions, but no parallel fifths or octaves.
4. Break off the sequence into a cadence: predominant, V (or V^7), I.
5. Label the first chord, the sequence type, and the cadence chords.



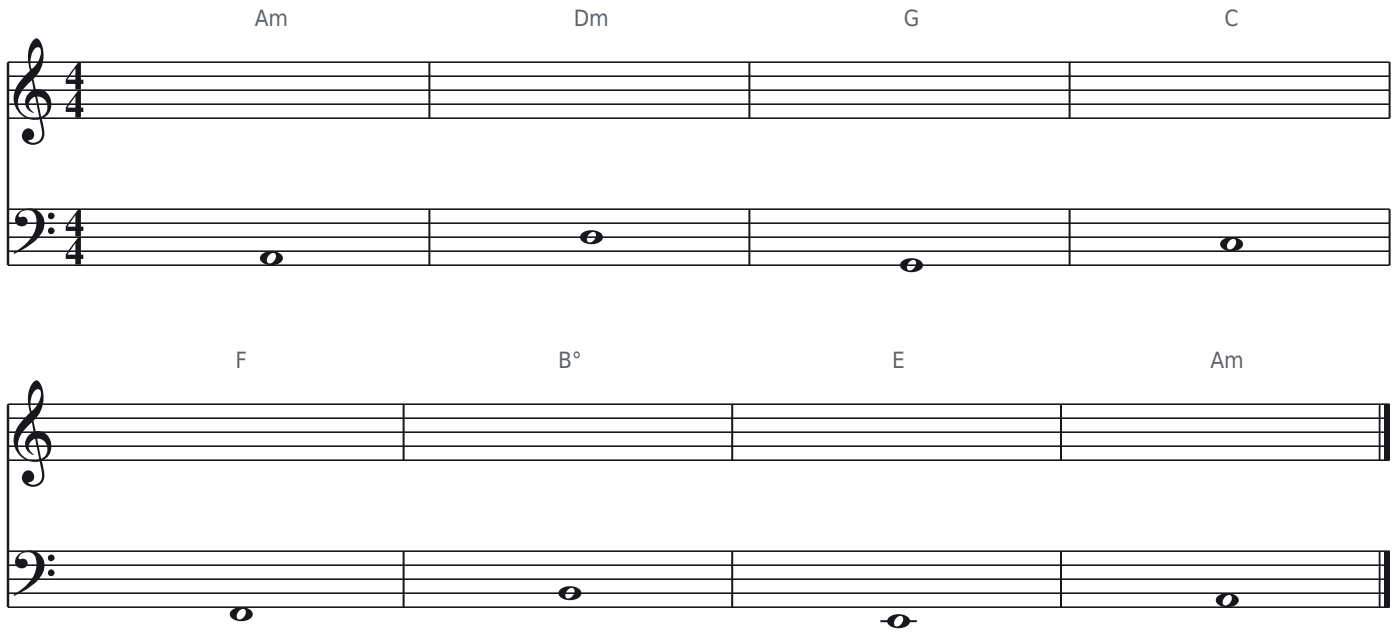
B A MELODY ON THE CIRCLE

Many jazz standards and pop songs use the descending-fifths sequence in minor. Compose an 8-bar melody over this progression in A minor, one chord per bar. The bass line is given (also in the MuseScore template).

Am | Dm | G | C | F | B° | E | Am

Requirements

1. Create a one-bar melodic motive in bar 1, and sequence it down by step in bars 2–6 (adjust it so it fits each chord).
2. Use mostly chord tones on strong beats; add passing and neighbor tones (Chapter 12).
3. Break the sequence in bars 7–8: use G♯ over the E chord, and end on A.
4. Mark the model and each copy.



Grading (10 points)

A: sequence type correct; model + at least two exact copies	3
A: voice leading and cadence	2
B: motive sequenced over the circle; fits the harmony	3
B: cadence with G♯; labels	2