Chapter 21 Practice: The Neapolitan Chord

Name _____

1 SPELL THE NEAPOLITAN

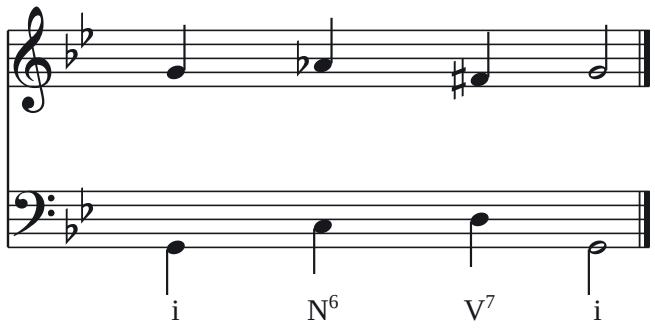
Write the Neapolitan triad in each minor key.

1. a minor _____
2. e minor _____
3. b minor _____
4. f♯ minor _____
5. d minor _____
6. g minor _____
7. c minor _____
8. f minor _____

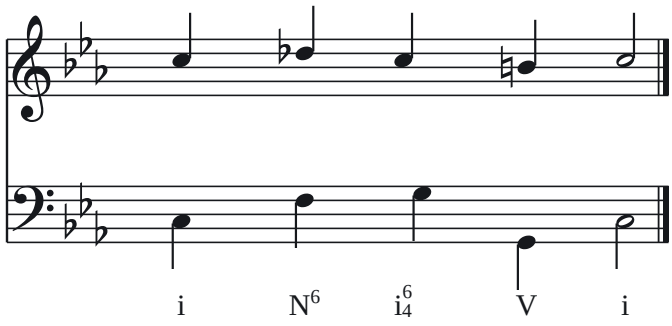
2 RESOLVE THREE WAYS

Fill in the alto and tenor. The soprano, bass, and Roman numerals are given.

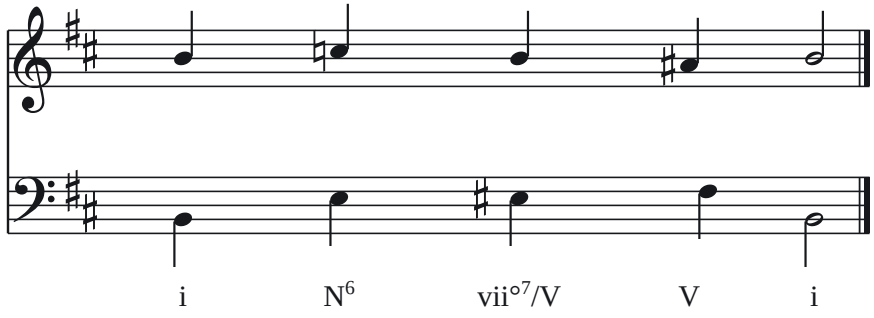
a. G minor: N^6–V^7



b. C minor: N^6–i^6_4–V

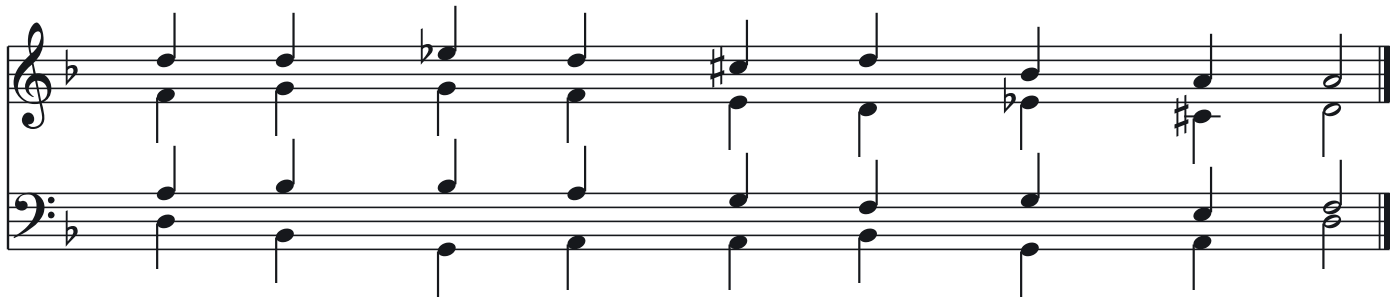


c. B minor: N^6–vii°^{7}/V–V



3 ANALYZE

Write Roman numerals (D minor). Circle ♭2̂each time and draw an arrow to where it goes.



4 TRUE OR FALSE?

Correct any false statement.

1. In N^6, double ♭2̂. _____
2. N^6 has the same function as iv. _____
3. ♭2̂ usually rises to ♮2̂. _____
4. In A minor, N^6 is B♭–D–F with D in the bass. _____
5. In C major, N^6 needs two accidentals. _____

Listen to N^6–V and iv^6–V in the same key. What does the Neapolitan add?