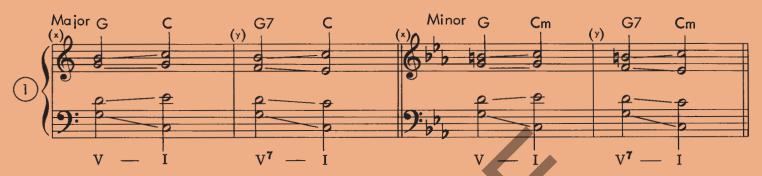
## **CADENCES**

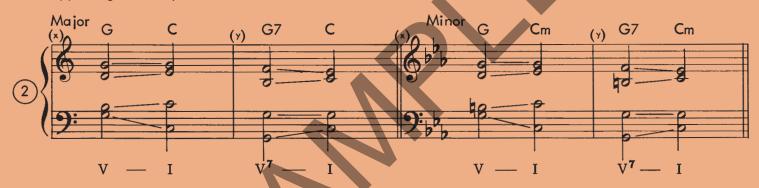
A CADENCE is a progression of two or more chords at the end of a phrase or period used to create a feeling of repose.

There are several types of CADENCES:-

1. The PERFECT or AUTHENTIC CADENCE consists of the progression V-I or V<sup>7</sup>-I, with both chords in root position and the keynote of the tonic chord in the soprano.



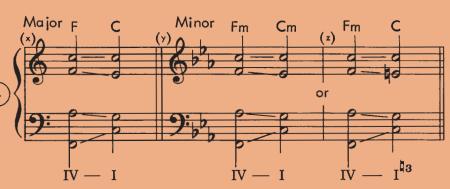
2. The IMPERFECT or INCOMPLETE CADENCE consists of the progression V-I or V<sup>7</sup>-I, with the 3rd or 5th appearing in the soprano of the final tonic chord.



3. The HALF CADENCE ends on the dominant and consists of the progression I-V or IV-V or some other chord followed by the dominant.



4. The PLAGAL CADENCE consists of the progression IV-I. This is the familiar "Amen" cadence often used at the close of a hymn.



## STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	
Grade	

1. Write a PERFECT CADENCE in the keys indicated. Write chord symbols below and letter names above.



2. In the following cadences write the chord symbols below and the letter names of the chords above. Then write the type of cadence which each one represents on the blank line provided:



Type of cadence

3. In the following song write the chord symbols below and the letter names of the chords above. Mark the phrases and identify the type of cadence at the end of each phrase.



4. On separate music paper arrange the above for Brass Quartet: 1st Bb Cornet, 2nd Bb Cornet, Horn in F, Trombone.

90 Lesson 85

## THE STRING SECTION

Music for the Violin is written in the G or Treble Clef and the open strings sound G - D - A - E.



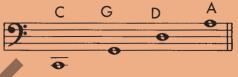
D

G

Е

Music for the Viola is written in the C or Alto Clef (the third line is middle C) and the open strings sound C - G - D - A.

Music for the Cello is written in the F or Bass Clef and the open strings sound an octave below the Viola C - G - D - A.

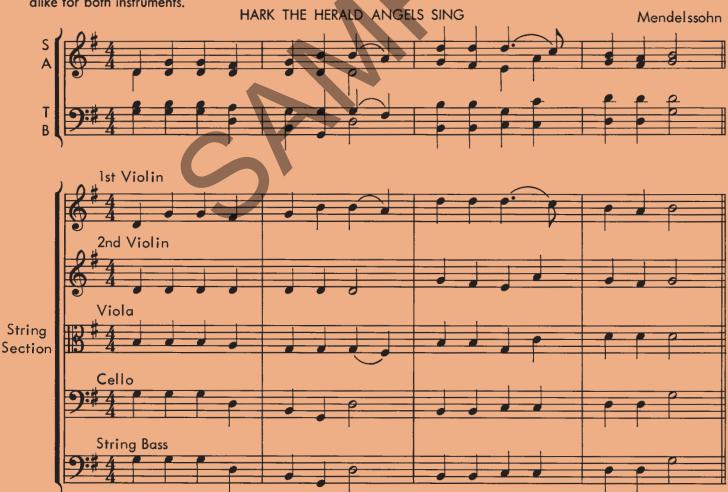


Music for the String Bass (Double Bass or Contrabass) is written in the F or Bass Clef. The String Bass sounds one octave below the written note and the four strings are:- E - A - D - G.



Because of the tuning of the open strings, the music for these instruments is often written in keys that have one or more sharps in the signature.

Here are the first four bars of a well known hymn as it appears in the hymnal and then arranged for the string section. Notice that the Cello and String Bass play the Bass part in octaves, although the notation is exactly alike for both instruments.



## STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

	 91
Date	-
Grade	 _

In the beautiful folk song below, you will find most of the chords we have studied in this book. Write in the letter names of the chords and mark all non harmonic tones. Notice the AUGMENTED FIFTH chords which have already been marked. This consists of a root, major third and augmented fifth.

Now take some manuscript paper and make a five line score of this song for strings as is shown in lesson 85. Write the highest note for 1st violin, next for 2nd violin, next for viola, then use cello and bass on the bass part. You will need to double one of the other voices when only three notes are shown. Copy off the parts on separate sheets and try to have this played.

