

# STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

In Ex. 1 and 2 write the principal chords in triad form in the indicated major keys. Watch the clef sign carefully. Write the letter name of each chord above.

1 

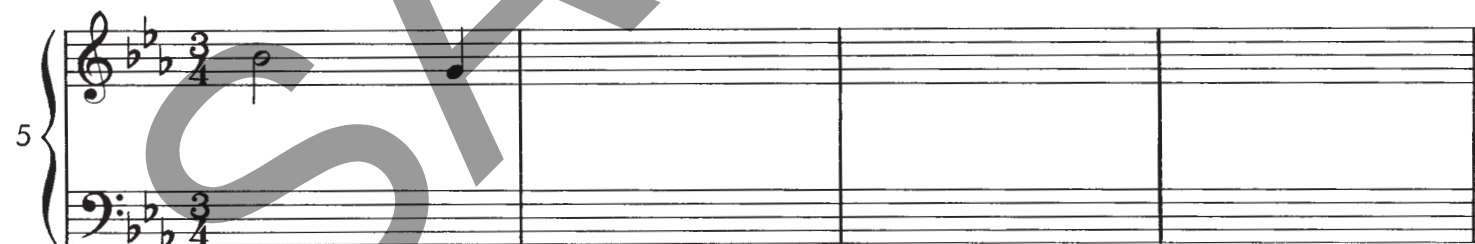
2 

In Ex. 3 and 4 write these same chords as they would appear in arpeggio form. Watch the clef sign carefully. Write the letter name of each chord above.

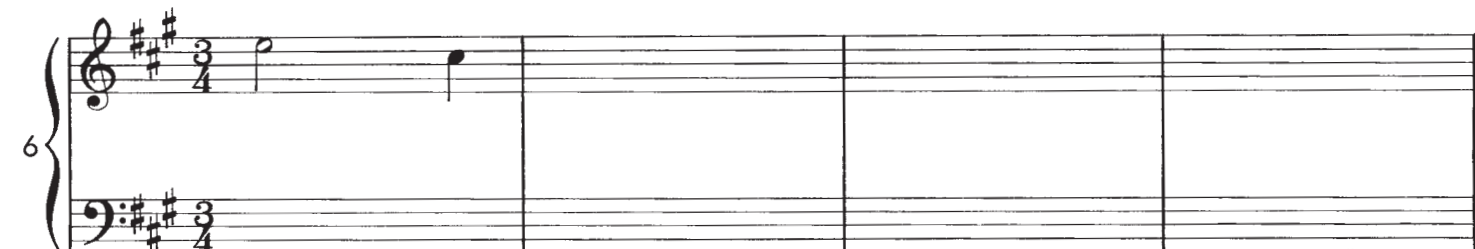
3 

4 

Transpose the melody from (D) on page 10 in the treble clef to the key of E $\flat$ , with the proper chords in the bass clef. Write the Roman numerals and letter names of the chords.

5 

Transpose this same melody in the treble clef to the key of A with an arpeggio accompaniment in the style of (E) on page 10. Write the Roman numerals and letter names of the chords.

6 

# STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

In Ex.1 analyze the chords and write the CHORD SYMBOLS (Roman numerals) and INVERSIONS (small numbers) below the lower staff.

SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS Webb

Now mark the notes which are doubled below the chord symbols. At (X) and (Y) the Root appears in three voices for smoother voice leading.

Name the interval of the chord omitted at (X) \_\_\_\_\_ (Y) \_\_\_\_\_.

In Ex.2 fill in the Bass part (stems down) as indicated by the chord symbols. The Inversions tell you which note, other than the Root, should appear in the Bass part.

LEAD ON, O KING ETERNAL Smart

I    I    I    IV<sup>6</sup>/<sub>4</sub>    IV<sup>6</sup>/<sub>4</sub>    I    I    I<sup>6</sup>/<sub>4</sub>    IV<sub>6</sub>    IV<sub>6</sub>    I<sup>6</sup>/<sub>4</sub>    IV    V

# SAXOPHONE QUARTET

Now that we have learned to find the proper key for the transposing instruments, we must learn the actual sound of each in relation to Concert Pitch. For example, let us take the Saxophones:

- (A) Music for the  $E\flat$  Alto Saxophone is written a MAJOR SIXTH above the actual sound.

- (B) Music for the  $B\flat$  Tenor Saxophone is written ONE OCTAVE plus a MAJOR SECOND a-  
bove the actual sound.

- (C) Music for the  $E\flat$  Baritone Saxophone is writ-  
ten ONE OCTAVE plus a MAJOR SIXTH a-  
bove the actual sound.

AMERICA Carey

The SATB arrangement of the first six bars of "America" is transposed below for Saxophone Quartet.

AMERICA Carey

# STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

The notes in Ex. 1, 2 and 3 are written in concert pitch (actual sound). Transpose these exercises for the various Saxophones as indicated. Be sure to put in the correct key signatures.

1 Concert Pitch E♭ Alto Saxophone

2 Concert Pitch B♭ Tenor Saxophone

3 Concert Pitch E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Here are the last eight bars of "America" arranged for SATB.

### AMERICA (continued)

I I<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> I V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I V<sub>7</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>5</sub><sup>4</sup> V<sub>7 I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V I IV<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> I V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I I V<sub>3</sub><sup>4</sup> I<sub>6</sub> IV II I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I</sub>

Now transpose the parts for Saxophone Quartet as we did in Lesson 49. Next, take four separate sheets of music paper and copy out the complete arrangement from Lessons 49 and 50 for Saxophone Quartet. This is your FIRST ARRANGEMENT, try to have it played.

1st E♭ Alto Saxophone AMERICA (continued)

2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone

5 B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

# STUDENT TEST

Lesson 73 1. Analyze the harmony in the following modulations. Write the chord symbols below and the letter names of the chords above. Locate the pivot chord and show what relation it has to both keys thru the chord symbols.

2. Name the relation of the two keys in each modulation.

(x) modulates to the \_\_\_\_\_ (y) modulates to the \_\_\_\_\_

Lessons 75-79 1. The following example is the first strain of a march. Write the letter names of the chords above the treble staff.

2. What is the original key of the march? \_\_\_\_\_

3. To what key does this strain modulate? \_\_\_\_\_

MARCH