

Activity Ten Part 2 – Analyze the Chord Progression

Functions Key

T = Tonic
SD = Subdominant
(or substitute)
PD = Predominant
D = Dominant
(or substitute)

1) Harmonic Analysis b17-24 of the Trio (slide 72).

a) What is the new key of the Trio? Are there any places in the Minuet where Mozart briefly modulates to D major? Do you think this foreshadows or helps create a link between the Minuet and Trio? Why or why not?

b) What are the functions of the chords b17-24 of the Trio? Write the functions under the score below using the 'Functions Key'.
c) Look at the first three chords (I V7 I). Are there any other places in the Minuet and Trio where the phrase begins with the same or similar chord progression (bar#s)? Where in the phrase does this progression happen a lot (beginning, middle, end)? What effect might this repetition of a specific harmonic progression have on the overall cohesion (togetherness) of the piece? What is different about how this chord progression is played in the Trio rather than the Minuet (Hint: How fast are the chords changing?)?

sotto voce

D A7 D Bmin Emin/G Emin A7 D

I V7 I vi ii₃⁶ ii V⁷ I

b) _____

Harmonic Analysis b25-28 of the Trio (slide 73)..

- 2) a) What note does the anacrusis (pickup note) start on below? _____.
- b) The note starting the anacrusis is the 3rd of which chord in D major? _____ (Roman numeral ok).
- c) Write the functions of chords in the first two bars below the Roman numbers using the 'Functions Key'.
- 3) a) The piece briefly modulates again to the key of A major. What note in the melody (violins) helps tell you where it does this? _____.
- b) The Roman numeral in the box below indicates a II chord in D major. Below this please write "V7(in A)" to indicate the new key.
- c) What kind of cadence is in the box marked c) below?
- 4) What note in the melody of the last bar below indicates a shift back to the key of D major? _____.

2c) _____

3b) E7 II_{3#}

3c) V I

Cadence

Look at slide 74

- 5) The last eight bars of the Trio are almost exactly the same the first eight bars of the trio. Please circle the only difference between them below.

Bars 17-24

Two musical staves for piano accompaniment, bars 17-24, in D major and 3/4 time. The top staff is labeled *sotto voce* and the bottom staff is labeled *p*. The music consists of a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The chords are: D, A7, D, Bmin, Emin/G, Emin, A7, D. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes: i, V7, I, vi, ii⁶₃, ii, V7, I. The two staves are identical.