Procedures of Four-Part Writing Chord Construction and Voice-Leading

NotaPercept.EfNNaPee

Notation Style

- Soprano and alto in the treble clef
- Bass and tenor in the bass clef

Notation Style

- Soprano and alto in the treble clef
- Bass and tenor in the bass clef
- Stems distinguish one voice from another

Notation Style

- Soprano and alto in the treble clef
- Bass and tenor in the bass clef

_

Doubling

- All else being equal, it's best to double the root
- However, any note of a chord may be doubled unless it is a note which requires a specific resolution, such as:
 - The 7th of a seventh chord
 - The leading tone

Doubling

Complete and Incomplete Chords

Incomplete Chords

- It is sometimes necessary to write incomplete chords to avoid problems with voice-leading.
 - Do not write incomplete chords in inversions
 - Generally speaking double (or triple) the root and omit the fifth of the chord
 - Never omit the 3rd of a chord!

Spacing

Do not allow more than one octave between two adjacent voices

_

Exercises: Tonic Triad

Exercises: Dominant Triad

Exercises: Dominant 7th Chord

Close

Close

Melodic Motion

Melodic Motion

Conjunct Motion

Melodic Motion

- Conjunct Motion
- Disjunct Motion

Small leaps (up to about a fifth) aren't much of a problem

- Small leaps (up to about a fifth) aren't much of a problem
- Larger leaps need to be handled more carefully:

- Small leaps (up to about a fifth) aren't much of a problem
- Larger leaps need to be handled more carefully:
 - The octave is the maximum distance

- Small leaps (up to about a fifth) aren't much of a problem
- Larger leaps need to be handled more carefully:
 - The octave is the maximum distance
 - Avoid two in a row in the same direction, unless they arpeggiate a triad (and even then be careful!)

- Small leaps (up to about a fifth) aren't much of a problem
- Larger leaps need to be handled more carefully:
 - The octave is the maximum distance
 - Avoid two in a row in the same direction, unless they arpeggiate a triad (and even then be careful!)
 - Generally after a larger leap, return stepwise in the opposite direction whenever possible

- Small leaps (up to about a fifth) aren't much of a problem
- Larger leaps need to be handled more carefully:
 - The octave is the maximum distance
 - Avoid two in a row in the same direction, unless they arpeggiate a triad (and even then be careful!)
 - Generally after a larger leap, return stepwise in the opposite direction whenever possible
- Do not allow a leap of an augmented second

These are all good

These are leaps involving sixths and above

Multiple leaps, some good, some not

- Parallel Motion
 - Both voices move in the same direction and retain the same interval between them

Parallel Motion

Both voices move in the same direction and retain the same interval between them

⁻ Similar Motion

Both voices move in the same direction, but the interval between them changes

Parallel Motion

Both voices move in the same direction and retain the same interval between them

⁻ Similar Motion

Both voices move in the same direction, but the interval between them changes

Oblique Motion

Only one voice moves while the other remains stationary

- Parallel Motion
 - Both voices move in the same direction and retain the same interval between them
- ⁻ Similar Motion
 - Both voices move in the same direction, but the interval between them changes
- Oblique Motion
 - Only one voice moves while the other remains stationary
- Contrary Motion
 - The voices move in opposite directions

Similar

Contrary

Parallel

Parallel

Contrary

Trick Question! No motion at all

Contrary

Similar

Motion by octaves

Motion by octaves

Motion by unisons

- Motion by octaves
- Motion by unisons
- Motion by fifths

Forbidden Contrary Motions

Forbidden Contrary Motions

- Octaves

Forbidden Contrary Motions

- Octaves

Fifths

- Fifths

- Fifths

- Octaves

Hidden, or direct, motion is a problem only if:

- Hidden, or direct, motion is a problem only if:
 - 1. It occurs between the outer voices

- Hidden, or direct, motion is a problem only if:
 - 1. It occurs between the

Hidden, or direct, motion is a problem only if:

1.

Voice Crossing

Voice Crossing

Forbidden for now

Overlapping

Overlapping

Forbidden for now

Practice

- The following progression contains many mistakes of chord construction and voice-leading. Find as many as you can.
- Hint: there are at least 23 errors!

5 Q 1.85401.870 11 G901.8701 S Q 1.85401.870 11 521 cm BT 17.27

Hidden octave between soprano and bass

Spacing error between tenor and alto