

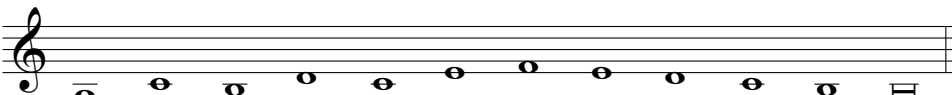


Assignment 8.1

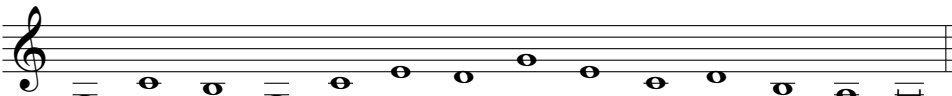
Following are six cantus firmi composed by Fux based on the modal scales. Write the name of each mode in the blank provided.


1. _____ 

2. _____ 

3. _____ 

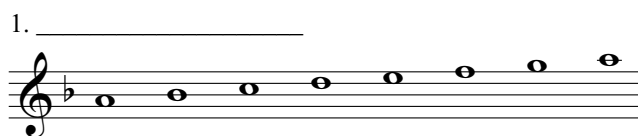
4. _____ 

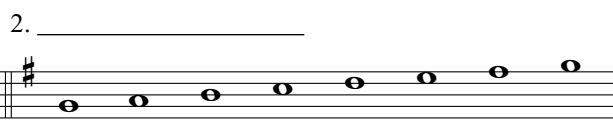
5. _____ 


6. _____ 

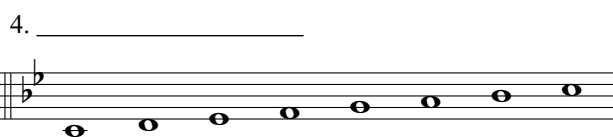
Assignment 8.2

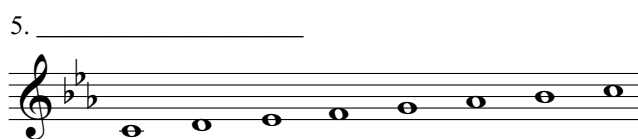
Following are six modal scales that have been transposed. Write the name of each mode in the blank provided.

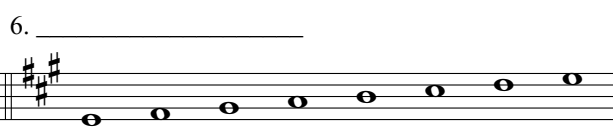
1. _____ 

2. _____ 

3. _____ 

4. _____ 

5. _____ 

6. _____ 

Assignment 8.3

Compose a counterpoint in first species for each cantus firmus that follows.

1. Make sure your counterpoint observes the principles for first species writing.
2. Pay particular attention to the proper beginnings and endings for each example.
3. Analyze all harmonic intervals using numbers.

1. Schenker

Musical notation for Schenker's cantus firmus. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is empty. The lower staff contains a single melodic line in G major, starting on G4 and ending on G5. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The final note G3 has a fermata and a Roman numeral II below it.

2. Schenker

Musical notation for Schenker's cantus firmus. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a single melodic line in G major, starting on G4 and ending on G5. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The final note G3 has a fermata and a Roman numeral III below it. The lower staff is empty.

3. Fux

Musical notation for Fux's cantus firmus. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is empty. The lower staff contains a single melodic line in G major, starting on G4 and ending on G5. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The final note G3 has a fermata and a Roman numeral II below it.

4. Fux

Musical notation for Fux's cantus firmus. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a single melodic line in G major, starting on G4 and ending on G5. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The final note G3 has a fermata and a Roman numeral II below it. The lower staff is empty.

Assignment 8.4

Compose a counterpoint in second species for each cantus firmus that follows.

1. Make sure your counterpoint observes the principles for second species writing.
2. Pay particular attention to the proper beginnings and endings for each example.
3. Analyze all harmonic intervals using numbers.
4. Circle each number representing dissonance. All dissonances should be passing tones.

1. Schenker

2. Schenker

3. Fux

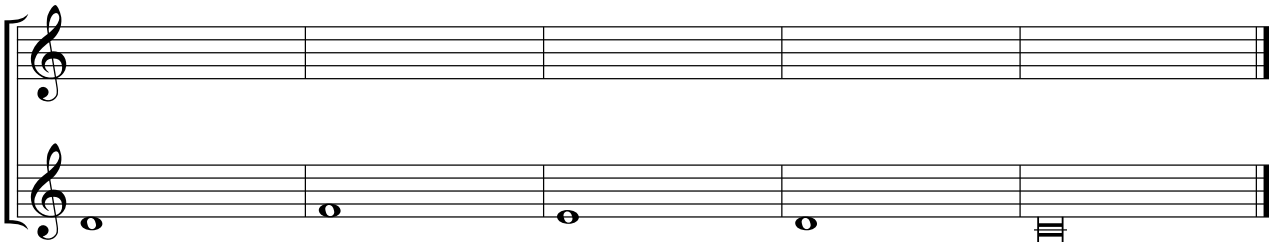
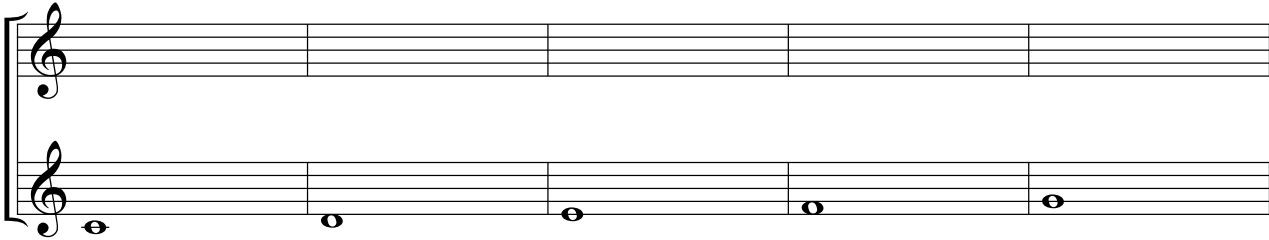
4. Fux

Assignment 8.5

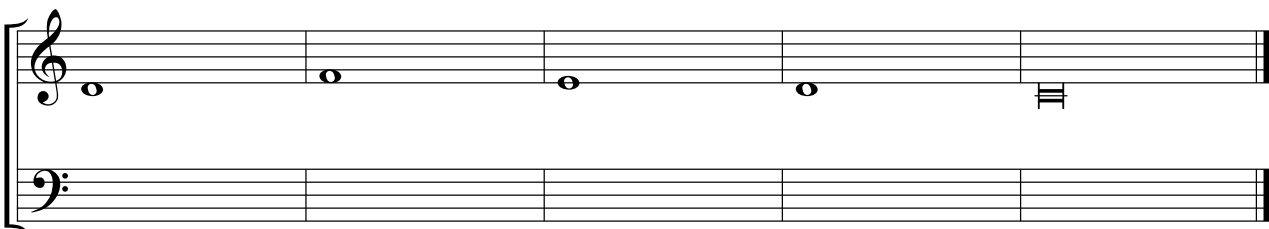
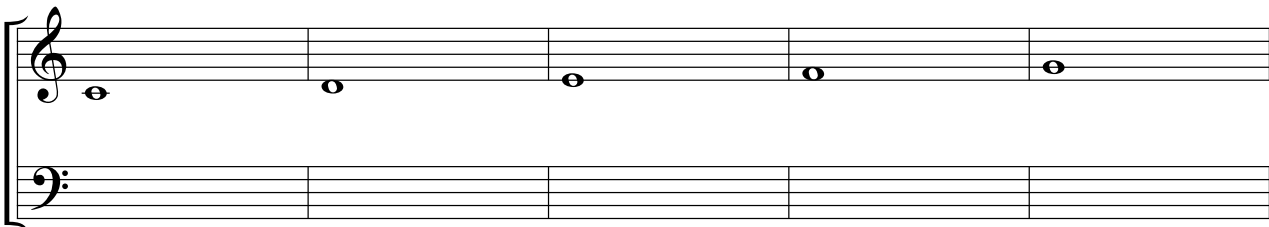
Compose a counterpoint in third species for each cantus firmus that follows.

1. Make sure your counterpoint observes the principles for third species writing.
2. Pay particular attention to the proper beginnings and endings for each example.
3. Analyze all harmonic intervals using numbers.
4. Circle each dissonant number and write the abbreviation for the dissonance name nearby.

1. Schenker



2. Schenker



3. Fux

First system of musical notation for exercise 3. The upper staff is empty. The lower staff contains five whole notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5.

Second system of musical notation for exercise 3. The upper staff is empty. The lower staff contains five whole notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5, with a double bar line at the end.

4. Fux

First system of musical notation for exercise 4. The upper staff contains five whole notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. The lower staff is empty.

Second system of musical notation for exercise 4. The upper staff contains five whole notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5, with a double bar line at the end. The lower staff is empty.

Assignment 8.6

Compose a counterpoint in fourth species for each cantus firmus that follows.

1. Make sure your counterpoint observes the principles for fourth species writing.
2. Pay particular attention to the proper beginnings and endings for each example.
3. Analyze all harmonic intervals using numbers.
4. Circle each number representing dissonance. All dissonances should be suspensions.

1. Schenker

2. Schenker

3. Fux

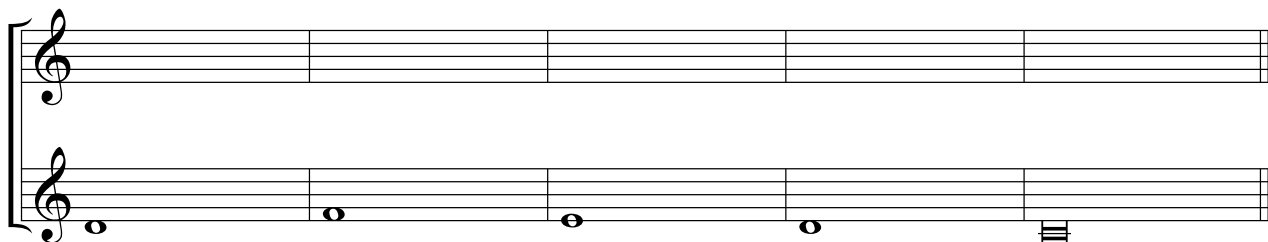
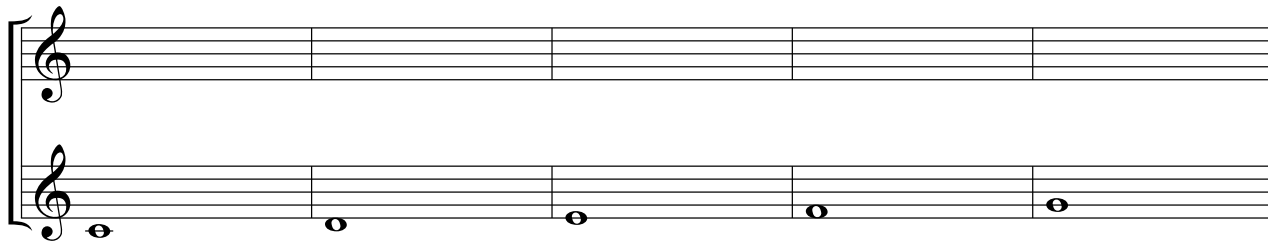
4. Fux

Assignment 8.7

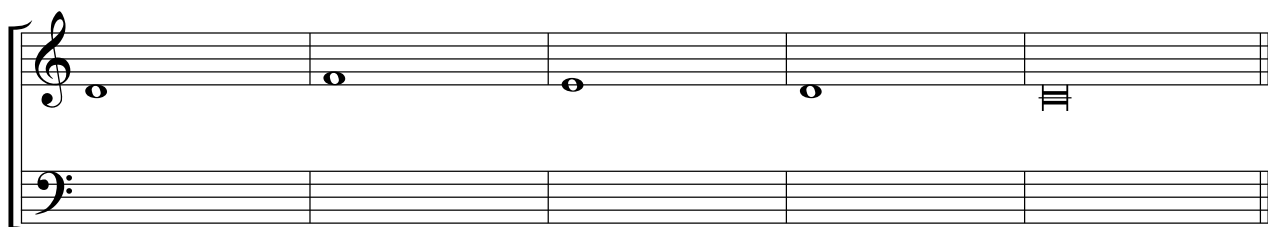
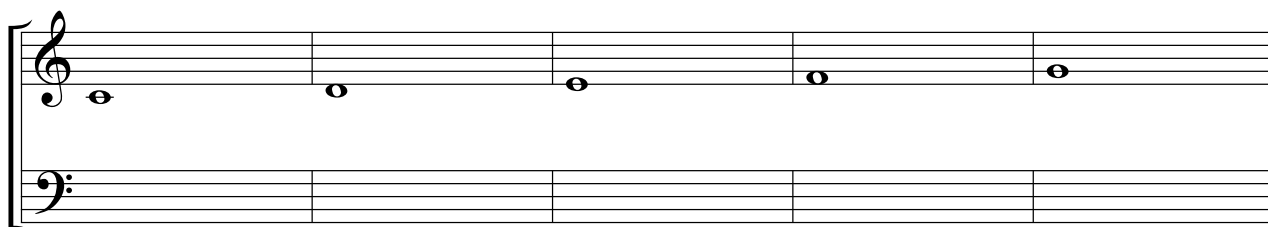
Compose a counterpoint in fifth species for each cantus firmus that follows.

1. Make sure your counterpoint observes the principles for fifth species writing.
2. Pay particular attention to the proper beginnings and endings for each example.
3. Analyze all harmonic intervals using numbers.
4. Circle each dissonant number and write the abbreviation for the dissonance name nearby.

1. Schenker



2. Schenker



3. Fux

First system of musical notation for exercise 3. The top staff (treble clef) is empty. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains six quarter notes: G₂, A₂, B₂, C₃, D₃, and E₃.

Second system of musical notation for exercise 3. The top staff (treble clef) is empty. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains six quarter notes: G₂, A₂, B₂, C₃, D₃, and E₃, followed by a double bar line.

4. Fux

First system of musical notation for exercise 4. The top staff (treble clef) contains six quarter notes: G₂, A₂, B₂, C₃, D₃, and E₃. The bottom staff (bass clef) is empty.

Second system of musical notation for exercise 4. The top staff (treble clef) contains six quarter notes: G₂, A₂, B₂, C₃, D₃, and E₃, followed by a double bar line. The bottom staff (bass clef) is empty.