

Augmented 6th Chords – Assignment 1

Part 1 – Converting Existing Chords

These chords are close to being augmented sixth chords but they need to be adjusted with accidentals to sound like augmented sixth chords. Convert them into the requested augmented 6th chords.

e: It⁺6 d: Fr⁺6 f#: Fr⁺6 c: Ger⁺6

Bb: Ger⁺6 A: It⁺6 D: Fr⁺6 F: It⁺6

Part 2 – Creating Augmented 6th Chords from Scratch

c#: Ger⁺6 G: It⁺6 Bb: Fr⁺6 f: It⁺6

Ab: Fr⁺6 f#: It⁺6 F: Ger⁺6 B: Ger⁺6

Part 3 – Augmented 6ths with Figured Bass

- Realize the figured bass in “keyboard style”

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The bass line contains six notes: D, E, F, G, A, B. The figured bass below the notes is: d: 6/5 #4/2 6 #6 4—#.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The bass line contains six notes: D, E, F, G, A, B. The figured bass below the notes is: f#: #4/2 6 #6/4/3 #.

Part 4 – Four-Voice Part Writing

b: i 6 V₃⁴ V₅⁶ i Ger⁺⁶ V⁴—3

Ab: I V₂⁴ IV⁶ Ger⁺⁶ V₆⁸—₄⁷—₃⁵ I₇⁹—₄⁸—₃⁸

Part 5 – Analysis of Music with Augmented 6th Chords

- a. Frederic Chopin, Nocturne in C# minor, Op. posthumous (mm. 1-2)

b. Scott Joplin, "The Sycamore" A Concert Rag, mm. 29-36

The image displays a musical score for Scott Joplin's "The Sycamore" A Concert Rag, measures 29-36. The score is written for piano and consists of two systems of music. Each system has a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system contains measures 29 through 34. The second system contains measures 35 through 36. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "Ped." (pedal) and asterisks (*), which are placed below the bass staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 36.