

Exercise

Your instructor will play a melody that uses the structure shown in **Figure 11-1**. Transcribe this melody in five hearings or less.

Melodic Dictation 11-1



Audio files for these transcription exercises may be found online at www.oupcanada.com/Ethier and on the CD accompanying this textbook.

Review of Major and Minor Melodies with Wide-Interval Leaps

Exercise

Most of the melodies and duets at the end of this chapter are in a major or minor key and present more frequent wide-interval leaps such as sixths and sevenths. Sing them using solfège.

TRIADS

Review of All Triads

Before moving on to study more complex harmonic structures, review all four triads. You should be able to identify the quality, the bass factor (which determines the inversion), and the soprano factor for any of the triads. Use the following chart as a reference.

Triad Quality	Bass Factor	Inversion Figures	Soprano Factor
Diminished	3	$\frac{6}{3}$	1, 3, or 5
Minor	1, 3, or 5	$\frac{5}{3} \frac{6}{3} \frac{6}{4}$	1, 3, or 5
Major	1, 3, or 5	$\frac{5}{3} \frac{6}{3} \frac{6}{4}$	1, 3, or 5
Augmented	N/A	N/A	N/A

Figure 11-3 Bass and soprano factors to identify in triads

In addition, when vocalizing the triads you must be comfortable arpeggiating them in root position or any inversion when given the bass note. You must also be proficient singing the triad from the root when given the third or fifth.