

Music 109 (Feurzeig)

$\frac{6}{4}$ chords

Read pp. 277-288 from ch. 14 of the text.

Why must $\frac{6}{4}$ chords (even when they are a supposedly consonant major or minor triad) be handled with special consideration?

Write the four different types of $\frac{6}{4}$ chords in the space below.

Explain each type. What is its context? How it is approached and left? Or in other words, how does the $\frac{6}{4}$ sonority come about and how is it resolved?

Why does your text direct you to label the cadential $\frac{6}{4}$ a V chord, even though the pitches of the $\frac{6}{4}$ are those of a tonic triad (do-mi-sol)?

Be prepared for a quiz on these questions at the start of the next class. You may use your notes.