

# Chpt. 4 Exercises Part 2

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I. Identify the following intervals by size.

II. Identify the following intervals by interval size and quality.

III. Identify the following intervals by interval size and quality.

IV. Notate the interval *above* the given pitch.

V. Notate the interval *below* the given pitch.

VI. Identify or notate the following compound intervals.

A musical staff with ten intervals. The first five are labeled: P11, M10, m13, m9, and P12. The sixth interval is a compound interval (C4 to G5), the seventh is a compound interval (C4 to B5), the eighth is a compound interval (C4 to A5), the ninth is a compound interval (C4 to G5), and the tenth is a compound interval (C4 to F5).

VII. Provide inversions or the given interval with the proper notation. Identify both the original interval and the inversion.

Two musical staves, each with five intervals. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. Below each staff are five blank lines for writing the interval name and its inversion.

VIII. Transpose the following melody for the given instruments. Be sure to notate the correct key signatures and pitches. Circle and identify all of the melodic intervals in the given melody.

A musical score for transposition. The top staff shows a melody in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below it are four empty staves for Alto Sax, Horn in F, Trumpet in B $\flat$ , and Guitar, each with a 4/4 time signature.

# Analysis

Augusta Read Thomas, ...a circle around the sun...(2000)  
 Trio for piano, violin, and cello, Mvt. 1, Mm. 1-8

The first system of the score consists of three staves: Violin, Cello, and Piano. The Violin staff begins with a whole note G in the 4/4 time signature, marked *pp* echo, with performance instructions *sul tasto, tiny vibrato* and *sul G*. The Cello staff is silent. The Piano staff features a *f* bell-like chord in the left hand and a *mp* gentle melody in the right hand. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* fragile. Pedal markings indicate *Damper Pedal sempre* and *U. C. Pedal freely*.

The second system covers measures 4 through 7. The Violin staff has a whole note D, marked *ord., non vib.* and *sul D*. The Cello staff has a whole note D, marked *pp*. The Piano staff has a *mf* resonant chord in the left hand and a *mp* *pp* sub. melody in the right hand. The piano part includes a 5:2 interval marked with a bracket and a triplet of eighth notes marked *mf* and *f*. The system concludes with a *p* tranquil chord in the right hand and a *p* *mf* chord in the left hand.

1. Identify each bracketed or circled interval by size and quality (e.g., m2, M3, P4)
2. Are there any intervals that seem to be more prevalent than others in this excerpt? If so, list the most prevalent intervals and discuss how this affects your listening experience.