

Lesson 16 (cont.)

16.3

Feature

- Lsn 16.3 is a preparatory lesson for 16.4.
- introduction of a new inversion of chord IV \backslash ii
- consolidation of Dvi- vi progression
- modulation

Benefit

Lsn 16.3 ends in chord vi. The tonality of this chord is ambiguous however, as here it could be perceived as being chord i of the relative minor. In Lsn 16.4, this tonal ambiguity is eradicated when this chord vi is followed by chord IV \backslash ii in C major. Chord IV \backslash ii, which contains four of the seven notes that constitute a key, here firmly redirects the harmony back towards C major.

In Lsn 16.4, the use of chord IV \backslash ii illustrates how modulation is directed by the considered placement of chords. Accordingly, some students may enjoy varying Lsn 16.4, by attempting to modulate to the relative minor, by using the relative minor's chord iv/ii, (then i_5 - V^7 - i).

Method

When learning the R.H. part of Lsn 16.3, follow the indicated fingerings (unless your hand is too small, in which case play the top notes of the two chords vi with finger 5). When you can play confidently with hands together, play and recite "one, dominant of six, six".

Lsn 16.4 is long, so to avoid becoming lost, extra attention should be given to practising with hands separately before trying with hands together.

When you can play Lsn 16.4 in all 12 major keys with confidence, play and recite "one, dominant of six, six, four-two, one with the fifth, five, one".