

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Introduction to Root Position Part Writing

Directions:

- analyze each key (remember, it could be major OR minor)
- add roman numerals
- fill in alto and tenor parts (remember to raise 7 to make V a major triad in minor keys)
- mark ALL parallels, follow good voice-leading principles, and do BOTH pages

1. Roots a 4th/5th apart. Remember: Hold-step-step OR All move OR Hold-leap-step

The first system shows a piano accompaniment in G major. The bass line starts on G4, moves to A4, then B4, and finally C5. The treble line starts on G4, moves to A4, then B4, and finally C5. The second system shows a piano accompaniment in D major. The bass line starts on D4, moves to E4, then F#4, and finally G4. The treble line starts on D4, moves to E4, then F#4, and finally G4.

2. Roots a 3rd/6th apart. Remember: Hold 2, 1 step.

The first system shows a piano accompaniment in G major. The bass line starts on G4, moves to B4, then A4, and finally G4. The treble line starts on G4, moves to B4, then A4, and finally G4. The second system shows a piano accompaniment in D major. The bass line starts on D4, moves to F#4, then E4, and finally D4. The treble line starts on D4, moves to F#4, then E4, and finally D4.