

Unit 21 Sight Singing Assignment

1. Warm-Up: Shifting Between Closely Related Keys

At the asterisk, change your solfege to that of the new key.

The warm-up exercises consist of four staves of music in 4/4 time. Each staff contains a sequence of notes with asterisks indicating key changes. The first staff starts in C major and shifts to G major. The second staff starts in G major and shifts to D major. The third staff starts in D major and shifts to A major. The fourth staff starts in A major and shifts to E major.

2. Minor-Key Melodies Modulating to the Relative Major

Joseph Haydn, Piano Sonata Hob. XVI:34, III.

The first exercise consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time, in the key of D minor. The melody starts in D minor and modulates to F major, indicated by an asterisk. The first staff contains the first two measures, and the second staff contains the next two measures.

Johann Sebastian Bach, Suite for Solo Cello No. 3, BWV 1009, *Bourrée*

The second exercise consists of two staves of music in 3/4 time, in the key of E minor. The melody starts in E minor and modulates to G major, indicated by an asterisk. The first staff contains the first two measures, and the second staff contains the next two measures.

3. Duet

Johann Sebastian Bach, *Noten-Büchlein vor Anna Magdalena Bach*, Menuett

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in G major, BWV 1006, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is presented in three systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the treble staff starting on G4 and the bass staff starting on G2. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. There are asterisks above certain notes in the first two systems, likely indicating performance instructions or specific fingering.