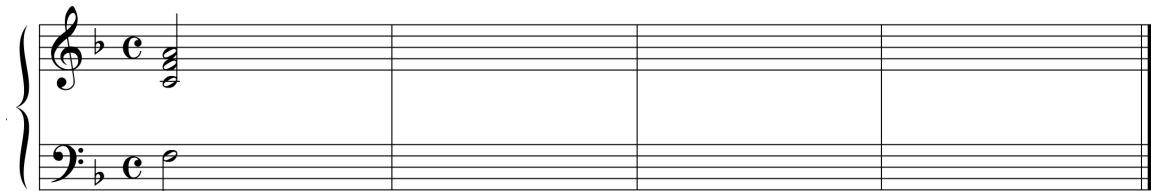


## EXERCISE 39-2 Modulating dictations

This exercise is to help you learn to identify modulations to chromatic mediant by common tone aurally. For these exercises,

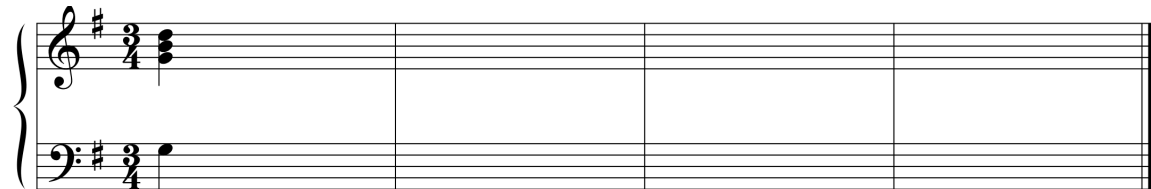
- Play the audio up to four times.
- Your goals are to notate the soprano and bass parts, and label Roman numerals beneath the staff. You should also indicate the key to which the passage modulates.
- There will always be just four key choices (mode is always the same). Identify the four chromatic mediant keys to the starting tonic key that have the same mode. In the case of the first dictation below, tonic is F major. The four areas the dictation could modulate to are: D-flat major, D major, A-flat major, and A major.
- The soprano note will be the common tone shared between the tonic triad of original key and that of the new key.
- Mark the place where you hear the shift occur. Analyze the soprano part, and narrow down choices. In this exercise, we will always connect the first tonic chord to the new tonic chord via common tone in the soprano. For example, if the first dictation progression went to D-flat major, the common tone between D-flat major and F major would be F. If it went to D major, the common tone is A. To A-flat major, the common tone is C. And to A major, the common tone is A.

### MODULATING DICTATION 01



F:I

### MODULATING DICTATION 02



G:I

MODULATING DICTATION 03

The image shows a musical score for a dictation exercise. It consists of two staves, a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom, both in 6/8 time. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The first measure contains a C minor triad (C4, Eb4, Gb4) in the treble clef and a half note C3 in the bass clef. The second and third measures are empty staves, indicating a dictation exercise.

Cm:i

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