

## EXERCISE 40-2 Analysis with borrowed chords

PART A. After studying and listening to the following excerpt, identify the key, and provide a Roman numeral analysis on the blanks provided. Circle the Roman numeral of all borrowed chords. Circle and label all non-chord tones, and answer these questions:

1. Assuming there are two four-bar phrases in this piece, what term(s) best characterize the overall form of the excerpt and why?
2. What kind of six-four chord appears in this excerpt?

Musical notation for the first system of the song "Careless Love". The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "Love, oh love, oh care - less love".

KEY: \_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_

Musical notation for the second system of the song "Careless Love". The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "You fly through my head like wine You've wrecked the life of a".

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Musical notation for the third system of the song "Careless Love". The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "ma - ny poor girl You near - ly spoiled this life of mine".

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Worksheet example 40-1. Traditional, "Careless Love"

PART B. Study and listen to the following excerpts and read the English translation of the text (poetry by Friedrich Rückert) beneath each excerpt. Then, identify the key and provide a Roman numeral analysis for mm. 8–15 and mm. 54–65 on the blanks provided. Circle the Roman numeral of all borrowed chords. Circle and label all non-chord tones. Finally, compare the two passages (mm. 8–15 and mm. 54–65), and in several sentences, explain how these passages are related especially with regard to harmony and chromaticism and the text of the song.

**Langsam.**

Singstimme.

Pianoforte. *pp*

m. 6

Du bist die Ruh, der Frie - de mild,

KEY: \_\_\_: \_\_\_

m. 12

die Seh - sucht du, und was sie stillt. Ich wei - he dir

\_\_\_\_\_

Du bist die Ruh,  
der Friede mild,  
die Sehnsucht du  
und was sie stillt.

You are peace,  
the mild peace,  
you are longing  
and what stills it.

m. 53

Musical score for measures 53-58. The vocal line (treble clef) has the lyrics: "Dies Au - gen - zelt, von dei - nem Glanz al - lein er -". The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. A *cresc.* marking is present in the piano part.

m. 59

Musical score for measures 59-64. The vocal line (treble clef) has the lyrics: "hellt, o - füll' es - ganz, o - füll' es - ganz.". The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. A *pp* marking is present in the piano part.

Dies Augenzelt  
von deinem Glanz  
allein erhellt,  
o füll es ganz!

The tabernacle of my eyes  
by your radiance  
alone is illumined,  
o fill it completely!

Worksheet example 40-3. Franz Schubert, op. 59, no. 3, "Du bist die Ruh," mm. 53–65