

Music Theory 222: Period Composition
Write three consequent phrases to the given antecedent.

Mozart: Wie stark ist nicht dein Zauberton (from *The Magic Flute*), Mozart's original antecedent

A musical score for a piano piece in common time (C). The score consists of five measures. The right hand (treble clef) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. The left hand (bass clef) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G3, a half note F3, a half note E3, a half note D3, a half note C3, a half note B2, a half note A2, and a half note G2. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Consequent No. 1: Parallel Period by Transposition

An empty musical staff for a piano piece, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The staff is completely blank, with a double bar line at the end.

Consequent No. 2: Contrasting Period

An empty musical staff for a piano piece, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The staff is completely blank, with a double bar line at the end.

Consequent No. 3: Parallel Period by Embellishment (there's some extra staff space in case you need it)

An empty musical staff for a piano piece, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The staff is completely blank, with a double bar line at the end.

A second empty musical staff for a piano piece, identical to the one above, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The staff is completely blank, with a double bar line at the end.