

1. Finish writing this short violin & piano piece. Structure it as a *parallel double period*: four phrases a b a b', with the final phrase ending on a PAC in the tonic key. The example gives the whole of phrase a and the accompaniment for phrase b. Include ii7, IV7, or their inversions, where appropriate.

Nota bene: the harmony on the downbeat of measure 6 is an *applied dominant* — it is the V6/5 of the V following.

Musical score for Violin and Piano. The Violin part consists of eighth-note patterns. The Piano part features sustained bass notes with eighth-note chords above them. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic of *p*.

A blank musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Both staves have five horizontal lines. The score concludes with a double bar line at the right end.

2. Set this bass line. The asterisks (*) indicate to use a ii7, IV7, or their inversions.

A musical staff for bass clef, common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bass line consists of eighth notes. There are four asterisks (*) placed above the staff, indicating specific harmonic requirements.

3. Set this melody. The asterisks (*) indicate to use a ii7, IV7, or their inversions.

A musical staff for soprano clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. An asterisk (*) is placed above the staff. A bracket under the staff is labeled "scalar bass".

4. Complete writing out the accompaniment to this melody, in keyboard style, on the model given.

A musical staff for soprano clef, common time, with a key signature of three flats. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the staff, the number "5" is written. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided for the first measure: 7 6 over 5. Subsequent measures show 4 3, 6 4, 5 3, 7 7, 4 2, and 6 5.