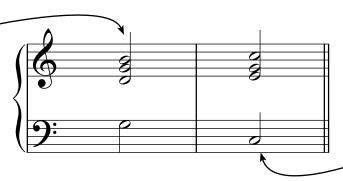
## Pianoforte Style

'Pianoforte style' cadences have 3 notes in the treble and a single note in the bass. Think of this style as 'chords for pianists' rather than 'chords for choirs'!

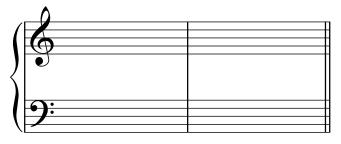
One stem for 3 notes in the treble. The middle note decides the direction of the stem

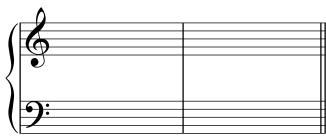


## Rules for Pianoforte Style

- ★ Write 3 notes in the treble and one note in the bass (see above for rules for stems)
- ★ The bass notes must be the root of the chords.
- ★ The leading note (L.N.) must go to the tonic. (In the cadence above, the L.N. is the top of chord V and the tonic is the top of chord I. They are in the same 'voice'.)
- ★ The note in common must also be in the same 'voice'. (In the cadence above, the note in common is the middle note of each chord.)
- ★ The 3 notes in the treble must be within one octave.
- ★ The cool thing is you don't have to worry about vocal ranges!

Write these cadences in pianoforte style. Write the key signaure and use minims.





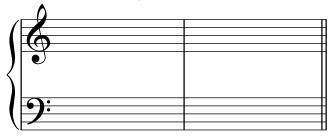
G major, perfect cadence

F major, plagal cadence

One note in the bass.

The normal rules for

stem direction apply

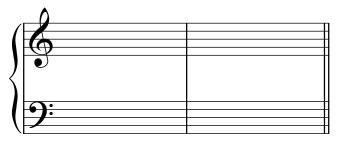


B flat major, imperfect cadence

E minor, interrupted cadence

## Pianoforte Style Practice

1. Write the following cadences using crotchets. Write the key signature first.





C minor, perfect cadence pianoforte style

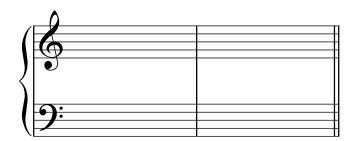
E major, plagal cadence pianoforte style

Check list: Notes spaced correctly

\_\_\_\_\_ 'Leading note to tonic' is in same part of chord (perfect cadences only)

No leaps except for the bass part - all parts move by step.

2. Using pianoforte style, write these cadences in the key of A minor.





Interrupted Cadence

Imperfect Cadence

3. Name the key of this cadence and name it as either perfect or plagal.

0
$\mathbf{x}$
0
0
_
0

Key: \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence:\_\_\_\_