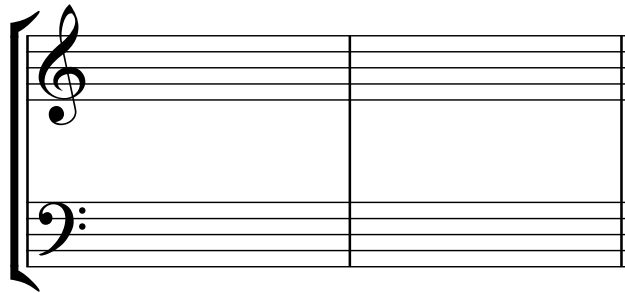


# Perfect Cadences



Writing perfect cadences is EASY. All you have to do is make sure the voices are moving smoothly and not jumping around at all (except for the bass part, which ALWAYS jumps!)

First, write chord V of C major for a choir, in the first bar below. Write the letter names above the bar as usual.



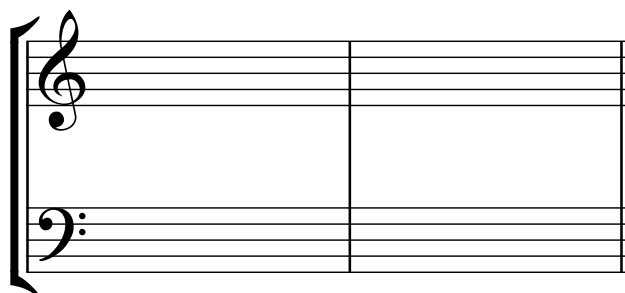
Now write the letters for chord I above the second bar.

Done that? Ok, now you just have to remember 3 things:

1. The bass sings the root of the chords
2. One voice must stay on the same note in each bar
3. The other two voices STEP UP (that is, they only move **one note up**)

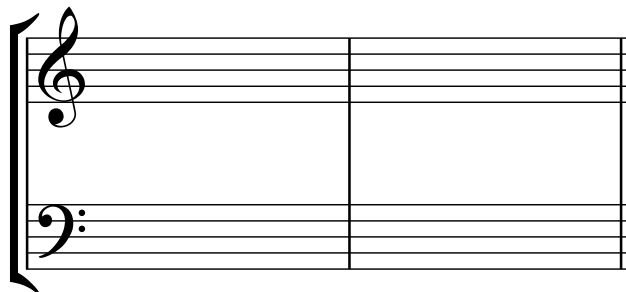
Try this now. It's impossible to get it wrong if you follow those instructions!

Now try a perfect cadence in G major below. Write the key signature in the first bar only.



Now let's do some perfect cadences in minor keys. This is also EASY. All you have to do is remember to raise the leading note in chord V.

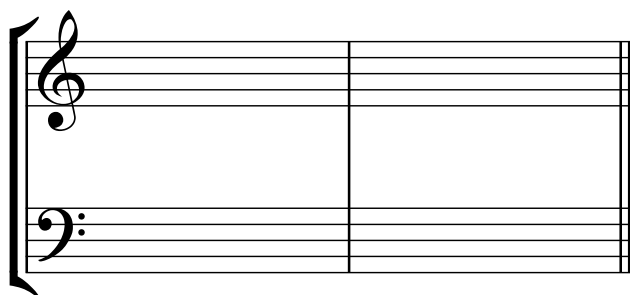
Write the key signature of G minor in the first bar below. Write the letter names of the notes in chord V above the first bar. Then allocate the notes to the four voices.



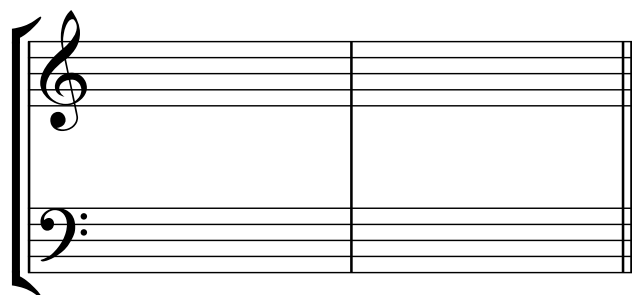
Good! Now... what's special about minor keys? That's right, you must raise the leading note. You will have given the leading note to the soprano, alto or tenor voice (never the bass - it always sings the root, as you know!) Find the leading note now and raise it.

Ok, now just follow the three instructions on the previous page and... voila! You have a perfect cadence in a minor key!

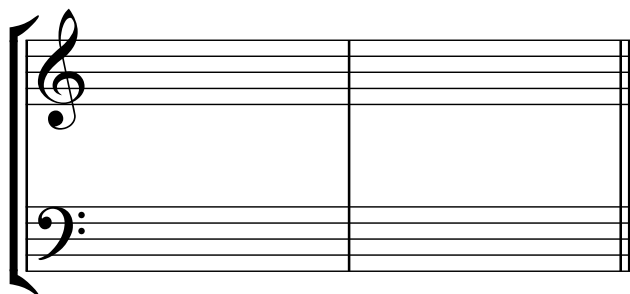
Try perfect cadences in these minor keys. Write the key signature for each one. (Hint: sometimes you'll need a sharp to raise the leading note, sometimes a natural. Be careful!)



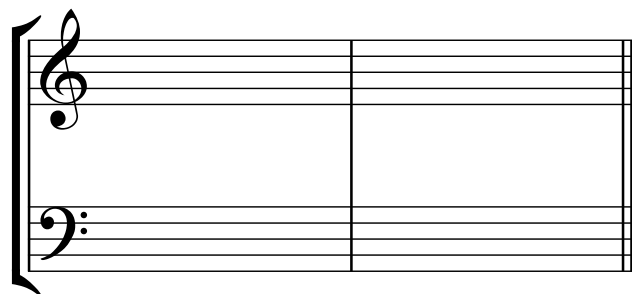
C minor



A minor



D minor



B minor