

Transcription #1457

Locate the audio: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fkl0t_wUbEI

1. Draw fermati at each phrase ending above the treble clef and below the bass clef.
2. Count outloud with the audio to determine the rhythmic placement of both notated and missing pitches.
3. Notate the missing pitches. Sing along to confirm the association between what you hear and its notation.
4. Analyze and name the relationship between the chorale melody in m. 8 and m. 9.
5. Analyze and name the relationship between the chorale melody in m. 10 and m. 11.

Source: J. S. Heimbrod, 1715

J.S. Bach (1685-1750)

The image displays a musical score for a chorale, consisting of two staves: the upper staff is labeled 'Chorale Melody' and the lower staff is labeled 'Bass Line'. The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into four systems, with measures 1 through 11 numbered above the treble clef staff. Measure 1 shows a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G3 in the bass. Measure 2 shows a half note A4 in the treble and a half note A3 in the bass. Measure 3 shows a quarter rest in the treble and a quarter note G3 in the bass. Measure 4 shows a quarter note A4 in the treble and a quarter note G3 in the bass. Measure 5 shows a quarter note B4 in the treble and a quarter note A3 in the bass. Measure 6 shows a quarter note C5 in the treble and a quarter note B3 in the bass. Measure 7 shows a quarter note B4 in the treble and a quarter note A3 in the bass. Measure 8 shows a quarter note A4 in the treble and a quarter note G3 in the bass. Measure 9 shows a quarter note G4 in the treble and a quarter note F3 in the bass. Measure 10 shows a quarter note F4 in the treble and a quarter note E3 in the bass. Measure 11 shows a quarter note E4 in the treble and a quarter note D3 in the bass. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 11.