HOMEWORK EXERCISES

Assignment 22—The Neapolitan Chord

Section 1. Analyze the following chords with lead-sheet symbols above and Roman numerals with figured bass inversion symbols below. Remember to use “N” instead of♭II.

\[ \text{f}^\#: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{f}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{e}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{Bb}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{D}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{d}: \underline{\quad} \]

Section 2. Given the Roman numeral, please write the notes of the chord and lead-sheet symbol. Include key signatures.

\[ \text{c}^\#: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{b}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{G}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{♭VII}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{♭ii}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{♭}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{♭N}: \underline{\quad} \quad \text{♭}: \underline{\quad} \]

Section 3. In this excerpt from “Die Krähe” from Franz Schubert’s song cycle *Die Winterreise*, analyze chords with lead-sheet symbols above and Roman numerals with figured bass inversion symbols below. Identify any non-chord tones by putting parentheses around them and labeling them. Remember, non-chord tones do not fit in a chord when the chord is stacked in thirds. 

https://youtu.be/G-Gp41-IZuY

Music Theory for the 21st-Century Classroom, *Homework Exercises*, p. 52