HARMONY

Harmony occurs when two or more pitches are heard simultaneously: chords are created when this occurs; harmony concerns individual chords (such as major, minor, extended), chord progressions, the overall way in which chords are used within a piece, rate of harmonic change; harmony is closely connected to tonality; harmony is the vertical aspect of pitch

- What are the qualities of the **individual chords**?
- What are the qualities of the **chord progressions**?
- An **overall description** of harmony in this piece?

Some possible answers and useful terms:

What are the qualities of the individual chords: major; minor; diminished; augmented; diatonic; extended; triadic; based on intervals other than thirds; dissonant; consonant; based on a drone…

What are the qualities of the chord progressions: creates and reinforces a strong sense of key; creates an unstable sense of key; a slow/fast rate of harmonic change; moving in parallel motion; 12-bar blues; close-harmony accompaniment; unison; repeated harmonic pattern; traditional cadences; a series of roaring power chords on lead guitar; non-traditional cadences; block chords; rhythmic unison….

Overall description: simple; complex; functional; dissonant; consonant; long-held chords; short, stabbing chords; the extremely slow rate of harmonic change in the first section produces a static effect that contrasts with the fast rate of harmonic change in the second section, where the chords change on every quaver beat of the bar…

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