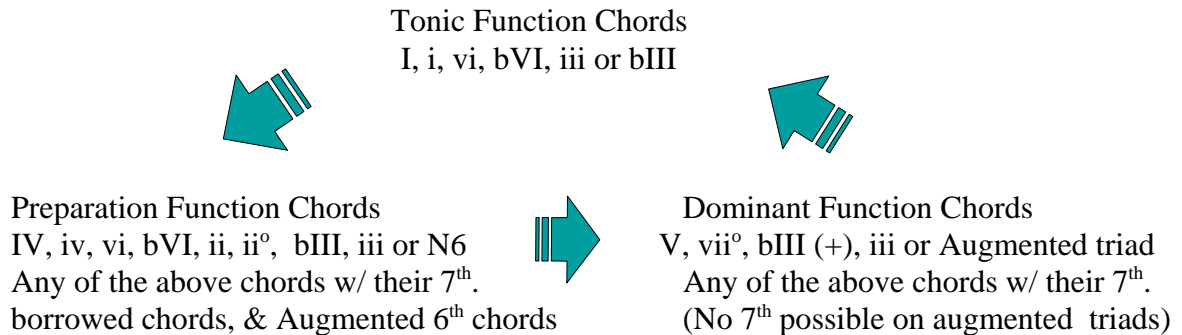


FUNCTIONAL HARMONY WORKSHEET

Romantic Era



Tonic chords (I or i) can go anywhere.

Root position preparation chords must go to either another preparation chord (As long as it follows correct root movement) or to a dominant function chord.

Dominant function must go to either another dominant chord (As long as it follows correct root movement) or to a tonic function chord.

Never double altered pitches or tendency tones. (They will create P8's upon resolution.)
I.e. b6 and #4 in an Aug. 6th chord or b2 in a Neapolitan 6 chord.

ROOT MOVEMENTS

The most common root movements in functional harmony are:

- 1) Descending 5th or ascending 4th.
- 2) Descending 3rd
- 3) Ascending 2nd

TYPES OF MOTION

Progression- The motion of harmonic motion towards a specific goal. i.e. V to I (motion towards a cadence)

Prolongation- Static harmonic motion. i.e. Cadential $\text{}^6_4$ to V. The remaining types of $\text{}^6_4$ chords, as well as repeat chord (Two chords with the same root. i.e. I to I)

Retgression- Backwards harmonic motion. i.e. ii to I or V to IV