

Below is a chord progression with roman numeral analysis. Shown below the roman numerals is an analysis showing how this progression fits within the basic phrase model that is so common in tonal music. The chords prior to the V-I cadence are simply prolongations of the Tonic key area. In subsequent chapters you will see prolongations of the Dominant area and the addition of a Pre-Dominant area which can also be prolonged.

I V⁶ I I⁶ V I
 T _____ D T

SING each of these bass lines and think about the chords that are normally associated with each scale degree in the bass. If you want an additional challenge, try arpeggiating the entire chords. You may also try performing these on the keyboard. Play the left hand as written and play tonic or dominant in the right hand - it's simple!

For the following progressions, provide an analysis of the basic phrase model, showing the opening Tonic (T) area, the Dominant area (D), and, if present, closing Tonic or any prolongations that may occur.

G: I V² I⁶ V⁴₃ I⁶ V I

d: i V⁶₅ i i⁶ V² i⁶ V⁴₃ i

Determine the roman numerals implied by the following figured basses, and then provide the basic phrase model analysis.

roman numerals A:

Phrase model

f:: 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 7