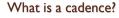


Cadences



- A cadence is a point of arrival that occurs at the end of a musical phrase
 - It acts like a sort of musical punctuation mark
- Some cadences are much more final-sounding than others
 - Similarly, some punctuation marks (like the period and the exclamation point) are more final-sounding than others (such as the comma or the question mark)
- Cadences that don't end on the tonic sound more like commas than periods

Half cadences

 Any musical phrase that ends on the dominant (with a V chord) ends with a half cadence



- The half cadence does not sound conclusive—the music needs to return to the tonic
- We label these cadences HC

Authentic cadences

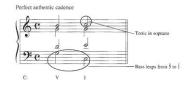
 Any musical phrase that concludes with the dominant moving to the tonic (V to I) ends with an authentic cadence



- An authentic cadence sounds much more conclusive than a half cadence
- Most music ends with an authentic cadence

Perfect authentic cadences There are two different kinds of

- There are two different kinds of authentic cadences: perfect and imperfect
- A perfect authentic cadence ends:
 - I. with the tonic (do) in the soprano
 - 2. with both the V and the I in root position



Imperfect authentic cadences

- · All other authentic cadences are imperfect
- · A imperfect authentic cadence might:
 - I. end with some other scale degree other than the tonic in the soprano (mi or sol)
 - 2. end with either the V or the I inverted (for example, $V I^6$ or $V^6 I$)
 - 3. use the vii° chord (the weak dominant) instead of the V chord (for example, $vii^{\circ 6}$ I)
- We label perfect authentic cadences PAC and imperfect authentic cadences IAC
- IACs are not as final-sounding as PACs

Deceptive cadences

 When the bass moves up a step from V to vi instead of leaping to I at the end of a phrase, it creates a deceptive cadence



We label deceptive cadences DC

Plagal cadences

- When a musical phrase ends with the progression IV I, it is a **plagal cadence**
- This is also known as the "Amen cadence"



We label plagal cadences PC

Finding cadences

- REMEMBER that NOT ALL V I progressions are authentic cadences! – only those that occur at the end of a musical phrase
- Thus, to find a cadence, it is important to first LISTEN to the music, identifying resting points in the flow of the music
- Cadences generally occur at regular time intervals—often every four measures
- The length of a musical phrase generally coincides with the capacity of human breathing (a singer's phrase)