

# Cadences

2.3 and 2.4.2025



# What defines a cadence?

- Our Definition:
  -
- Textbook Definition:
  - “A cadence is the harmonic, melodic, and rhythmic conclusion to a phrase” (Scoggin).
- What do YOU think?
  - What should a cadence look or sound like? How does it function? What information does it provide?

# Perfect Authentic Cadence (PAC)

- Definition
  - “A concluding cadence that requires both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ chords to be in \_\_\_\_\_.”
- Examples:
  - V(7) – I
  - V(7) – i
- Voice Leading
  - Doubled \_\_\_\_\_ in the soprano voice (ti – do) to create “perfect” \_\_\_\_\_ interval.
- Strength: \_\_\_\_\_ /10

***Reminder:***

The term “authentic” refers to the movement of V → I, or \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

# PAC: Practice



Für Elise

Bagatelle No. 25 in A minor, WoO 59

Ludwig van Beethoven

Poco anim.

pp



# Imperfect Authentic Cadence (IAC)

- Definition:
  - “An authentic cadence that has either the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ chords inverted, or a chord member other than the \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ voice.”
  - Includes leading tone (vii°, vii°6, or vii half-dim. seventh chords) to tonic progression.
- Strength: \_\_ /10

**Review:**

Which of the following authentic cadence is considered to be stronger?

- a. V7 → I
- b. V → i
- c. V → I

# IAC: Practice



# Plagal Cadence (PC)

- Definition:
  - “A cadence using \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ movement to provide a point of closure.”
- Examples:
  - IV – I
  - iv – i
- Strength: \_\_\_ /10

***Reminder:***

The Plagal Cadence is also referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_, because of its frequent use at the end of church hymns.

# Plagal Cadence: Practice



Musical notation for a plagal cadence in C major. The notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The first measure shows a half note followed by a quarter note. The second measure shows a half note followed by a quarter note. The third measure is a plagal cadence, starting with a half note, followed by a quarter note with a sharp, and then another quarter note with a sharp. The fourth measure shows a half note followed by a quarter note. The bass staff follows a similar pattern, with the third measure featuring a half note, a quarter note with a sharp, and another quarter note with a sharp.



Musical notation for the song "Hallelujah" by Leonard Cohen. The notation is in 2/4 time, key of B major (two sharps). The lyrics are: "Lord, Lord, the ever and ever Hallelujah, Hallelujah, the ever and ever Hallelujah, Hallelujah." The notation includes three staves: treble, alto, and bass. The treble staff has a single note followed by a sustained note, then a rest. The alto staff has a single note followed by a sustained note, then a rest. The bass staff has a sustained note followed by a sustained note, then a rest.



# Deceptive Cadence (DC)

- Definition:
  - “An ending progression where the \_\_\_\_\_ chord is unexpectedly resolved to the \_\_\_\_\_ instead of the \_\_\_\_\_.”
  - In a deceptive cadence, the \_\_\_\_\_ chord serves as a tonic functioning chord.
- Examples:
  - $V(7)$  – vi
  - $V(7)$  – VI
- Strength: \_\_\_\_ /10



# Deceptive Cadence: Practice



# Review

<b><i>PAC</i></b>	<b><i>IAC</i></b>	<b><i>PC</i></b>	<b><i>DC</i></b>

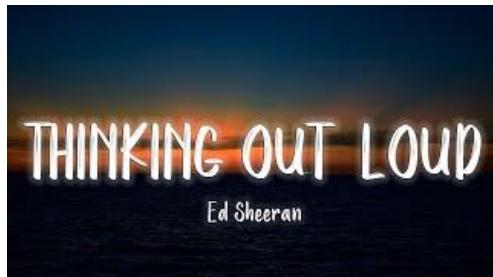
# Half Cadence (HC)

- Definition:
  - “An unresolved tension found often in the \_\_\_\_\_ of a melody, and ends on the \_\_\_\_\_.”
  - DOES NOT include a tonic functioning chord (I, i, or vi), and therefore must be followed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Examples:
  - Ends with V or V7
  - Commonly preceded by \_\_\_\_\_ harmony or a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Strength: \_\_\_\_\_ /10

***Reminder:***

Think of the Half Cadence like a \_\_\_\_\_. It needs an additional thought that completes the idea.

# Half Cadence: Practice



# Phrygian Half Cadence

- Definition:
  - “A specific kind of \_\_\_\_\_ that appears in \_\_\_\_\_ minor, where the \_\_\_\_\_ is preceded by a \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.”
- Voice Leading:
  - Le must resolve down to Sol in the \_\_\_\_\_ voice; resolution is approached from above by half step.
- Examples:
  - iv6 – V
- Strength: \_\_\_ /10

PHC: Practice



An example of a Phrygian cadence from J.S. Bach's Brandenburg Concerto, No. 4 .

# Review

<i>HC</i>	<i>PHC</i>