

# 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Für Elise**  
Bagatelle No. 25 in A minor, WoO 59

Luigi van Beethoven

Poco moto.

*mp*

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QUEEN  
SOMEBODY TO LOVE  
[OFFICIAL LYRIC VIDEO]

# 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 ( $\text{vii}^\circ$ ,  $\text{vii}^\circ 6$ , or  $\text{vii}$  half-dim. seventh chords) to tonic progression.
- Strength: \_\_\_\_ /10

## ***Review:***

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

- a.  $\text{V}7 \rightarrow \text{I}$       b.  $\text{V} \rightarrow \text{i}$   
c.  $\text{V} \rightarrow \text{I}$

# 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



A musical score for the song "Take Me to Church". It features four staves: two for the vocal line (Soprano and Alto) and two for the piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Look, King of Look, He ex-cel-sis and ex-cel-sis Ha-le-lu-jah, Ha-le-lu-jah." The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.





# 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

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

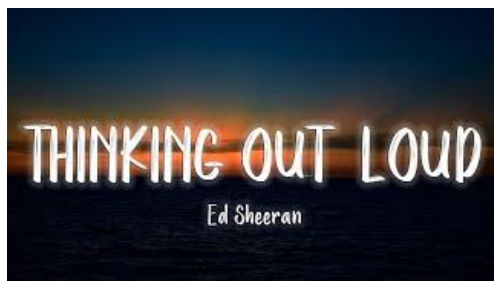
# Half Cadence (HC)

- 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>