## Non-Chord Tones

First, please review our textbook chapter 3 on all of the different kinds of non-chord tones. Your mission is to look at three piano-class-type pieces (all taken from Music For Millions) and add roman numerals and non-chord-tone labels. For your convenience let's compile a table of NCT abbreviations you may need.

Passing Tone	P
Neighbor	N
Appoggiatura	app.
Escape Tone	ET
Anticipation	ant.
Suspension	sus
Retardation	ret.

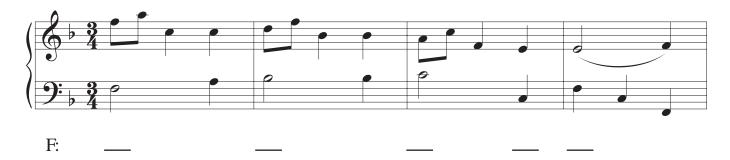
## A. Beethoven, Ecossaise in G major, WoO 23, mm. 1-8

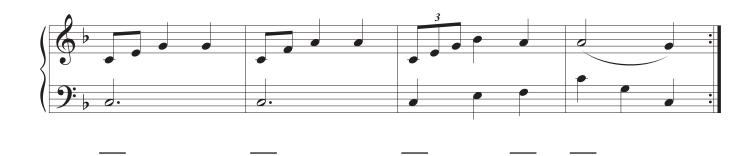
Beethoven originally composed this for a wind band but this piano arrangement is all that survives. All of the harmonies are either I or  $V^7$ , so that should be easy enough to label. The fourth full measure has a collision of notes that was apparently meant to be funny -- I've analysed that one for you, including the NCTs. Aside from those I think there are *seven* NCTs left to label.



## B. Mozart, Minuet in F major K. 2, mm. 1-8

Mozart composed this when he was 7, apparently. I think the skeletal texture might be a little confusing to look at so I've given you blanks to show where the harmonies change. There are only *two* NCTs to label.





## C. Burgmuller, Arabesque

I know people play this one for piano class because I hear them practicing it. This one modulates from A minor to C major - just change your key where I have the new symbol in the second system. I believe there are *ten* NCTSs to label here.



C: a: