Cadences – Making Musical Sense

twinkle twinkle little star how I wonder what you are up above the world so high like a diamond in the sky twinkle twinkle little star how I wonder what you are

- We take punctuation for granted, in writing and in speech.
- Punctuation, whether we are conscious of it or not, helps us make sense of words.
- Cadences, whether we are conscious of them or not, help us make sense of music.

Cadences are the musical equivalents of commas (still needs to be finished) and full stops (finished). A cadence is a pair of chords (progression of 2) that occurs at the end of a melodic phrase.

There are 4 types of cadence:

Sound finished (full-stops)

- * Perfect cadence
- * Plagal cadence

Sound un-finished (commas)

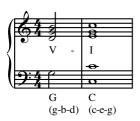
- * Imperfect cadence
- * Interrupted cadence

(Those in **bold** are most common)

Perfect Cadence

Always Chord V to Chord I

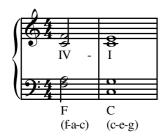
e.g. G to C (= V-I in C major)



Plagal Cadence

Always Chord IV to Chord I

e.g. F to C (= IV-I in C major)



Imperfect cadence

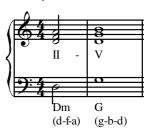
2 chords, 2nd of which is V

e.g. C to G (= I -V in C major)

Dm to G (= II -V in C major)

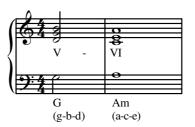
F to G (= IV -V in C major)

Am to G (= VI - V in Cmajor)



Interrupted Cadence

The 'twist in the tale'
Usually V – VI (= relative minor)
e.g. G to Am (= V-VI in C major)



Year 10 Music

Write out the 2 triads for the following cadences:-

* Perfect in C major	* Perfect in F major	* Perfect in G major
= to	= to	= to
=		
* Imperfect in C major	* Imperfect in F major	* Imperfect in G major
=I toV	=I toV	=l toV
=		
* Imperfect in C major	* Imperfect in F major	* Imperfect in G major
=II toV	=II toV	=II toV
	n_ tov	n tov
=		
* Imperfect in C major	* Imperfect in F major	* Imperfect in G major
=IV toV	=IV toV	=IV toV
=		
* Plagal in C major	* Plagal in F major	* Plagal in G major
= to	= to	= to
=		
* Interrupted in C major	* Interrupted in F major	* Interrupted in G major
= to	= to	= to
		