

passing/neighboring tones

Name: _____

Some melodies use notes that are not contained in the triad. These notes are either PASSING notes or NEIGHBORING notes. Passing notes (P) lie between chord notes and are not part of the chord. A neighboring (N) note is a note lying a half or whole step above or below the chord note. It returns to the original chord note.

EXAMPLE

I ————— I ————— V ————— I

I ————— I ————— V —————

1-10 Identify the key, roman numerals, and passing/neighboring tones.

ROMAN: _____
KEY: _____

EC: What song is in the example? _____