## CSI: Leipzig

USING YOUR CHORALE SUBSET: Examine the **first 5** cadences (fermatas) in each of your chorales and categorize them by type, key and soprano scale degree motion. Show the key as a Roman numeral with respect to the overall key of the chorale. Show the soprano scale degrees similarly using Arabic numbers. E.g., a half cadence in G minor in a Bb major chorale with a soprano Bb—A would be indicated:  $HC vi \hat{3} - \hat{2}$ . Use an asterisk and the space below to comment on any unusual/interesting/breathtakingly beautiful aspects of individual cadences.

CHORALE BWV							I		1100	
fermata 1					177					R
cadence										
key			25					j	MA	
soprano							73(7)7(2)	7897/c)		
fermata 2										
cadence				76.000						
key						1				
soprano					î		ì			N.
fermata 3									AF.	Ä
cadence	a Tr									
key										) 2
soprano			1///		3777777					
fermata 4		À	1	In/In	aha	HA	ha M	a Ma	N I	
cadence										
key			High			Hill			H	
soprano									L	
fermata 5	国国用于	40	7			FEW				
cadence	111	BP [ ]								_ 1
key			o ol	10 14		fial	1.639			M H
soprano	411	42.7				Jámina				

Also, pick your favorite chorale phrase: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We will sing these!