

## REMINDERS

For **more than two 1st inversion chords in a row**, the soprano and alto move in parallel fourths; the bass and tenor alternate sixths and thirds or octaves and sixths.

For **1st inversion leaping to root position (with filled-in bass passing tone)**, double the root or the third—especially the root if there is an opportunity for a voice exchange; especially the third if the soprano also has the third leading in opposite direction to a cadence.

For 2nd inversion, either passing or cadential, double the fifth (the bass).

Look for several situations to use  $I \longrightarrow vii^{\circ 6} \longrightarrow I^{6}$  with various soprano scale degrees.