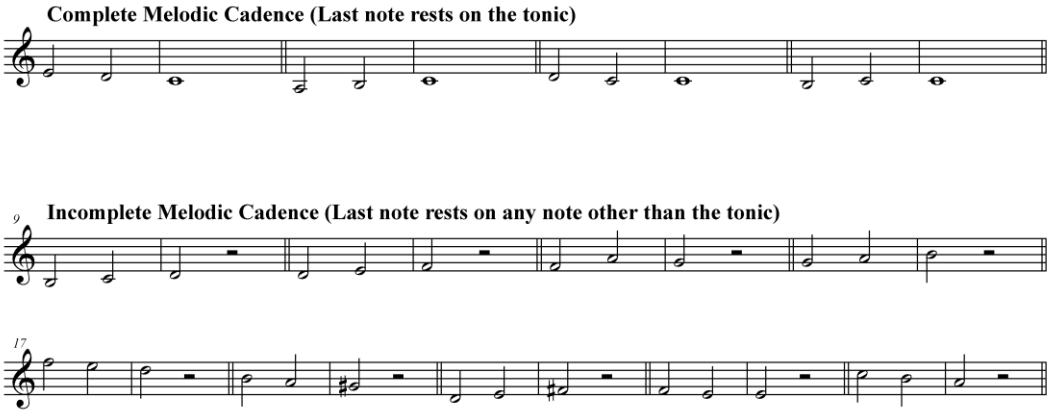
5 旋律的結構

基本元素(4)：音樂標點符號(Cadences)

I. 前言

1. 音樂有如文字一般，有不同的語句，而每一語句的結束都是有標點符號作為記號
2. 音樂標點符號的名稱是 Cadence
3. Cadence 可分為兩類別：『旋律性』(Melodic)與『和聲性』(Harmonic)
4. 而每一類別也可因其作用分出不同種類
5. 我們若要有效和準確地演奏和演繹一首樂曲，必須要明白樂曲中的 Cadence
6. 對作曲者來說，他們不單是要了解明白 cadence 的結構，還要懂得靈活運用才可以充分表達出心中的音樂意境

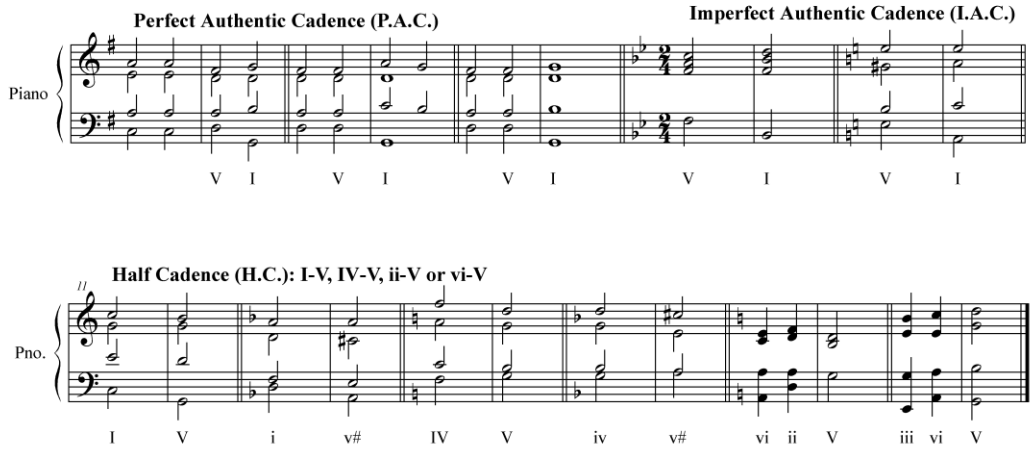
II. Melodic Cadence



III. Harmonic Cadences

A. Authentic Cadence (A cadence closing with V-I; with both chords are in root position)
   a. Perfect Authentic Cadence (The root of I is doubled in the soprano line)
   b. Imperfect Authentic Cadence (The 3rd or 5th of I is in the soprano line)

B. Half Cadence (A cadence closing on the V triad (not V7) in root position, e.g. I-V; IV-V; ii-V; vi-V)

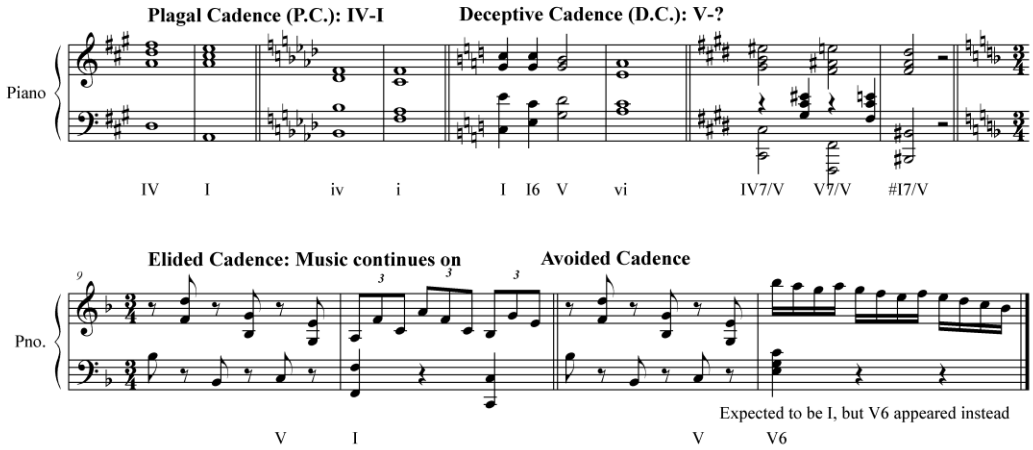


C. Plagal Cadence (A cadence closing with IV-I; both chords are in root position)

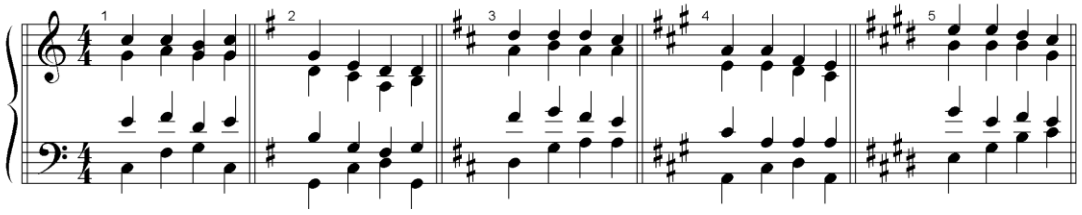
D. Deceptive Cadence (the last tonic chord is replaced by VI or IV_6, e.g. V-VI or V- IV_6)

E. Elided Cadence (right at the cadence music continues on like non-stop)

F. Avoided Cadence (the last chord of the cadence is resolved in an unexpected chord)



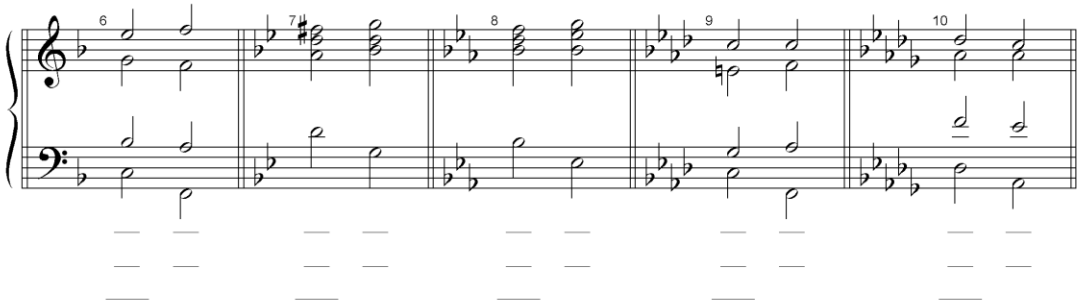
Cadence Ex 1

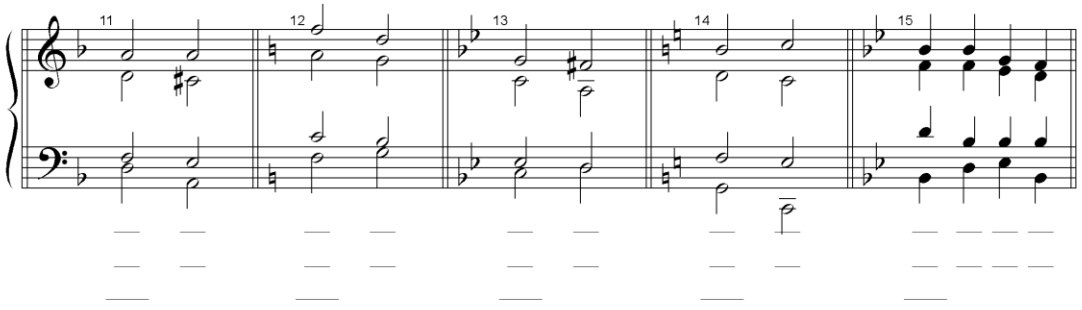


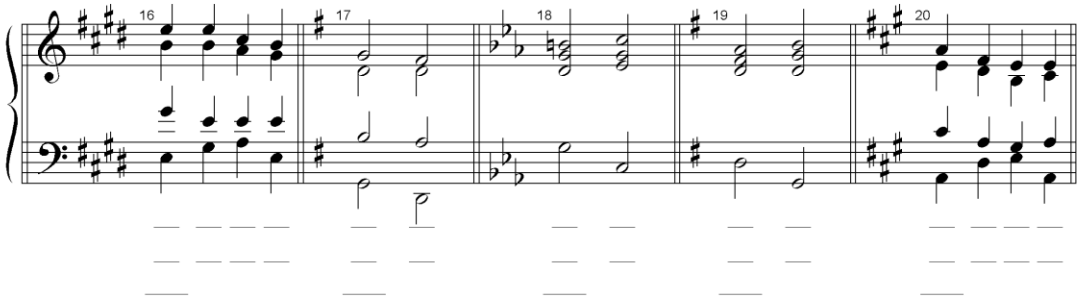
Triads:

Harmonic Progression:

Cadence:







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