Worksheet on Advanced Uses of +6 Chords

Complete the following brief progressions:

![Musical notation]

Major: Ger7 - V - I  Minor: Ger7 - V - i  Minor: Ger7 - V\(_{(1)}\) - i

More complicated. Start with an upbeat quarter and proceed in quarter notes until the final tonic, except for eighth-note motion to introduce the seventh in the V\(_{7}/IV\).

![Musical notation]

Major: I — Ger7/IV — V\(_{7}/IV\) — IV — vii\(_{7}/V\) — V\(_{7}\) — 7/5/3 — I

The following pages have excerpts from scores; again recordings are not available but should be easy to find on YouTube.

The first page shows part of the first movement of Mozart's piano sonata K. 457. From the second theme, which starts in m. 36, until the end of the page, find and identify the chords that we have learned this term. What is unusual about his treatment of +6 chords (relative to what we learned last year) and how can you explain it?

The second page of the examples comes from the last movement of Mozart's sonata K. 533. The given page shows a minore episode which has a binary form; analyze the B section (mm. 103-116) for harmony. Again, what is unusual about his treatment of +6 chords and how can you explain it?