

## Harmonic and Non-Harmonic (non-chord) Tones

*Harmonic tones* are pitches that belong to a particular chord/triad. For example, do, mi and so are the root, third and fifth of the major tonic triad/chord. Each of those three pitches are classified as chord tones.

*Non-harmonic tones* or non-chord tones (NCT) are pitches that do not belong in a particular chord. NCT are categorized by how they are approached and resolved. While there are nine types of non-chord tones, only two types will be explored in this chapter.

Passing Tone	Upper and Lower Neighbor Tone	Non-Chord Tone	Approached by	Left By
		<p>A <b>passing tone</b> is typically a non-chord <b>tone/pitch</b> that occurs between two chord tones, creating stepwise motion.</p> <p>A <b>passing tone</b> can be either occurring on a strong beat or strong part of the beat (accented) or weak beat or weak part of the beat (unaccented).</p>	<p>A <b>neighbor tone</b> is a nonharmonic tone/pitch that is approached stepwise from above or below and returns to the previous pitch which is usually a chord tone.</p>	Passing Tone Neighbor Tone Appoggiatura Escape Tone Double Neighbor Anticipation Pedal Point Suspension Retardation

### Identifying Chord Tones and Non-Chord Tones (Passing Tones and Neighbor Tones)

- a. *Class or Individual:*  
Sing each of the patterns below and then verbally label the function of each pitch as chord tone, passing tone or upper-lower neighbor;
- b. *Group A/Individual A:*  
Sing each of the patterns below on a neutral syllable;  
  
*Group B/Individual B;*  
Listen and label the function of each pitch using written abbreviations [CT, PT, UN, LN].
  - Exchange tasks.
- c. Use the patterns below as a worksheet and/or class or self-assessment.

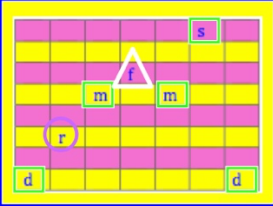
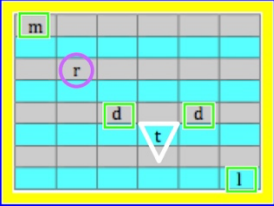
**Directions:**

Label the function of each pitch.

- Draw a box around chord tones, a circle around passing tones and a triangle pointing down for a lower neighbor tone and a triangle pointing up for an upper neighbor tone.
- Sing each pattern;

### Harmonic and Non-Harmonic Tones

- Identify tonic chord tones; (reference tones)
  - draw a box
- Identify passing tones;
  - draw a circle
- Identify upper/lower neighbor tones;
  - draw a triangle

*Iconic Representation*

**do based Minor Tonic Pentachord: Chord Tones, Passing Tones and Upper/Lower Neighbor Tones**

*Directions:* Draw a box around each chord tone, a circle around passing tones and a triangle pointing up for upper neighbor tones and a triangle pointing down for lower neighbor tones.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>1. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>2. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>3. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>					
		s								s			s		s		
										f						f	
	me			me				me		me			me			me	
				r			r										
d			d		d	d	d					d					d
<b>4. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>5. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>6. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>					
		s									s		s		s		
														f			
me			me		me	me	me					me					
			r				r			r							r
d				d				d	d							d	d
<b>7. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>8. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>9. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>					
s					s	s					s	s					s
					f					f			f				
	me		me						me				me		me		
			r					r							r		
		d					d	d									d
<b>10. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>11. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>12. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>					
					s						s	s		s			s
		f		f			f								f		
	me		me			me	me	me	me			me			me		
								r									
d					d						d						d
<b>13. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>14. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>						<b>15. Label Function &amp; Sing</b>					
s									s		s				s		s
		f								f						f	
	me		me		me		me	me				me	me				
			r					r					r				
					d	d											d