

Analysis With Non-ChordTones

I. Beethoven's Violin Sonata No. 5 in F major, Op. 24 "Spring", first movement

This is a nice excerpt to practice non-chord tone analysis with, because the piano accompaniment is very clear and simple, telling you what the harmonies are. The violin melody, on the other hand, is chock full of the most basic NCTs (lots of N and P, and a few app's)

Allegro

p

4

8 (etc.)

II. Beethoven's Piano Sonata No. 8 in C minor, Op. 13 "Pathétique", third movement

This one is a bit fancier, with a few new NCTs. (There's even a "pedal tone" in it, in the first measure.)
I took care of one chromatic harmony for you, the "augmented sixth" chord, which pops up twice.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is C minor (three flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure of the upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains a half note chord. The rest of the system features a melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is C minor and the time signature is 3/4. The system begins with a measure number '6' above the first measure of the upper staff. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present above the third measure of the upper staff. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Ger⁺⁶

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is C minor and the time signature is 3/4. The system begins with a measure number '10' above the first measure of the upper staff. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present above the third measure of the upper staff. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The system ends with the text "(etc.)" in the right margin.

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