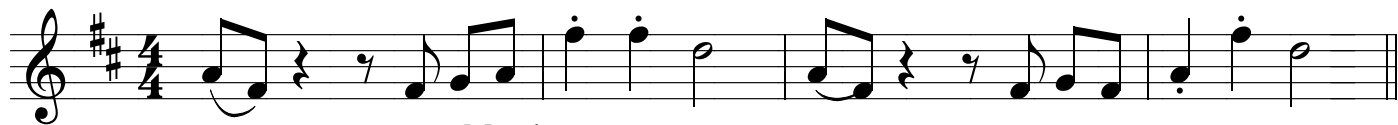


G. INCREASING THE EXCITEMENT

33 Changing the style of a melody will change the effect it has on the listener. For example, compare the two excerpts below. What is the mood of each? Which one is the more exciting?



Mood:



Mood:

The first melody is march. It is quite lively and exciting because:

- (a) It has a wider register (one octave)
- (b) The rhythm is ore interesting.
- (c) It is more angular. (The notes move in leaps, rather than steps, and it changes direction several times.)
- (d) It goes up, rather than down, at the end.
- (e) The flow is broken up by rests and staccato.

The second melody is a chorale sung in Lutheran Churches. It is more restrained. It has a small register. The notes are all crotchets, with longer notes as cadences. There are very few leaps. It is in a minor key.

34 Continue this melody in the same style.



35 It is a rainy day. You are alone in your room, feeling bored, and sad that you can't go to the beach. Finish this tune in a style that suits the mood.



36 Finish this melody, making it get more exciting or dramatic in the second line.

