

first come up with a harmonic plan:

- locate the cadences
- then identify your tonic expansions - bookends of I<sup>(6)</sup>.
- then connect the dots with passing chords ("passing noodles").  
    Know what your options are on each scale degree in the bass!

- if you need to, write out the notes you are painting with in each chord.

Now, write a soprano saturated with all the things we talk about: smooth, stepwise motion; contrary motion against the bass; make it have a goal or a shape; in the end you should be able to describe it's journey in terms of a shape - NOTE: a journey is not "hung out on 5 forever".

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The bass staff is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). It contains a chromatic descent: G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half), B1 (half), A1 (quarter), G1 (quarter), F1 (quarter), E1 (quarter), D1 (quarter), C1 (quarter). The soprano staff is empty.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The bass staff is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). It contains a chromatic descent: G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half), B1 (half), A1 (quarter), G1 (quarter), F1 (quarter), E1 (quarter), D1 (quarter), C1 (quarter). The soprano staff is empty.