

MU 009 Realizing a lead sheet

- Finish writing out the chords for “Autumn Leaves” in staff notation, in whole notes / half notes.
- Write complete four-note chord voicings in the piano right hand, and single-note roots in the left hand.
- In the RH, use each circled melody note as the chord top note, then fill in the rest of the chord pitches below that in close position (no “gaps”). Remember, the bottom note of your RH chord voicing does not affect the chord inversion, because inversion is determined by the **lowest sounding** note, which is in the bass clef here.
- Transcribe the melody in the staff above.
- Then write a **roman numeral analysis** below the staff, in the key of G minor.
Make sure all roman numeral symbols reflect the chord **qualities!**

G minor: iv⁷ VII⁷

4

9

2 14

Musical notation for measures 14-18. The system consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is blank, with only bar lines and a repeat sign at the end of measure 18.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-23. The system consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is blank, with only bar lines and a repeat sign at the end of measure 23.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-28. The system consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is blank, with only bar lines and a repeat sign at the end of measure 28.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-33. The system consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is blank, with only bar lines and a repeat sign at the end of measure 33.