

## **Assignment 6.2**

### **Four-Way Close Voicings II**

In the staves on the following pages, notate each chord with four-way close voicings under the given melody note; then distribute the notes on the grand staff using SATB format. "SATB" refers to voices and the stem directions differentiating each voice. From the top down on the treble clef staff: soprano, stems up; alto, stems down. Though these chords are not actually in a key, use chord tone substitutions at your discretion. The first voicing is done for you.

The image displays a sequence of six chords in a single system of musical notation. Each chord is represented by a treble clef, a stem, and notes. The chords are labeled as follows:

- Gm7**: Treble clef, stem, notes G (middle C), Bb (below staff), and D (below staff). The notes Bb and D are marked with an '8'.
- F7**: Treble clef, stem, note F (below staff).
- Dbm7**: Treble clef, stem, notes Db (below staff), F (below staff), and Ab (below staff). The notes F and Ab are marked with a 'b8'.
- Cm7**: Treble clef, stem, note C (below staff).
- Ebm7**: Treble clef, stem, notes Eb (below staff), G (below staff), and Bb (below staff). The notes G and Bb are marked with a 'b8'.
- Dm7(b9)**: Treble clef, stem, notes D (below staff), F (below staff), and Ab (below staff). The notes F and Ab are marked with a 'b8'.

The notation is presented in a vertical layout, with the chord labels positioned above the corresponding musical staves. The staves are connected by a horizontal line at the bottom.

Handwritten musical notation for a guitar chord progression. The first staff shows a sequence of chords: G MA7, Eb MA7, B MA7, F MA7, C MA7, and G mi7. The second staff is empty. The third staff shows a bass line with notes G, F, E, D, C.

The image displays musical notation for triads in G major and G minor. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows the G major triad (G-B-D) in three positions: root position (G<sup>♮</sup> MA7), first inversion (G<sup>♮</sup> mi7), and second inversion (G<sup>♮</sup> MA7). The second system shows the G minor triad (G-B<sup>♭</sup>-D) in three positions: root position (G<sup>♮</sup> MA7), first inversion (G<sup>♭</sup> mi7), and second inversion (G<sup>♭</sup> MA7). Each triad is represented by a single note on a five-line staff, with the chord symbol written above it. The notes are: G<sup>♮</sup> on the first line, B<sup>♮</sup> on the second space, and D<sup>♮</sup> on the third space for G major; and G<sup>♮</sup> on the first line, B<sup>♭</sup> on the second space, and D<sup>♮</sup> on the third space for G minor. The chord symbols are: G<sup>♮</sup> MA7, G<sup>♮</sup> mi7, G<sup>♮</sup> MA7, G<sup>♭</sup> mi7, G<sup>♭</sup> MA7, G<sup>♭</sup> MA7, G<sup>♭</sup> mi7(b5), and G<sup>♭</sup>7.