

Guidelines for Voice-Leading

(in the style of the common-practice period)

General Guidelines

- 1. Retain common tones between chords in the same voice.
- 2. Move by step to the nearest chord tone, if possible.
- 3. Move by consonant leaps, avoiding augmented or diminished intervals.
- 4. Keep the range of each voice in mind, and do not cross voices above or below each other.
- 5. Stay within an 8ve between upper voices. Wider intervals are fine between bass and tenor.
- 6. Follow the figured bass indications for inversions.

Guidelines for Doubling in 4 Parts (SATB)

- 1. Use four voices in each chord. The doubled note may be an 8ve or unison.
- 2. Root position: double the Bass.
- 3. First inversion: double the **Tonic**, **4**th, **or 5**th **scale degree of the key**.
- 4. Second inversion: double the Bass.
- 5. Leading Tone diminished (vii^o): double the 3rd, or the 5th if it is in the Soprano voice.
- 6. Do not double the Leading Tone of the key.
- 7. To avoid parallelism, the root may be tripled and the 5th omitted.

Guidelines for Part-Writing

- 1. A parallel P5 or P8 between two voices is not in the style in similar or contrary motion.
- 2. On a dominant seventh, the 7th of the chord resolves down by step, and is not doubled.
- 3. Inversions of dominant sevenths should be complete chords.
- 4. Resolve the minor 7th of a any chord down by step.
- 5. In minor keys, avoid an augmented 2nd leap between minor 6th and major 7th in any voice.
- 6. When writing incomplete chords, omit the 5th (never omit the 3rd).
- 7. In root position major triads, it is preferable not to double the third.
- 8. In the soprano or bass part, the major 7th (leading tone) resolves up to the tonic.
- 9. Raise the 7th in minor keys to form a major V chord or vii^o chord.
- 10. Include Roman Numerals and figured bass below your realization.
- 11. For independent parts, use a combination of contrary, oblique and similar motion.