

**MY MUSIC THEORY – MELODY WRITING MARK SHEET**

**Student's Composition:**

**Student:** XXXX XXXXXXXX

**Date:** 21/5/08

**Question No:** Voices, 18

1.	Word stress	0/1
2.	Length	0/1
3.	Balance	1/2
4.	P Directions	1/2/1
5.	Neatness	1/1
6.	Notation Accuracy	2/2
7.	Sequencing	2/2
8.	Cadence points	1/2
9.	Overall impact	1 1/2 /3
	Total	8 1/2 /15

1. Look back at the online lesson for more information about how to work out the word stress. The correct word stress for these words is this: / *Love free as* / *sight of* / *human* / *ties* / *Spreads his light* / *wings and in a* / *moment* / *flies.* You got most of the word stress right, though, so well done (this is a hard one!)
2. You should aim to have 8 bars in total. You have written 7 bars, which makes the melody sound unfinished. This problem comes from the fact that the word stress wasn't worked out quite right.
3. Although the length is wrong, I can see that you have got an idea of how to balance the two phrases.
4. You have made a good start with performance directions. I think it would be quite difficult to sing the last part with a diminuendo down to a pp, when you are only starting on a p! Try to get a balance of dynamic markings, mF is always a good one to start with, because it's easy to get louder or quieter from there.
5. Be careful to copy the words carefully! Your notes are nice and neat and the spacing is mostly good. Your first two quavers should be a little closer together.
6. All your bars add up, which is the most important thing! You should end with a double barline, and I wasn't sure if there was a dotted barline in the last bar for some reason?

7. I can see some use of patterns. Well done.
8. Your piece seems to hover a lot around C. Your cadence in bar 3 is ok (with a I chord), but I think it would sound better if you wrote a D instead, which would make a V chord (G major).
9. Because you do stick to using a lot of Cs, there isn't a lot of harmonic movement (or "tune", if you prefer!). You could make the tune more interesting by looking at the cadences (see 8), or by using different sequencing techniques – for example, starting your second phrase a tone higher.
10. Well done! This is a good start.