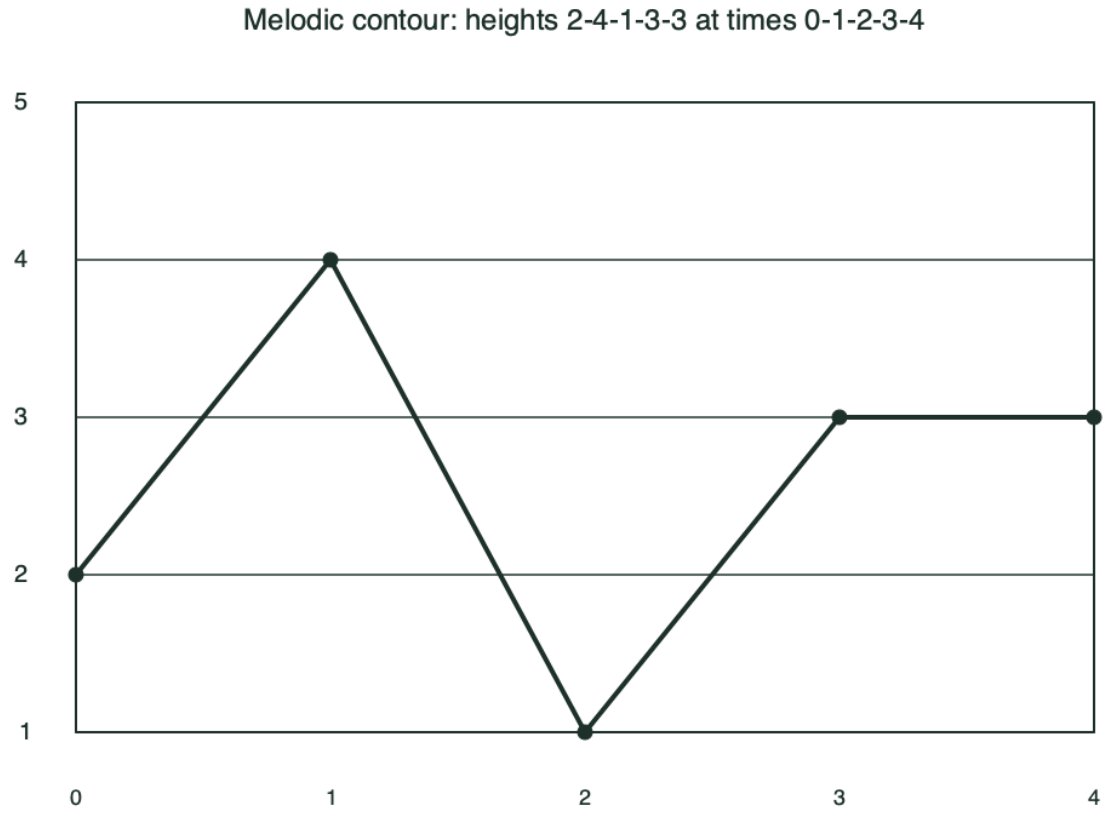
Melodic Contour Drawing from Pitch Graphs

EXERCISE 1 / ANSWERS

Context: Graph: start at height 2, rise to height 4 at time 1, fall to height 1 at time 2, rise to height 3 at time 3, end at height 3 at time 4. Draw the contour on a five-guide-line staff-like area. Contour starts on guide line 2, rises to guide line 4 at time 1, falls to guide line 1 at time 2, rises to guide line 3 at time 3, and stays flat on guide line 3 to time 4.

Graph: start at height 2, rise to height 4 at time 1, fall to height 1 at time 2, rise to height 3 at time 3, end at height 3 at time 4. Draw the contour on a five-guide-line staff-like area.



Contour starts on guide line 2, rises to guide line 4 at time 1, falls to guide line 1 at time 2, rises to guide line 3 at time 3, and stays flat on guide line 3 to time 4.

Why: Each height is a numbered guide line from 1 (bottom) to 5 (top). The directions are rise, fall, rise, flat. The horizontal positions match times 1, 2, 3, 4.

Check: Count direction changes: three (rise, fall, rise, then flat). Check that the highest point is on guide line 4 at time 1 and the lowest is on guide line 1 at time 2. Verify the final segment from time 3 to time 4 is horizontal on guide line 3.

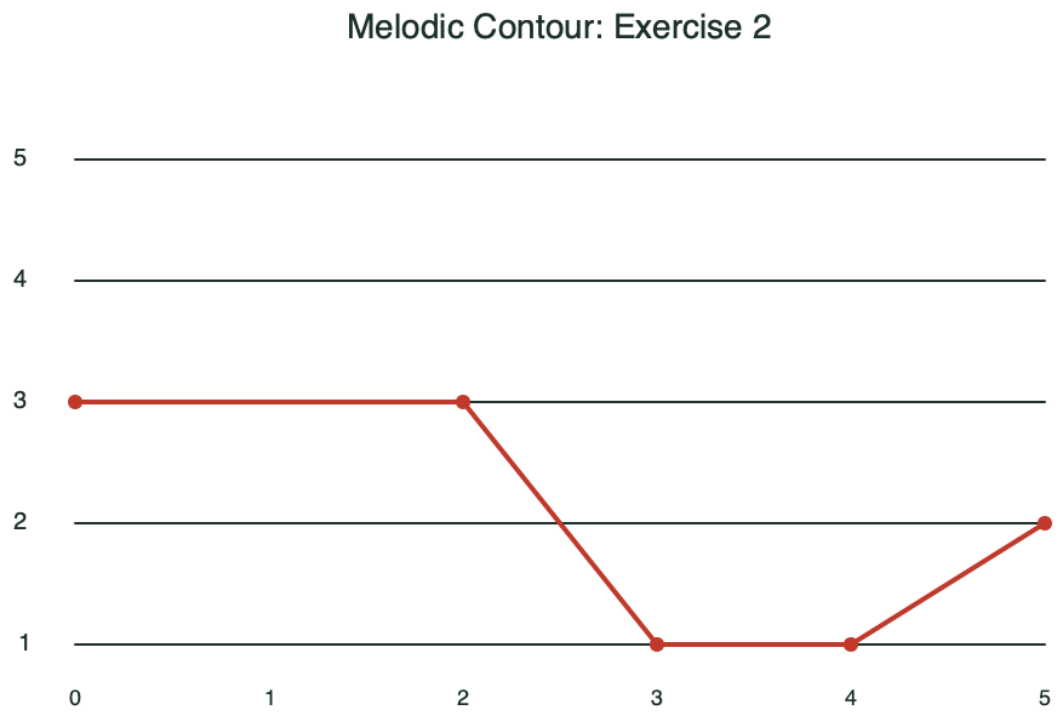
Illustrative construction, not printed at actual size.

Melodic Contour Drawing from Pitch Graphs

EXERCISE 2 / ANSWERS

Context: Graph: start at height 3, stay flat until time 2, fall to height 1 at time 3, stay flat until time 4, rise to height 2 at time 5. Draw the contour. Contour starts on guide line 3, remains horizontal to time 2, falls to guide line 1 at time 3, remains horizontal to time 4, rises to guide line 2 at time 5.

Graph: start at height 3, stay flat until time 2, fall to height 1 at time 3, stay flat until time 4, rise to height 2 at time 5. Draw the contour.



Red contour: flat on 3, fall to 1, flat on 1, rise to 2

Contour starts on guide line 3, remains horizontal to time 2, falls to guide line 1 at time 3, remains horizontal to time 4, rises to guide line 2 at time 5.

Why: The graph has two flat sections and one fall and one rise. The flat sections must be drawn horizontally for the same time intervals.

Check: Check that there are two horizontal segments (time 0 to 2 on guide line 3, and time 3 to 4 on guide line 1) and that the fall occurs between times 2 and 3. Confirm the final height at time 5 is on guide line 2, one guide line above the lowest point.

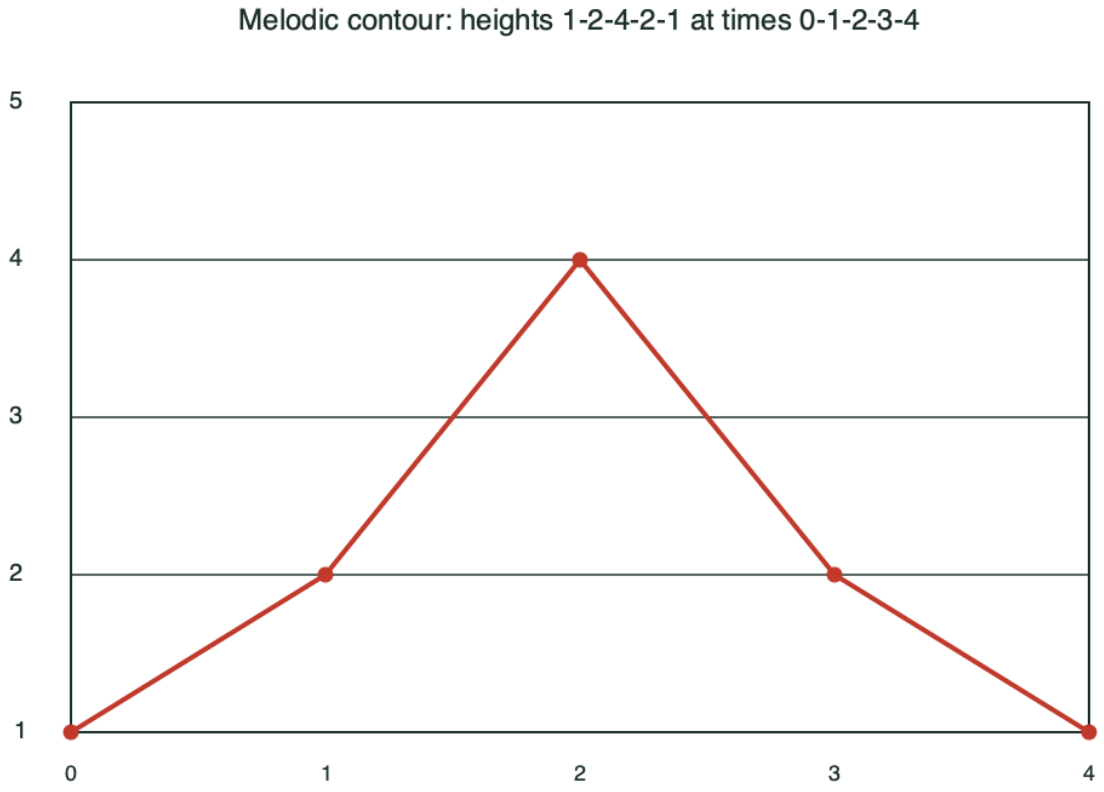
Illustrative construction, not printed at actual size.

Melodic Contour Drawing from Pitch Graphs

EXERCISE 3 / ANSWERS

Context: Graph: start at height 1, rise to height 2 at time 1, rise to height 4 at time 2, fall to height 2 at time 3, fall to height 1 at time 4. Draw the contour. Contour starts on guide line 1, rises to guide line 2 at time 1, rises to guide line 4 at time 2, falls to guide line 2 at time 3, falls to guide line 1 at time 4.

Graph: start at height 1, rise to height 2 at time 1, rise to height 4 at time 2, fall to height 2 at time 3, fall to height 1 at time 4. Draw the contour.



Contour starts on guide line 1, rises to guide line 2 at time 1, rises to guide line 4 at time 2, falls to guide line 2 at time 3, falls to guide line 1 at time 4.

Why: There are two consecutive rises then two consecutive falls. The peak is on guide line 4 at time 2. The start and end heights are both on guide line 1.

Check: Verify that the peak is on guide line 4 at time 2 and that the contour returns to guide line 1 at time 4. Count four segments with directions up, up, down, down.

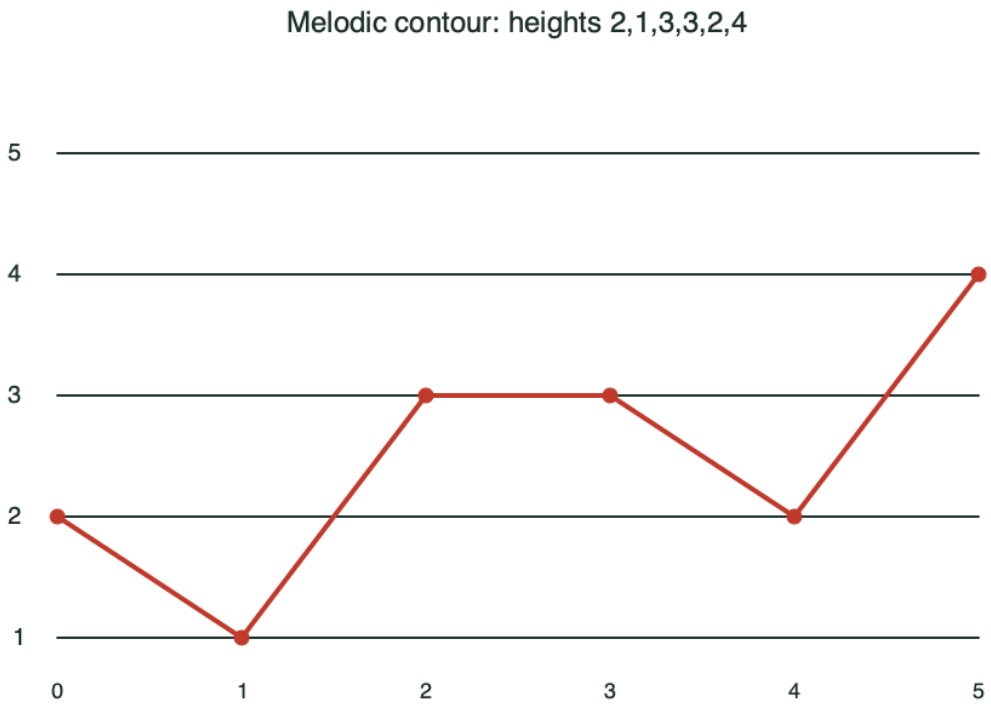
Illustrative construction, not printed at actual size.

Melodic Contour Drawing from Pitch Graphs

EXERCISE 4 / ANSWERS

Context: Graph: start at height 2, fall to height 1 at time 1, rise to height 3 at time 2, stay flat until time 3, fall to height 2 at time 4, rise to height 4 at time 5. Draw the contour. Contour starts on guide line 2, falls to guide line 1 at time 1, rises to guide line 3 at time 2, stays horizontal on guide line 3 to time 3, falls to guide line 2 at time 4, rises to guide line 4 at time 5.

Graph: start at height 2, fall to height 1 at time 1, rise to height 3 at time 2, stay flat until time 3, fall to height 2 at time 4, rise to height 4 at time 5. Draw the contour.



Contour starts on guide line 2, falls to guide line 1 at time 1, rises to guide line 3 at time 2, stays horizontal on guide line 3 to time 3, falls to guide line 2 at time 4, rises to guide line 4 at time 5.

Why: The graph has a dip, a peak, a flat section, a dip, and a final peak. Each height change is measured in guide-line spacings.

Check: Check that the flat section is on guide line 3 between times 2 and 3 and that the final peak on guide line 4 at time 5 is the highest point. Count five segments with directions down, up, flat, down, up.

Illustrative construction, not printed at actual size.