

EXAMPLE 22-3

Chopin: Piano Sonata op. 27, no. 2 (first movement)

Adagio sostenuto

1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

i i<sup>2</sup> VI N<sup>6</sup>

4 3 3 3 3

V7

and resolves to the tonic here

altered tone D moves to the leading tone here

Try replacing this chord with either of these

ii<sup>06</sup> iv

**Note:** In the Neapolitan, the altered tone (D $\sharp$ ) goes the way of all chromatic tones; undoubted, it moves in the direction of its inflection—in this case, to the leading tone (B $\sharp$ ). It is important to understand, though, that the note's ultimate destination is the tonic, which is thus approached by half step *from above and below*. This motion— $\hat{2}-\hat{7}-\hat{1}$ —creates a melodic diminished third that wraps itself around the tonic:

EXAMPLE 22-4

c: N<sup>6</sup> V i