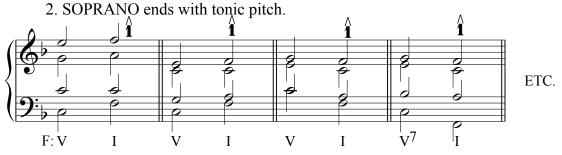
Cadence Types

Cadence comes from the Italian "per cadere," meaning "to fall." In the grammar of music, the cadence is a point of punctuation within the musical sentence. Hence, it is context that determines whether a given progression is, in fact, a cadence. For example, not every V-I progression is an authentic cadence, but only those progressions that articulate the form of a musical phrase or period.

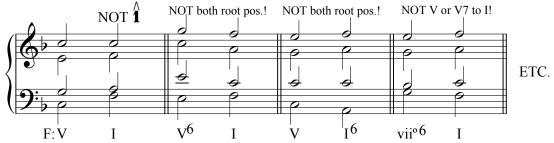
1. Authentic. Any chord with leading tone moves TO TONIC.

Perfect Authentic.

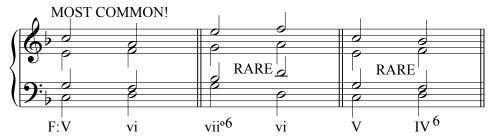
1. V or V7 in ROOT POSITION moves to TONIC in ROOT POSITION.



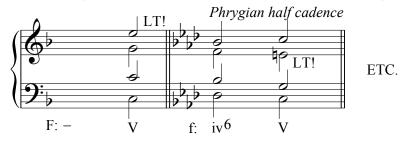
Imperfect Authentic. All authentic cadences that are not perfect.



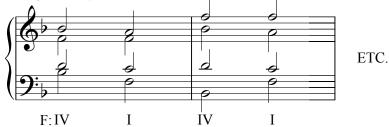
2. Deceptive. Any chord with LT moves to a chord OTHER THAN TONIC, usually vi/VI.



3. Half. Any chord moves to a chord with the LT, usually V.



4. Plagal. Any chord WITHOUT LT moves to TONIC, usually IV-I.



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