

# NON-CHORD TONES

Name	Approached By	Resolves By	Type
Passing Tone	Step	Step in Same Direction	Melodic
Passing Tone - a scale tone between two chord tones.			

Neighboring Tone	Step	Step in Opposite Direction	Melodic
Neighbor Group	Step	Two Notes - One Above and One Below Chord Tone	Melodic
Neighboring Tone - one scale degree above or below the primary tone.			

Appoggiatura	Leap	Step	Melodic
Appoggiatura - a NCT approached by leap, occurs on the beat, and resolves down a step.			

Escape Tone	Step	Leap in Opposite Direction	Melodic
Escape Tone - movement by step in the opposite direction of the harmonic motion and resolved by leap in the direction of harmonic motion.			

Suspension	Same Tone	Step Down	Harmonic
Suspension - a note from the preceding harmony is held over as a NCT and resolves down into a chord tone of the new chord. Suspension Types: 9-8 7-6 4-3			

Retardation	Same Tone	Step Up	Harmonic
Retardation - a note from the preceding harmony is held over as a NCT and resolves up into a chord tone of the new chord.			

Anticipation	Step or Leap	Same Tone as Following Note	Harmonic
Anticipation - a chord tone that appears earlier than the rest of the chord.			

Pedal Point	None	Same Tone Throughout	Harmonic
Pedal Point - Tonic or dominant NCT held through a series of chord changes.			