

When I'm 64

Lennon/McCartney

1st phrase: ends with an unresolved (incomplete-feeling) cadence (a stopping point) because the melody lands on a non-tonic note - called a "HALF CADENCE"

When I get ol - der, lo - sing my head ma - ny years from now, —

The first phrase of the song is written in 4/4 time on a treble clef staff. It consists of eight measures. The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, B4, C5, then back to G4, F4, E4, D4. The final note is D4, which is not the tonic (G4), creating a half cadence.

**HALF CADENCE:
unresolved/continuing**

2nd phrase: ends with a resolved (complete-feeling) cadence because the melody lands on a tonic note - called "AUTHENTIC CADENCE".

5

will you still be sen - ing me a val - en tine, — birth - day greet - ings, bot - tle of wine?

The second phrase starts at measure 5. The melody continues from D4 to E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, then back to G4, F4, E4, D4. The final note is D4, which is the tonic, creating an authentic cadence.

**AUTHENTIC CADENCE:
resolved/finished**

PHRASE: a relatively independent musical unit (4-8 measures long) that ends with a cadence

CADENCE: a goal or stopping point at the end of a phrase; varies depending on the types of notes/chords involved

- **Half Cadence:** having an unresolved, needing-to-continue feeling; the melody ends on a note that does not suggest the tonic chord
- **Authentic Cadence:** feels resolved; the melody ends on a note that is the tonic, or one of the notes in the tonic chord (the 1, 3, or 5 of the scale)

PERIOD: a larger musical unit —> a combination of two - four phrases where the final phrase has the most resolved cadence (the strongest ending)