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

	Escape Tone	Step	Leap in Opposite Direction	Melodic
ſ	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 I	Down	Harmoni	ic
Suspension - a note from the preceeding harmony is held over as a NCT							
and resolves down into a chord tone of the new chord.							
	Sus	pension Types:	9-8	7-6	4-3		

Retardation	Same Tone	Step Up	Harmonic	
Retardation - a note from the preceeding 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
Ant	icipation - 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.				