Accompanying Intonation

When a sacred text is intoned (recited on a single note), a trained keyboardist can improvise an accompaniment to that intonation. Improvised harmonic accompaniment can provide musical variety, a sense of harmonic direction, and even an opportunity for word-painting (illustrating the theological meaning of the text).

A simple example of an intonation accompaniment for the Apostles' Creed is provided below. Please note that:

- The harmony changes once for each new phrase of the Creed. If the harmony were to change much faster than this (say, with every new word) it might be too frenetic and confusing. If it changed much slower (with every couple of phrases), the sense of harmonic variety and direction would stagnate.
- The reciting tone (in this case, the note "G") is always the uppermost sounding note of the accompaniment.
- The accompaniment arrives at the harmonic destination of an E-minor triad at the last phrase of the Creed, "...And the Life everlasting." The E-minor triad contains the next note that the congregation will sing (an "E"), making it easy for them to transition into the "Amen".



