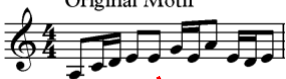
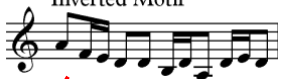



## Step 4- Combining different versions of your motif

To develop their ideas further, composers sometimes put different versions of their motif together to create a more substantial melody. Below is an example of a base motif combined with the technique of inversion to make a longer melody.

<p>Original Motif</p> 	<p>Inverted Motif</p> 
<p>New Combination Motif</p> 	



Use the manuscript provided below to create two (2) larger versions of your motif using combinations of different motivic development techniques. Note: these don't need to utilise the base version.





## Creating an accompaniment

Composers also use motivic development to create accompanying ideas for their main melody. Choose two simple versions of your motif to use as accompanying figures to your main melody. Note: if you want a faster accompaniment try the technique of fragmentation and **repetition** if you want a slower accompaniment try a large **augmentation** of the motif.

<p>Fragmentation and Repetition Accompaniment</p>	<p>Large Augmentation Accompaniment</p>
	

Use the manuscript below to compose two (2) simplified ideas to accompany your melody.

<https://ljsmusiceducation.school.blog/2019/10/22/step-4-combining-different-versions-of-your-motif/>

