# Level X

Recommended reference: Fundamentals of Piano Theory (level IX and X)

## **Technique Requirements**

**Keys:** All Major and Minor).

(For classical festival: Judge will choose one minor and one major key).

1. **Scales:** Hands together, 4 octaves (major and harmonic minor only)

2. **Arpeggio:** Hands together, 4 octaves

## Theory Requirements (Write and identify)

#### 1. Scales:

Whole tone

**Pentatonic** 

**Modes** (from any tone):

Ionian: Major scale:

Dorian: natural minor with raised degree

Phrygian: natural minor with lowered 2<sup>nd</sup> degree

Lydian: Major with raised 4<sup>th</sup> degree

Mixolydian: Major with lowered degree

Aeolian: Natural minor

Locrian: Natural minor with lowered 2<sup>nd</sup> and lowered 5<sup>th</sup> degrees

### **2. 7th chords in lead sheet notation** (root position only)

C7, CM7, cm7, c dim.7, c dim. minor 7

#### **Music History Requirements**

At this level the student is encouraged to study topics relative to the literature they are performing from sources such as those listed in Appendix C. (Students taking festival tests will be asked to write a 2 - 3 page essay on a specific question or topic chosen each year. Further instructions will be given with the question.)

### Vocabulary

#### French Terms:

**Au movement\***: a tempo

Cedez\*: rallentando

En dehors\*: brought out En retenant\*: holding back

Leger\*: lightly

m. d.\* (main droit): right hand
m. g. \*(main gauche): left hand

Moins\*: less
Peu\*: less

Sans\*: without

Pressez\*: accelerando.

En serrant\*: pressing forward

Plus\*: more

**Retenu\*:** held back **Vif\*:** brisk, animated.

#### **German terms:**

Bewegt\*: animated

Dur\*: major

Langsam\*: slow

Moll: minor Schnell\*: fast Rash\*: quickly

Lebhaft\*: vivaciously

Sehr\*: very much Massig\*: moderately

#### Other

Quartal harmony\*: harmony based on a fourth

Tertian harmony\*: harmony based on a third

**Hemiola\*:** The changing of the basic unit of beat from simple to compound or vice

versa such as 6 accented to be 3

Vistesso tempo\*: same tempo

Ossia\*: an alternate version which is usually easier.

Stringendo\*: accelerating

**Tritone\*:** an interval resulting in an augmented 4<sup>th</sup> or diminished 5<sup>th</sup> so called because it spans three whole tones. Diabolis in musica (the devil in music), was considered the most dissonant interval and was avoided at all costs.