

Level: Early Intermediate

Technique Requirements (see appendix)

Keys: CM/am, GM/em, FM/dm

Scales: One octave, hands together: Major and natural minor

Arpeggio: Hands separately: 2 octave, single hand in Major and Minor

Theory Requirements

Note Reading: Identify all notes on the grand staff plus 2 ledger lines above, between and below.

Notes and rest Values: Identify and count in a time signature:



Time Signatures: Interpret and count rhythms using progressive counting

2 3 4 C (common time)
4 4 4

Key Signatures: Identify and draw

CM GM FM am em dm

Scales: Identify and draw

CM GM FM am em dm (minor scales are in natural form)

Intervals: Identify and Draw

Half and whole steps

2nds through octaves based on CM, GM and FM (quantity only)

Chords: Identify and Draw

Tonic (I) and Dominant(V) in CM, GM and FM

Triads: Major, Minor, Augmented, Diminished with a bass note of C, G and F

Music History Requirements


Style Periods of Music


Baroque, Classical, Romantic and Contemporary (dates not required)

Vocabulary: Interpretation of signs, drawing of signs, or short answers.

Reading:

Accidentals:

Sharp: Raise the note by $\frac{1}{2}$ step 

Flat: Lower the note by $\frac{1}{2}$ step 


Natural: Cancels a flat or a sharp. 

Ledger line: Short lines drawn to place notes that are not on the staff

Key Signature: Sharps or flats found at the start of a piece after the clef sign. It indicates the key of the piece and what sharps or flats must be used in the piece.

Bar line: A line that separates measures in a piece

Double bar lines: two lines written close together indicates the end of a section or piece.

Octave Sign: Octave sign above the staff: play the notes one octave higher or below the staff: play the notes one octave lower. 

Enharmonic note: pitches that look and sound the same on the piano but are written differently.

Pedal signs: Use the right (damper pedal)



Intervals: Definition: The space between two notes.

Half step: The distance from one note to the very next note

Whole Step: The distance from note to the next but with a note in between (2 half steps).

Interval Quantity: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, octave

Chords:

Triad: A three voice chord

Root position Triad: A three voice chord, arranged in thirds with the root of the chord in the bass

Tonic Chord: The chord built on the first note of the scale. (I)

Dominant Chord: The chord built on the Fifth note of the scale (V)

Major Chord: 1, 3 and 5 of a major scale

Minor Chord: 1, 3 and 5 of a minor scale (Or a major chord with a lowered 3rd)

Diminished Chord: a minor chord with a lowered 5th

Augmented Chord: a major chord with a raised 5th

Authentic Cadence: A common chord pattern of the dominant chord followed by the I chord. (V - I)

Arpeggio: A broken chord

Articulation:

Legato: Play smoothly

Staccato: Play detached

Tenuto: Hold for the full length with a slight accent

Slur: A curved line over 2 or more different notes that are to be played legato

Espressivo markings and style

Crescendo: Get louder gradually


Diminuendo: Get softer gradually (Decrescendo)

Accent: Strong emphasis

Cantabile: In a singing manner

Rhythm and Counting

Time Signature: Two numbers located at the start of piece. The top number indicates how many beats per measure. The bottom number indicates what kind of note gets one beat.

Tie: A curved line between two of the same notes. The tied note is held and not repeated. 

Fermata: Hold a note longer than its value 

Ritardando: (ritard., rit.) Slow down gradually 

a Tempo: Return to the tempo after the change

Dynamics:

- pp** pianissimo (very soft)
- P** piano (soft)
- mp** mezzo piano (medium soft)
- mf** mezzo forte (medium loud)
- f** forte (loud)
- ff** fortissimo (very loud)

Tempos:

- Lento:** Slow
- Andante:** Walking tempo
- Moderato:** Moderately
- Allegro:** Fast

Form:

Binary : AB form

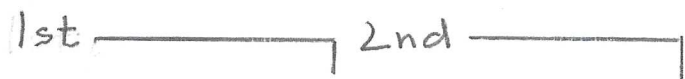
Ternary: ABA form

DC al Fine: Repeat from the beginning and end at the word Fine

Repeat: Repeat the section between the repeat signs 

1st and 2nd Ending. Play the section with the 1st ending.

Repeat the section, skip the first ending and play the second ending



Con moto: With Motion

Dolce: Sweetly

Scherzando: Playfully

Simile: Continue in a similar manner