

STUDY GUIDE FOR THEORY TEST FOUR, LATE INTERMEDIATE (IC)

Review Study Guides for Test One, Test Two and Test Three.

Students should be able to identify and write notes in several octaves. Ex. Low G, Bass G, Treble G High G

Students should be able to identify and write same notes from bass clef to treble clef or from treble clef to bass clef using ledger lines when necessary.

Be able to write and identify intervals up to and include octave (Prime, M3, m2, P5)

Students should be able to identify the meter of short pieces and have an understanding of the following meter/time signatures: 2/3, 3/4, C or 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 3/8, 5/8, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, & 3/2.

Have an understanding of the note and rest values in the above time signatures, and understand patterns using 8th & 16th notes. Students should be able to fill in the missing beats in the above time signatures and also know total value of note groups. Ex. "1-e-&a"= quarter note

Should be able to write and identify triads and their inversions for all white and black key majors and for white key minors.

Have an understanding of major and minor 3rds and how they are used in major and minor triads. That is a major triad is made up of a major third on the bottom and a minor third on top. A minor triad is made up of a minor third on the bottom and a major third on the top.

Be able to identify all white & black key major scales & 3 forms of the white key minor scales...(natural, harmonic, melodic)... and be able to write them ascending and descending using the proper accidentals. Students should be aware of half, whole and 1½ step placement and fingerings of the above scales.

Review the chromatic scale, being able to write it ascending and descending from any given point, using proper accidentals.

Be able to write all white and black key major and white key minor arpeggios two octaves, ascending & descending using proper accidentals.

Students should be able to write & identify all white and black key major & white key minor authentic cadences (I-V-I) in close root position. Students should also be able to write & identify white key major and minor plagal (I-IV-I) cadences in close root position.

Be able to write and identify all major key signatures and place them on the Circle of Fifths.

Be able to transpose a white key melody with an octave range from a major to a minor or from minor to major (parallel minors) Ex. (CM to cm) or (gm to GM).

Know the following terms, in addition to all terms listed in previous guides.

Allargando (gradually slower, louder & broader)

Largo (Broad, stately)

Larghetto (Diminutive, faster than Largo, almost andantino)

Vivace (Lively, animated, brisk, vivacious)

Poco a poco (little by little)

Sempre (always, throughout)

Senza (without)

Con (with)

Simile (in the same manner, similarly)

Meno mosso (Less motion, slower)

Una corda (soft pedal)

Tre corde (release of soft pedal...three strings)

Morendo (dying away in time and tone)

Piu mosso (more movement, faster)

Expressivo (expressive, with feeling)

Cantabile (in singing or vocal style)

