

LEVEL 1

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify: any note of the Treble staff beginning with middle C through Treble C space 3 and Bass staff **beginning with middle C** through Bass C space 2

Identify: the same notes on a keyboard

NOTATION OF RHYTHM

Identify: whole note, half note, quarter note

Identify: the exact meaning of the time signatures 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (number of counts (beats) in each measure and the value of the note receiving one count (beat))

INTERVALS:

Identify: step and skip

TERMINOLOGY

 treble clef: also known as G clef

 bass clef: also known as F clef

staff: five lines and four spaces

bar line: a vertical line dividing the staff into measures

double bar: two bar lines close together meaning the end of a musical composition

measure: music between two bar lines

repeat: play again

f: forte, loud

p: piano, soft

legato: play smoothly and connected

staccato: separated or disconnected

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts above in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: a tone sounding: high or low in pitch
forte or piano (loud or soft)

two tones: same or different
2nd tone as higher or lower

four tones: going up or going down

melody: played legato or staccato

LEVEL 2

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: Any note on the Treble staff beginning with middle C through Treble C space 3 and Bass staff beginning with Bass C space 2 through middle C.

Identify: sharp and flat

NOTATION OF RHYTHM

Identify and draw: Whole note, half note, quarter note, dotted half note

Identify: The exact meaning of the time signatures 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (the number of counts (beats) in each measure and the value of the note receiving one count (beat))

INTERVALS:

Identify: step and skip

TERMINOLOGY

half step: two keys with no key between them

whole step: two keys with one key between them

interval: the distance between two notes

sharp: raises a note one-half step

flat: lowers a note one-half step

dynamics: how loud or how soft the music is played

mf: mezzo forte, medium or moderately loud

mp: mezzo piano, medium or moderately soft

ritardando (ritard or rit.): gradually slower

tempo: speed of a musical composition

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts above in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: a tone sounding: high or low in pitch
forte or piano (loud or soft)

two tones: same or different
2nd tone as higher or lower

four tones: going up or going down

melody: played legato or staccato

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 2 test will contain concepts from Level 1.

LEVEL 3

NOTATION OF PITCH

- Identify and draw: any note of the treble staff or bass staff
- Identify and draw: sharp, flat and natural sign

NOTATION OF RHYTHM

- Identify and draw: whole note, half note, quarter note, two-eighth notes, whole rest, half rest, quarter rest
- Know: the exact meaning of the time signatures 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (the number of counts (beats) in each measure and the value of the note receiving one count (beat))

KEY SIGNATURES

- Identify: C Major, G Major, F Major

HARMONIC STUDY

- Identify: C, G, and F Major triads in root position

SCALES

- Write: the major scale pattern of whole steps and half steps – W, W, H, W, W, W, H

INTERVALS

- Identify: 2nds, 3rds (no distinction – will be major)

TERMINOLOGY

- accidental: a sharp, flat, or natural not in the key signature
- natural: cancels a sharp or a flat
- 8va: play one octave higher or one octave lower than the printed notes
- crescendo (cresc. ): gradually louder
- diminuendo (dim. ): gradually softer
- fermata (♯): to hold a note or rest
- triad: a chord of three tones, consisting of a root, 3rd and 5th above the root
- root: the note of the triad that gives the triad its name
- harmonic interval: the distance between two notes which are played together
- melodic interval: the distance between two notes which are played separately
- slur: a curved line over or under notes which means to play legato

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts above in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

- Recognize: a tone sounding: high or low in pitch
forte or piano (loud or soft)
- two tones: as a 2nd or 3rd (quality will be major)
same or different
2nd tone as higher or lower
2nd tone an octave higher or lower
2nd tone as louder or softer
- melody: played legato or staccato
growing gradually louder or gradually softer

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 3 test will contain concepts from previous levels.

LEVEL 4

NOTATION OF PITCH

- Identify and draw: sharp, flat and natural sign
- Know: the correct placement of the sharp, flat, natural (before the note, after the letter name)

NOTATION OF RHYTHM

- Identify and draw: dotted quarter note, single eighth note, eighth rest

KEY SIGNATURES

- Identify and / or draw : C Major, G Major, F Major

HARMONIC STUDY

- Identify and / or draw : Tonic Triads (chords) in root position for C, G, and F Major

SCALES

- Write: The major scale pattern of whole steps and half steps – W, W, H, W, W, W, H
- Identify and / or draw: C, G or F Major Scale

INTERVALS

- Identify: 2nd, 3rd and 4th (no distinction)
harmonic and/or melodic interval

TERMINOLOGY

- accent: a note that is played louder than the notes around it
- andante: walking tempo
- allegro: quick, fast tempo
- moderato: medium or moderate tempo, faster than andante
- contrary motion: music moving in the opposite direction
- parallel motion: music moving in the same direction
- D.C.: Da Capo, from the beginning
- D.C. al Fine: return to the beginning and play to Fine
- Fine: the end
- tie: a curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch lengthening the value of the first note

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

- Recognize: a tone sounding: high or low in pitch
forte or piano (loud or soft)
- two tones: as a 2nd or 3rd (quality will be major)
same or different
2nd tone as higher or lower
2nd tone an octave higher or lower
2nd tone as louder or softer
- melody: played legato or staccato
growing gradually louder or gradually softer

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 4 test will include material from previous levels.

LEVEL 5

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: 1st and 2nd line and space notes above and below the treble staff and bass staff

NOTATION OF RHYTHM

Identify and draw: four sixteenth notes beamed

Complete: examples of notation in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 using notes and rests studied thus far

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: all Major keys up to and including D (2 sharps) and B flat (2 flats)
Natural and harmonic minor keys of a (0 sharps or flats), e (1 sharp) and d (one flat)
Draw scales one octave ascending. Use whole notes & accidentals.

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify and/or draw: D and B flat Major triads in root position
a, e and d minor triads in root position

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: Major 2nd, Major 3rd, minor 3rd, 4th, 5th (no distinction)

TERMINOLOGY

accelerando (accel.): gradually faster
allegretto: slower than allegro and faster than moderato
a tempo: return to the original tempo after ritard or accelerando
coda: a section or passage added to the end of a musical composition
D.S. al Fine: return to the sign and play to Fine
D.S.: Dal Segno, from the sign
ledger (leger) lines: lines added above or below the staff to increase the range
ff: fortissimo, very loud
pp: pianissimo, very soft
scale degree: name and/or number given to each note of the scale
relative major and minor keys: major and minor keys with the same key signature
natural (pure) minor scale: a scale beginning on the 6th scale degree of the relative Major key
harmonic minor scale: a natural minor scale with a raised 7th scale degree

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS:

Recognize: intervals: as melodic or harmonic – 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th
dynamics: crescendo or diminuendo
scales: sound of a Major scale, played in parallel or contrary motion
melody: select a pattern played
rhythm: select a pattern played
tempo: accelerando or ritardando

Complete: rhythm pattern: add a note(s) in 3/4 or 4/4 using a single eighth note, quarter note, half note, or two 8th notes beamed.
melody: add a pitch(es) to a stepwise melody in a major key using a quarter note, single eighth note, or two 8th notes beamed
scale: add a note(s) in the key of C, G, F (add accidentals as needed)

Place: fermata or accent: on a note played in a melody

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 5 test will contain concepts from previous levels.

LEVEL 6

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: enharmonic spelling of notes

NOTATION OF RHYTHM

Identify and draw: 8th note triplet () , two sixteenth notes beamed

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: All major keys up to and including A (3 sharps) and E flat (3 flats)
All harmonic and natural minor keys up to and including b (2 sharps) and g (2 flats)
Draw scales one octave ascending. Use whole notes and accidentals as needed.

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify and/or draw: A and E flat Major triads in root position
b and g minor triads in root position

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: Major 2nd, Major 3rd, minor 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th with no distinction

TERMINOLOGY

adagio: slow, slower than andante
giocoso: happy or joyful
dolce: **sweetly**
marcato: marked
poco a poco: little by little
con spirito: with spirit
common time: indicated by 4/4 or C
enharmonic: notes spelled differently but sound the same
tonic: first degree of the scale
subdominant: fourth degree of the scale
dominant: fifth degree of the scale
triplet: **3 eighth notes played in the time of 2 eighth notes**

MUSICAL EXAMPLE: Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: intervals: as melodic or harmonic – 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th
dynamics: crescendo or diminuendo
scale: sound of a Major scale, played in contrary or parallel motion
melody: select a pattern played
rhythm: select a pattern played
tempo: accelerando or ritardando, andante or allegro

Complete: rhythm pattern: add a note(s) in 3/4 or 4/4 using 
melody: add a pitch(es) to a stepwise melody in a major key using 
scale: add a note(s) in the key of C, G, or F (add accidentals as needed)

Place: fermata or accent: place on a note played in a melody

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 6 test will contain concepts for the previous levels.

LEVEL 7

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: 3rd and 4th line and space notes above and below treble staff and bass staff

NOTATION OF RHYTHM AND METER

Identify and draw: dotted quarter rest, single sixteenth note and rest, group of 3 eighth notes beamed
Complete: Examples of notation in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 using notes and rests studied thus far

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: All major keys up to and including E (4 sharps) and A flat (4 flats)
All natural and harmonic minor keys up to and including f# (3 sharps) and c (3 flats)
Draw all scales one octave ascending and descending. Use whole notes & accidentals as needed.

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify and/or draw: Tonic (I) root position triads of all Major keys up to & including E (4 #) & Ab (4 flats)
Tonic (i) root position triads of all harmonic minor keys up to & including f# (3 sharps) & c (3 flats)

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: Perfect 4th, Perfect 5th, Major 6th, minor 6th

TERMINOLOGY

allargando (allarg.): broadening or slowing
lento: slow, slower than adagio
presto: very fast, faster than allegro
maestoso: majestic, dignified
tranquillo: tranquil, in a quiet style
cantabile: in a singing style
espressivo: with expression
con: with
con moto: with motion
espressivo: with expression
leading tone: seventh degree of the scale
subito: suddenly

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: intervals: minor 3rd, Perfect 4th, Perfect 5th
tempo: andante or allegro
triads (chords): Major or minor (root position)
scales: Major, natural, or harmonic minor, contrary or parallel motion
time signature: of a rhythm pattern or melody played in 3/4 or 4/4

Complete: rhythm pattern: add note(s) in 3/4 or 4/4 using 
melody: add pitch(es) to a Major or harmonic minor melody using accidentals, notes on staff and/or ledger lines studied thus far

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 7 Test will contain concepts from previous levels.

LEVEL 8

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: double sharp and double flat

NOTATION OF RHYTHM AND METER

Identify and draw: Dotted 8th/16th note (and rests), dotted half rest

Complete: Examples of notation in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, using notes and rests studied thus far. Use tied notes in writing rhythms agreeable with time signature.

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: All Major keys up to and including B (5 sharps) and D flat (5 flats)
All natural and harmonic minor keys up to and including c# (4 sharps) and f (4 flats)
Draw all scales one octave ascending and descending. Use whole notes & accidentals.

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify and/or draw: Tonic (I) root position triads of all Major keys up to & including B (5 #) & D flat (5 flats)
Tonic (i) root position triads of all harmonic minor keys up to & including C# (4 sharps) & f (4 flats)

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: minor 2nd, Major 7th and minor 7th

TERMINOLOGY

agitato: agitated or restless

non troppo: not too much

leggiero (leggero): light

meno: less

piu: more

meno mosso: less motion, slower

piu mosso: more motion, faster

semplice: simple

sempre: always

alla breve: time signature indicating two beats to the measure with a half note receiving one beat

root position triad: a triad built in thirds

1st inversion triad: a triad with the 3rd as the lowest note

2nd inversion triad: a triad with the 5th as the lowest note

V7, dominant 7th: a chord built on the fifth scale degree with the added minor seventh interval above the root

una corda (u.c.): one string, depress the left (soft) pedal

tre corde (t. c.): three strings, release left (soft) pedal

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: intervals: minor 3rd, Perfect 4th, Perfect 5th
tempo: andante or allegro
triads (chords): Major or minor (root position)
scales: Major, natural or harmonic minor, contrary or parallel motion
time signature: of a rhythm pattern played in 3/4 or 4/4
Complete: rhythm pattern: add notes(s) in 3/4 or 4/4 using 
melody: add pitch(es) to a Major or harmonic minor melody using accidentals, notes on the staff and/or ledger lines studied thus far.

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 8 test will contain concepts from previous levels.

LEVEL 9

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: All notes through 4th ledger line above and below treble staff and bass staff

NOTATION OF RHYTHM AND METER

Identify and draw: Thirty-second note and rest

Complete: Examples of notation in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8 using notes studied thus far

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: All Major keys up to and including B (5 sharps) and D flat (5 flats)
All natural and harmonic minor keys up to and including c# (4 sharps) and f (4 flats)
Draw ALL scales one octave ascending and descending. Use whole notes & accidentals

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify and/or draw: Root position triads including Tonic (I) and Dominant (V and/or V7)
of all Major keys up to and including B (5 sharps) and D flat (5 flats)
Root position triads including tonic (i) and Dominant (V and/or V7)
of all harmonic minor keys up to and including 5c# (4 sharps) and f (4 flats)

Identify: Inversions of all triads studied thus far

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: All Major, minor and perfect intervals, 2nds to 7ths above any note

TERMINOLOGY

chromatic scale: a scale composed entirely of half steps

affetuoso: tender, warm

grazioso: gracefully

martellato: hammered

pesante: heavy, weighty

vivace: lively, quick, faster than allegro, slower than presto

sostenuto (sost.): sustained

rubato: expressive variation of tempo

tenuto (ten.): held

simile: the same

opus(op.): work

ostinato: a clearly defined melodic / rhythm pattern that is repeated persistently throughout a composition

sequence: the repetition of a short musical phrase at another pitch

chromatic scale: a scale composed entirely of half steps

melodic minor scale: a minor scale with a raised 6th and 7th scale degree ascending and lowered 6th and 7th scale degree descending

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

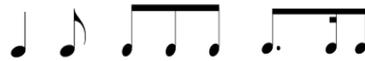
AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: intervals: Major 6th, Major 7th, Perfect 8th (octave)

tempo/mood: maestoso/tranquillo

scales: natural minor and melodic minor

time signature: of a rhythm pattern played in 3/4, 4/4, or 6/8

Complete: rhythm pattern: add note(s) in 9/8 using 

melody: add pitch(es) to a melody using 

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 9 test will contain concepts from previous levels.

LEVEL 10

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: All notes through 3rd and 4th ledger lines above and below the treble staff and bass staff

NOTATION OF RHYTHM AND METER

Identify and draw: Double dotted notes and rests: quarter

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: All Major keys up to and including F# (6 sharps) and Gb (6 flats)
All natural, and, harmonic minor keys up to and including g# (5 sharps) and bb (5 flats)
Melodic minor keys of a (0 sharps or flats), e (1 sharp) and b (2 sharps)
Draw ALL scales one octave ascending and descending. Use whole notes & accidentals in both directions.

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify and/or draw: Root position triads including Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV),
and Dominant (V or V7) up to and including F# (6 sharps) and Gb (6 flats)
Root position triads including tonic (i), subdominant (iv) & Dominant (V or V7)
of all harmonic minor keys up to and including g# (5 sharps) and bb (6 flats)

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: Augmented 2nds, 4ths and 5ths above any note

TERMINOLOGY

ad libitum (ad lib): at will
allegro non troppo: fast, but not too fast
grave: slow, solemn, slower than lento and faster than largo
con brio: with vigor and spirit
molto: very, much
morendo: dying away, gradually softer
senza: without
sf or sfz: sforzando, strong accent
embellishment: a musical ornament
glissando: to slide from one note to another
pizzicato: plucked
augmented triad: a major triad with the fifth raised one half step
diminished triad: a minor triad with the fifth lowered one half step
authentic cadence: a cadence consisting of V-I chordal progression
plagal cadence: a cadence consisting of IV-I chordal progression

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: intervals: Major 6th, Major 7th, Perfect 8th (octave)
tempo/mood: maestoso, tranquillo
scales: natural minor and melodic minor
time signature: of a rhythm pattern or melody played in 3/4, 4/4 or 6/8

Complete: rhythm pattern: add note(s) in 9/8 using 
melody: add pitch(es) to a melody using 

REVIEW MATERIAL Level 10 test will contain concepts from previous levels.

LEVEL 11

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: All notes through 4th ledger lines above and below the treble staff and bass staff

NOTATION OF RHYTHM AND METER

Identify and draw: double dotted notes and rests: half and eighth

Complete: Examples of notation in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, 2/2

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: All Major keys
All natural and harmonic minor keys up to and including g# (5 sharps) and bb (5 flats)
Melodic minor keys of d (1 flat), g (2 flats) and c (3 flats)
Draw ALL scales one octave ascending and descending. Use whole notes & accidentals in both directions.

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify and/or draw: Root position triads including Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV) & Dominant (V or V7) of all Major keys
Root position triads including tonic (i), subdominant (iv), and Dominant (V or V7) of all harmonic minor keys up to and including g# (5 sharps) and bb (5 flats)
Progression for cadences: authentic V-I or plagal IV-I
Augmented and diminished triad above any given note

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: Diminished 5ths and 7ths above any note

TERMINOLOGY

largo: very slow
assai: very
calando: becoming softer and slower
con fuoco: with fire
l'istesso tempo: the same tempo
scherzando: a playful style of performance
a cappella: unaccompanied
trill: alternation of two notes a second apart
supertonic (ii): second degree of the scale
submediant (vi): sixth degree of the scale
deceptive cadence: a cadence consisting of V-vi chordal progression
half cadence: a cadence consisting of the chord progression ii-V or I-V

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: intervals: minor 6th, minor 7th
scales: Major, natural minor, harmonic minor, melodic minor, chromatic
triads: Augmented, diminished (root position)
cadences: sound of a cadence as authentic V-I, plagal IV-I, or deceptive V-vi
melody: sound of an incorrect note(s) in a melody
time signature: of a rhythm pattern played in 3/4, 4/4, or 6/8

Complete: rhythm pattern: add note(s) in 2/2
melody: add pitch(es) to a melody using any rhythm previously studied

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 11 test will contain concepts from previous levels.

LEVEL 12

NOTATION OF PITCH

Identify and draw: All notes through 4th ledger lines above and below the treble staff and bass staff

NOTATION OF RHYTHM AND METER

Identify and draw: Quarter note triplet
Complete: examples of notation in 3/2

KEY SIGNATURES AND SCALES

Identify and/or draw: All Major keys
All natural and harmonic minor keys up to and including g# (5 sharps) and bb (5 flats)
Melodic minor key of f# (3 sharps)
Draw ALL scales one octave ascending and descending. Use whole notes & accidentals in both directions.

HARMONIC STUDY

Identify: Quality of each triad built on each degree of the Major and harmonic minor scale

Draw: Augmented and diminished triads above any note
Progression for Half Cadence (ii-V or I-V)

INTERVALS

Identify and draw: Augmented 5th and Augmented 6th above any note

TERMINOLOGY

ben: well, very
quasi: as if
bravura: musical passage requiring considerable technical skill
cadenza: brilliant, showy passage for solo instrument or voice
tremolo: rapid repetition of a pitch or between two pitches
mediant (iii): third degree of the scale

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Identify any of the concepts studied thus far in a musical example.

AURAL AWARENESS

Recognize: intervals: minor 6th, minor 7th
scales: Major, natural minor, harmonic minor, melodic minor, chromatic
triads: Augmented, diminished (root position)
cadences: sound of a cadence as authentic (V-I), plagal (IV-I) or deceptive (V-vi)
melody: sound of an incorrect note(s) in a melody
time signature: of a rhythm pattern or melody played in 3/4, 4/4 or 6/8

Complete: rhythm pattern: add note(s) in 2/2
melody: add pitch(es) to a melody using any rhythm previously studied

REVIEW MATERIAL

Level 12 test will contain concepts from previous levels.