

LEVEL	CONCEPTS MASTERED
1.1	<p>♪ Note names ON the treble (G) clef (Every Good Boy Does Fine/ FACE)</p> <p>♪ Identify notes / rests and give values in Common (Whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth)</p> <p>♪ Time Signature (top # = beats/measure; bottom = the note that receives one beat OR the value of the whole note)</p> <p>♪ <u>Definitions</u>: <i>Measure</i>: Space between two bar lines <i>Bar Line</i>: Lines that separate measures <i>Clef</i>: Symbol at beginning of staff denoting names of lines and spaces <i>Staff</i>: System of 5 lines & 4 spaces upon which music is written <i>Dynamics</i>: Volume <i>Tempo</i>: Speed <i>Articulation</i>: How you attack & release a note <i>Unison</i>: Everyone on same part</p>
1.2	<p>♪ Note names ON the bass (F) clef (Great Big Dogs Fight Alligators / All Cows Eat Grass)</p> <p>♪ Dotted notes (dot BESIDE note means to add half the value of the note)</p> <p>♪ <u>Symbols</u>: ♩ Fermata - Hold as long as conductor wants // Cesura - Grand pause ‘ Breath Mark :: Repeat Tie - connects two notes of the same pitch</p>
1.3	<p>♪ Dynamics and all related symbols (<i>ff-f-mf-mp-p-pp, cresc/delesc</i>)</p> <p>♪ Tempos and all related terms and symbols (<i>rit., rall., a tempo, accel.</i>, metronome markings and basic Italian terms: <i>Largo → Adagio → Andante → Moderato → Allegro → Vivace → Presto</i> (slowest to fastest)</p>
1	Combine the three levels above
2.1	<p>♪ Leger lines: Lines that extend the staff up and down (How to read ledger notes)</p> <p>♪ Texture: Monophonic (unis.) - all parts same pitch and same rhythm Homophonic: Same rhythm, different pitches (like chorales → harmony) Polyphonic: Different rhythm & pitches; completely independent parts</p> <p>♪ Basic counting in common time using above notes/rests (without dotted rhythms)</p>
2.2	<p>♪ Accidentals: ♭ ♮ # *</p> <p>♪ Articulation terms and related notational symbols: staccato, legato (slur), accent, marcato</p> <p>♪ <i>D.C. al Coda</i> versus <i>D.S. al Coda, Fine</i></p>
2.3	♪ Intervals (5 th , octave, 2 nd , etc.) - Distance between two notes
2	Combine the three levels above
3.1	<p>♪ Endings and order of performance with various “road signs”</p> <p>♪ Rhythms/Counting: Add ♩ and ♪</p>
3.2	♪ Enharmonic spelling
3	Combine two levels above
4.1	<p>♪ Order of sharps and flats and meaning</p> <p>♪ Cut time (or any meter with a “two” in the bottom—cuts all values in half)</p> <p>♪ Add ♪ and ♩ to counting with 4 in bottom of meter</p>
4.2	<p>♪ Naming flat keys written on staff (and the key of C major)</p> <p>♪ Naming “ingredients” of all flat keys</p>

4.3	♪ Naming sharp keys written on staff ♪ Naming “ingredients” in all sharp keys
4	Combine three levels above
5	♪ Drawing and identifying Major and Perfect intervals ♪ Meters with eight in the bottom and compound meters ♪ Definitions: <i>poco</i> – little <i>molto</i> – much <i>subito</i> – instantly ; suddenly
6	♪ Spelling Major triads given root (bottom note)
7	♪ Identifying relative minor keys (3 half steps from Major key) ♪ Naming “ingredients” of all minor keys
8	♪ Minor intervals—drawing and identifying ♪ Definitions: <i>più</i> – more <i>meno</i> – less <i>con</i> – with <i>senza</i> – without
9	♪ Minor triads—drawing and identifying
10	♪ Augmented intervals ♪ Diminished intervals