

STUDY GUIDE FOR INTERMEDIATE THEORY TEST (IB)

Students should know how to:

- Write and identify the notes from 3 ledger lines below and above the bass and treble clefs.
- Write and identify both the number and quality of intervals from prime (repeated notes) to an octave (Ex. M3, m2, and P4)
- Identify the meter of pieces and have an understanding of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, C, cut time, 6/4, 3/8, 6/8, 12/8, 5/8 time signatures.
- Understand 16th and 8th note combinations and the sixteenth note rest as well as 8th note triplets and be able to write the counting for any of the above combinations.
- Identify white key Major and Minor triads and first and second inversions
- Write a chromatic scale from any point, ascending and descending, using proper accidentals.
- Write the white key Major and harmonic minor scales using the proper accidentals.
- Write the white key Major cadences (I-V7-I) in the keys of C,G,D,A,E and F in root position.
- Write the order of sharps and flats on both the treble and bass clef staves.
- Transpose a short white key Major melody between the keys of C,G,D,A,E,F.
- Know the definitions of the following terms:

Accelerando--growing faster, gradually increasing the speed

Rallentando--gradually slower

Dolce--sweetly

Syncopation--the accent is on the weak beat

Arpeggio--broken chord

Sfz (sforzando), sf (sforzato), fz (forzato)--strong accent on a note or chord

Allegro--fast and lively

Allegretto--moderately fast and lively

Moderato--medium tempo

Andante--medium slow, walking pace

Andantino--slower than andante

Adagio--slow and stately

Lento--slow

Coda--an ending