

STUDY GUIDE FOR INTERMEDIATE THEORY TEST (IC)

Students should be able to:

- Write and identify notes in several octaves (Ex. Low G, Bass G, Treble G, High G).
- Write and identify the same notes from bass clef to treble clef or treble clef to bass clef, using ledger lines when necessary.
- Write and identify intervals and their qualities (Major, minor, Perfect, and Diminished) up to and including an octave (Ex. Prime, M3, m6, P5, dim5).
- Identify the meter of short pieces and have an understanding of the following time signatures: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, C, cut time, 5/4, 6/4, 3/8, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, and 3/2.
- Fill in the missing notes and rests when the time signature is any of the above signatures. Know the total value of note groups.
- Write and identify root chords and their inversions for all white and black key majors and white key minors.
- Write all white and black key major scales and white key harmonic minor scales.
- Write all white and black key majors and white key minor arpeggios two octaves ascending and descending, using proper accidentals.
- Write and identify white key major and minor cadences in root position (I-IV-I-V-I and i-iv-i-V-i).
- Write and identify all major key signatures in both the treble and bass clef.
- Transpose a white key melody within an octave range from a Major to a parallel minor key or from minor to a parallel major key (Ex. CM to cm or gm to GM).

- Know the following terms:

Allargando—gradually slower and broader

Largo—broad, stately

Vivace—brisk, faster than Allegro

Presto—in a quick tempo

Espressivo—expressive

Meno mosso—less motion

Piu mosso—more motion

Una corda—soft pedal, one string

Tre corde—release the soft pedal, three strings

Enharmonic—same note but with a different name

Con—with

Sempre—always

Poco a poco—little by little

Simile—in the same manner, similar

Cantabile—in a singing style

Binary form—two parts (AB)

Ternary form—three parts (ABA)