

Grade 5 Theory

Examination Length: 1 Hour

Questions will focus on the basic elements of musical notation as follows:

Recommended Prerequisites

- There are no prerequisites for this grade
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Keys and Pitch

- major and minor keys up to four sharps and flats
- treble and bass clefs
- notes using up to four (4) ledger lines
- accidentals - sharp, flat and natural and enharmonic equivalents
- whole tones and semitones - diatonic and chromatic

Scales

- relative major and minor keys
- parallel major and minor keys (tonic minor keys)
- to write and identify major and minor scales - harmonic, melodic and natural form
- using key signatures and/or accidentals
- the tonic, supertonic, mediant, subdominant, dominant, submediant, leading note and subtonic notes of these scales

Intervals

- to write and identify the harmonic and melodic form of perfect, major, and minor intervals within an octave, above a given note
- using a key signature and/or accidentals, in major keys only

Chords

- write or identify triads in *root position and inversions*, on the tonic, subdominant and dominant notes, solid/blocked or broken form in close position, in major and minor keys
- functional chord symbols, I i, IV iv, V, in *root position only*
- root quality chord symbols, D, Dm, G, Gm, A in *root position only*
- using a key signature and/or accidentals

The image displays two musical staves. The first staff shows triads for D major and D minor in root position and inversions. The second staff shows the same triads in broken form (root position and two inversions).

Chord	Quality	Functional Symbol
D major	Major	I
G major	Major	IV
A major	Major	V
D minor	Minor	i
G minor	Minor	iv
A major	Major	V

Labels for the first staff: D, G, A, Dm, Gm, A. Labels below: D major, I, IV, V, D minor, i, iv, V.

Labels for the second staff: D major, D minor. Labels below: root position, 1st inversion, 2nd inversion, root position, 1st inversion, 2nd inversion.

Transposition

- transpose a given melody up or down an octave and/or rewrite a melody at the same pitch involving a change of clef
- in a major key, up to four sharps and flats

Name the key of the following melody. Transpose it down *one* octave in the bass clef.

Key: *C major*

Rhythm

- add time signatures, bar lines, notes, rests, including dotted notes, breve and anacrusis triplets (quarters, eighths and sixteenth)
- in simple and compound time $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Key Identification

- add a time signature and name the major or minor key of a given melody
- with a key signature

Key: *B minor*

Melody and Composition

- create a parallel period by composing a 4-measure answer (consequent) phrase to a given question (antecedent) phrase
- major key only

Chord symbols: G (I), C (IV), G (I), D (V) above the first staff. G (I), C (IV), D7 (V7), G (I) above the second staff.

Analysis

- to analyze a musical composition based of the elements of this, and previous grades
- to identify the question (antecedent) and answer (consequent) of a parallel period

Terms

- define musical terms, words, and signs from the list below and from the list from previous grades

Italian

	Musical definition or application
<i>adagio</i>	a slow tempo
<i>andante</i>	at a walking pace
<i>andantino</i>	a little faster than andante
<i>da capo, D.C.</i>	from the beginning
<i>D. C. al Fine</i>	repeat from the beginning and end at <i>Fine</i>
<i>dolce</i>	sweetly
<i>espressivo</i>	expressively
<i>fine</i>	the end
<i>forte, f</i>	loud
<i>lento</i>	slow
<i>M.M</i>	Maelzel's metronome
<i>mezzo forte, mf</i>	moderately loud
<i>mezzo piano, mp</i>	moderately soft
<i>piano, p</i>	soft
<i>pianissimo, pp</i>	very soft
<i>presto</i>	very fast
<i>prestissimo</i>	as fast as possible
<i>vivace</i>	quickly

Signs**Terms***accent***Application**

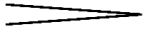
emphasize the note

*crescendo*

gradually getting louder

*dal segno or D.S.*

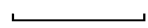
play from the sign

*decrescendo*

gradually getting softer

*fermata*

a pause, extend a note or rest beyond its' normal duration

*ottava, 8va*play one octave *higher* than written*ottava, 8vb*play one octave *lower* than written*pedal marking*

use the damper pedal

*pedal marking*

use the damper pedal

*pedal marking*

use the damper pedal

*phrase mark*

play the notes smoothly, connected

*slur*

connect two notes

*staccato*

play in a detached manner

*tie*

hold for the total value of both notes