

# MUSIC THEORY STUDY GUIDE

## LEVEL D

### PITCH NOTATION

All notes on Grand Staff up to 3 ledger lines above and below each clef  
Unisons between clefs

### SCALES/KEY SIGNATURES

Majors: C, G, D, A, E, F, Bb, Eb, Ab: know pattern of whole/half steps  
Harmonic minor: a, e, d, b, g, f#, c: know pattern of whole/half steps  
Order of flats and sharps in key signature  
Circle of 5ths to 4 accidentals

### INTERVALS

Harmonic and melodic m2, M2, m3, M3, m6, M6, m7, M7, P1, P4, P5, P8  
Relate to scales they are to know; practice writing intervals above given bass

### TRIADS

Major, root position: C, G, D, A, E, F, Bb, Eb, Ab  
Minor, root position: c, g, d, a, e, f, bb, eb, ab  
Diminished, root position: c, g, d, a, e, f, bb, eb, ab  
Identify in a score and on the staff

### RHYTHM

Meter signatures 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 2/2, 6/8, 9/8  
Subdivisions in simple time; rests; do patterns; upbeats and downbeats

### TRANSPOSITION

Octave, P5, M2, m2, M3, m3—up or down

### TERMS (New Terms for Level D are in **bold text**)

Dynamic Terms: pianissimo, piano, mezzo piano, mezzo forte, forte, fortissimo  
Tempo marks: **adagio**, andante, moderato, allegretto, allegro, **presto**  
Tempo alterations: a tempo, ritardando, **rallentando**, **accelerando**  
Articulation/Musical Notation: accent, legato, staccato  
Expressive text: crescendo, diminuendo, **leggiero**, **pesante**, **poco**, **subito**  
Pedal Terminology: **una corda**, **tre corde**  
Musical Directives and Signs: da capo (DC), fine, repeat, fermata, 8va, ties

### EAR TRAINING

Major and harmonic minor scales (identify)  
Major, minor, and diminished root position triads  
Harmonic and melodic intervals ascending only:  
m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, m6, M6, m7, M7, P8  
Rhythmic and melodic dictation  
“What time signature is this example?” 2/4, 3/4, 4/4