

Wisconsin Music Teachers Association

Theory Study Guide – Advanced A

Note Identification


All notes on Treble & Bass clef (any ledger line above/below)

Rhythm & Meter *(added since IC)*

Identify meter as: Simple duple/triple/quadruple or Compound duple/triple/quadruple

Time Signatures: 2/2, 3/2, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/8, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, C, Ċ

Notes: 

Rests: 

Intervals

- Major & minor 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th; perfect 4th, 5th, 8th (identify or write)
- Augmented 4th/diminished 5th/tritone (identify or write)

Key Signatures

All major & minor keys (identify or write)

Chords

Major & minor triads & V7

- Identify by name & function, all inversions
- Write in root position

Identify authentic, half, & plagal cadences

Scales (identify or write)

- Major
- Natural, harmonic, & melodic minor
- Chromatic

Transposition

Transpose a major or minor multi-voiced example

Style Periods & Composers

Baroque (1600-1750): J.S. Bach, Handel, Vivaldi

Classical (1750-1820): Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart

Romantic (1820-1900): Chopin, Schubert, Schumann

Impressionistic: Debussy, Ravel

Modern (after 1900): Bartok, Copland, Kabalevsky

Terms & Symbols *(added since IC)*

<u>Notation, Form, & Genre</u>	<u>Pitch & Harmony</u>	<u>Rhythm, Meter, & Tempo</u>	<u>Expression</u>
Measure	Sharp	Time Signature	Piano
Bar line	Flat	Tie	Forte
Double bar line	Interval	Tempo	Legato
Repeat	Natural	Ritardando	Staccato
Treble clef	Key signature	Meter	Mezzo piano
Bass clef	Enharmonic	Duple meter	Mezzo forte
Grand staff	Chord	Triple meter	Crescendo
Phrase	Triad	Quadruple meter	Decrescendo
Slur	Arpeggio	Metronome	Diminuendo
8 ^{va}	Tonic	Andante	Dynamics
D.C. al Fine	Dominant	Moderato	Pianissimo
Composer	SATB voice order	Allegro	Fortissimo
Form	Relative keys	Syncopation	Accent
Binary form	Parallel keys	Adagio	Fermata
Ternary form	Double sharp	Allegretto	Non
D.S. al Fine	Double flat	Vivace	Molto
Coda	Supertonic	Presto	Poco
Repetition	Mediant	Accelerando	Piu
Sequence	Subdominant	a tempo	Meno
Sonata-Allegro form	Submediant	<i>Simple meter</i>	Sempre
Exposition	Leading tone	<i>Compound meter</i>	Simile
Development	Function	<i>Largo</i>	Agitato
Recapitulation		<i>Rubato</i>	Animato
Movement		<i>Allargando</i>	Cantabile
<i>Cadence</i>			Con moto
<i>Tacet</i>			Grazioso
<i>Tutti</i>			Dolce
<i>Symphony</i>			Espressivo
<i>Concerto</i>			Leggiero
<i>Chamber music</i>			<i>Sforzando</i>
			<i>Marcato</i>
			<i>Tenuto</i>

Aural

- Identify interval (select from 4 options – see interval section)
- Identify cadence as authentic, half, or plagal
- Identify example as Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Impressionistic, or Modern
- Select melodic example from a written pair (octave range)