

# Wisconsin Music Teachers Association

## Theory Study Guide – Advanced C

### Note Identification


All notes on Treble, Bass, Alto, and Tenor clef (any ledger line above/below)

### Rhythm & Meter

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

Time Signatures: 2/2, 3/2, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 3/8, 6/8, 5/8, 7/8, 9/8, 12/8, C, C

Notes:  & any tuplet

Rests: 

### Intervals

- Major & minor 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th; 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

Triads (major, minor, diminished, augmented) & 7th chords (major, minor, dominant, half-dim, fully dim)

- 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
- Whole tone
- Modal (Ionian, Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian, Mixolydian, Aeolian, Locrian)

### Transposition

Transpose a major or minor concert-pitch melody for a Bb, Eb, or F instrument

### Style Periods & Composers *(added since AB)*

**Medieval (500-1400):** Hildegard of Bingen

**Renaissance (1400-1600):** Dufay, Josquin, Palestrina

**Baroque (1600-1750):** J.S. Bach, Handel, Vivaldi, Purcell, Scarlatti, Telemann, *Couperin, Rameau*

**Classical (1750-1820):** Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart, C.P.E. Bach, Clementi, Czerny

**Romantic (1820-1900):** Chopin, Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Liszt, Mendelssohn,  
*Beach, Rachmaninoff, Tchaikovsky*

**Impressionistic:** Debussy, Ravel, Fauré

**Modern (after 1900):** Bartok, Copland, Kabalevsky, Prokofiev, Schoenberg, Shostakovich, Stravinsky,  
*Bernstein, Cage, Gershwin, Ives, Joplin*

## Terms & Symbols *(added since AB)*

<u>Notation, Form, &amp; Genre</u>	<u>Pitch &amp; Harmony</u>	<u>Rhythm, Meter, &amp; 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 <sup>va</sup>	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	Simple meter	Sempre
Exposition	Leading tone	Compound meter	Simile
Development	Function	Largo	Agitato
Recapitulation	Homophonic	Rubato	Animato
Movement	Polyphonic	Allargando	Cantabile
Cadence	<i>Atonal</i>	Irregular meter	Con moto
Tacet	<i>Dissonance</i>	Polyrhythm	Grazioso
Tutti	<i>Intonation</i>		Dolce
Symphony			Espressivo
Concerto			Leggiero
Chamber music			Sforzando
Etude			Marcato
Prelude			Tenuto
Fugue			Assai
Rondo			Non Troppo
Scherzo			Senza
Toccata			Subito
Avant-garde			<i>Appoggiatura</i>
<i>a capella</i>			<i>Acciaccatura</i>
<i>Plainchant</i>			<i>Mordent</i>
<i>Motet</i>			<i>Turn</i>
<i>Opera</i>			<i>Trill</i>
<i>Aria</i>			<i>Glissando</i>
			<i>Vibrato</i>

## Aural

- Identify interval (select from 4 options – see interval section)
- Identify 7th chord as major, minor, dominant, half-diminished, or fully diminished
- Identify example as Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Impressionistic, or Modern
- Melodic dictation (key & time signature given; major key; begins on tonic; uses 2nds-5ths)