

Inventory of music theory knowledge

Name _____

Date _____

Check (✓) those items which you can do.

General

- ___ explain the relationship between vibration and pitch
- ___ explain the term A-440
- ___ describe pitch in vibrations (cycles) per second or hertz
- ___ draw the overtone series to the 11th partial
- ___ define notes as symbols representing sound
- ___ define rests as symbols representing silence

Identify written intervals (within one octave):

- ___ tones and semitones
- ___ major and perfect intervals (intervals from major scale)
- ___ minor, diminished and augmented intervals
- ___ perfect octave

Define terms: ___ transposition, ___ melody, ___ harmony,
___ form, ___ timbre, ___ tuning, ___ intonation, ___ trill

Keyboard knowledge:

- ___ name keys on the keyboard
- ___ use keyboard to measure intervals

Tuning

- ___ describe zero beating

Describe tuning procedure for

- ___ normative (from given pitch),
- ___ melodic and ___ harmonic tuning

___ Recognize and draw signs for dynamics

Describe articulation and recognize signs for each:

- ___ slur, ___ staccato, ___ spaced articulation,
- ___ legato, ___ tenuto,

accents: ___ standard, ___ martelato, ___ sforzando

Write counting under rhythms in:

- ___ simple time ___ compound time
- ___ triplets ___ duplets ___ multiple metre
- ___ describe and interpret time signatures
- ___ given unit of beat tell the time signature
- ___ explain 6/8 time signature as duple and sextuple metre

___ complete units of beat with notes or rests

I.e. Given an eighth note in common time write an eighth note or rest to complete the quarter note unit of beat

___ given a time signature and notes of various lengths

(determine where bar lines should be drawn

___ group rhythmic patterns

(using bracing and note substitution with ties)

___ identify the location of pulses in written music

Recognize and identify ___ syncopation, ___ anacrusis,
___ offbeat

Define: ___ common time, ___ beat, ___ fermata,
___ alla breve (cut time)

Harmony:

Define: ___ consonant, ___ dissonant

___ use primary chords (I, IV, V7) assign chords based on notes in the melody.

___ recognize the root of the chord

___ recognize the bass of the chord

Define ___ dominant, ___ tonic, ___ seventh chord,
___ arpeggio

Name notes: ___ in treble clef ___ in bass clef ___ in any "C" clef
___ on leger lines above the staff
___ on leger lines below the staff

Draw clefs: ___ treble, ___ bass, ___ alto, ___ tenor

___ draw notes: Heads, stems, tails, braces

___ draw all rests:

___ describe: relationships between note values
(2 half notes = 1 whole note, etc.)

___ draw the hierarchy of note values

list notes ___ in alphabetical order ___ backwards in alphabetical order

___ in thirds (acegbdf)

___ in fifths (fcgdaeb) ___ in fourths (beadgcf)

Name and draw signs: ___ flat, ___ sharp, ___ natural,
___ double sharp, ___ double flat

recognize and write scales: ___ write major tetrachords on 12 pitches

___ list sharps in order

___ list flats in order

Major scales

___ write tone/semitone pattern for major scale

___ recognize tonic from key signatures (give rule)

___ write key signature given tonic

Minor scales

___ write tone/semitone patterns for natural, melodic and harmonic forms

___ recognize tonic from key signatures (relativeminor)

___ write key signature given tonic

___ Write chromatic scales using sharps ascending and flats ascending
& descending

Tempo terms:

Explain and given approximate metronome settings for the following:

___ Grave, ___ Largo, ___ Adagio, ___ Andante,

___ Moderato,

___ Allegretto, ___ Allegro, ___ Vivace, ___ Presto

___ write tempo terms in order from slowest to fastest

Form

Recognize ___ motive, ___ phrase, ___ sentence, ___ cadence,
___ sequence

___ identify and describe the use of

___ repeat signs, ___ first & second endings,

___ da capo sign, ___ dal segno

Recognize: ___ repetition of themes, ___ variations of themes,
___ theme and variations

fugal forms: ___ recognize subject, ___ countersubject,
___ episode, ___ stretto.

Transpose music ___ at an octave within one clef,

___ at the same pitch from clef to clef

from C instrument part: ___ to Bb, ___ to Eb, ___ to F instruments.

Transpose using ___ letter names, ___ key relationships,

___ intervals (above each given note)

___ shape of line (from note to note)

Harmony:

___ recognize texture (monophonic, homophonic, polyphonic)

___ recognize chords (simultaneous sounds)

Recognize triads: ___ Major, ___ minor, ___ dominant seventh,

___ augmented, ___ diminished

___ Explain voicing