

Level 5

Performance repertoire requirement: 3 pieces, at least 2 by memory

Theory

Students must be able to identify all musical elements through Level 4.

Scales and Key Signatures: All Major keys; a, e, b, d, g, c, f natural & harmonic minor; a, e, d melodic minor; chromatic scale on any white key

Intervals: Perfect, Major and minor intervals in all keys, ascending and descending

Triads, Major and minor in all keys, blocked and broken in root position and inversions; Figured bass: Root position: $\overset{5}{\underset{\flat}{\text{C}}}$ or omitted; 1st inversion: $\overset{6}{\underset{\flat}{\text{C}}}$ or $\overset{6}{\underset{\flat}{\text{G}}}$; 2nd inversion: $\overset{\flat}{\underset{\flat}{\text{C}}}$; Diminished triads on C, G, D, A, E, B, F \sharp , C \sharp , F, B \flat

Roman Numerals and names of scale degrees in Major keys.

I = tonic ii = supertonic iii = mediant IV = Subdominant V = Dominant vi = submediant vii $^\circ$ = leading tone

Primary and Secondary Triads in C, G, D, A, E, B, F \sharp , C \sharp , F, B \flat Major; **Primary Triads** in a, e, d harmonic minor

Diminished triads in root position: C, G, D, A, E, B, F, B \flat ; **Dominant 7th chords** in the keys of C, G, D, A, E, B \flat , E \flat

Cadences: be able to identify these cadences:

Authentic: Dominant to Tonic V - I **Half:** Ends on Dominant - V **Plagal:** Subdominant to Tonic IV - I

Meter and rhythm: Be able to name different notes values and corresponding rests (whole notes through sixteenth notes); identify and explain time signatures in simple and compound time ($\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$); write in counting for simple rhythms including whole, half, dotted half, quarter, dotted quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes and rests; add barlines to a rhythm.

Terms & Symbols

Students must be able to identify all terms & symbols through Level 4.

animato: animated, spirited

arpeggio: broken chord

con: with

con brio: with excitement

con moto: with motion

enharmonic: two names for the same sound (F \sharp - G \flat)

largo: broadly, quite slow

ostinato: repeated musical pattern

tranquillo: tranquil, peaceful

vivo: fast and lively

Identify these symbols:

 *appoggiatura* 

 *mordent* 

 *turn (gruppetto)*  or 

Historical eras in order: Baroque, Classical, Romantic, 20th-21st Centuries,
and name at least one composer from each era.

Technique for Exam

Refer to the next pages for pattern examples.

All patterns hands together.	Minimum scale tempo: ♩ = 80	Suggested time limit: 5 minutes
Scales ♩ = 2 octaves and ♩♩ = 3 octaves	Choose 3 from E, B, C \sharp , B \flat , E \flat , A \flat Major	
Scales ♩ = 2 octaves	e, d harmonic and melodic minor	
Chromatic scale in parallel motion, an octave apart, 1 octave	start on C	
Authentic Cadences in root position, using common tones with single root notes in the left hand, legato pedal	E, B \flat , E \flat Major I - IV - ii - V 7 - I	
	e, d harmonic minor i - iv - ii $^\circ$ - V 7 - i	
Chords Primary (i, iv, V), then secondary (ii $^\circ$, III, VI, vii $^\circ$) triads	d harmonic minor	
Chords Dominant 7th (V 7) in root position & inversions, broken, up and down	in the keys of A, E \flat Major	
Triad Arpeggios , two octaves up and down	A, E \flat Major	
	d, c minor	

Refer to the next page for a sight reading sample.

1. Be able to sight read Preparatory through Level 4 music.
2. Examples will use eighth, dotted eighth, quarter, dotted quarter, half, dotted half, and whole notes & rests.
3. Simple and compound meters and tied notes, dynamic voicing. Use appropriate fingering.

Aural Skills

1. Differentiate between Major and minor chords and scales.
2. Transcribe Major and Perfect intervals on the staff (ascending).
3. Differentiate between Major and minor melodies.
4. Differentiate between 2/4 and 3/4 melodies.
5. Transcribe a 2-measure rhythm made of quarter, half, and eighth notes.
6. Be able to write missing notes in melodies, using eighth, quarter and half notes.
7. Identify authentic and half cadences.

Level 5 Technique Pattern Examples

Scales: Choose 3 from E, B, C#, Bb, Eb, Ab Major; e, d harmonic and melodic minor

E Major

The E Major scale is shown in two systems. The first system covers the first two octaves (C4 to C6), and the second system covers the last two octaves (C6 to C8). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for each note to guide the student's hand placement.

The E Major scale is shown in two systems. The first system covers the first two octaves (C4 to C6), and the second system covers the last two octaves (C6 to C8). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for each note to guide the student's hand placement.

d harmonic minor

The d harmonic minor scale is shown in two systems. The first system covers the first two octaves (C4 to C6), and the second system covers the last two octaves (C6 to C8). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for each note to guide the student's hand placement.

d melodic minor

The d melodic minor scale is shown in two systems. The first system covers the first two octaves (C4 to C6), and the second system covers the last two octaves (C6 to C8). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for each note to guide the student's hand placement.

