

# LVMTA MUSICIANSHIP EXAMS

## THEORY EXAM GUIDELINES LEVEL 1

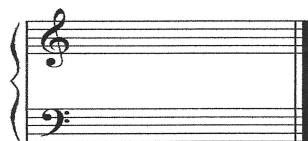
### NOTATION

Identify:

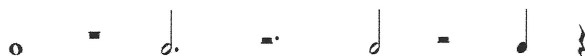
- Note names on the grand staff (no ledger lines)
- Steps and skips
- Treble and bass clef signs

Draw:

- The grand staff, clef signs, brace, barlines, double barlines



- Notes and rests - whole, dotted-half, half, quarter



### INTERVALS

Identify in treble or bass clefs:

- Harmonic and melodic intervals of 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>

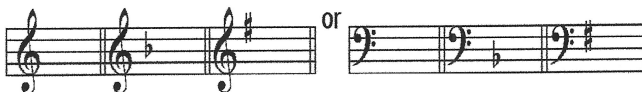


Draw: None

### KEY SIGNATURES

Identify in treble or bass clefs:

- Keys of C F G



Draw: None

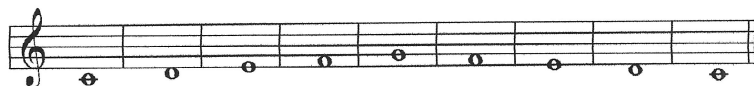
### SCALES AND CHORDS

Identify in treble or bass clefs:

- Name the letters to spell C, F and G triads (Ex. C- E-G)

Draw in treble or bass clefs:

- Penta scales up and down in C F G using whole notes






## RHYTHM

### Identify:





- 2/4 3/4 4/4 time signatures
- Explain the time signature (fill-in)  
Ex: 3 means 3 beats in a measure  
4 means 4 note gets one beat

### Draw:

- Count beats in each measure Ex: 4     etc  
4 1 2 3 4
- Add barlines

## EAR TRAINING

### Identify:



- Pitches - high, low, or same
- Melodies - up, down, or same
- Rhythm - same or different (using     )
- Dynamics - *piano* / *forte*

## VOCABULARY

### Match Definitions

Crescendo	Gradually louder
Diminuendo	Gradually softer
D.C. al Fine	From the beginning to the end
Fermata	Hold the note longer than its usual time value
Forte	Loud
Legato	Smooth and connected
Piano	Soft
Slur	The curved line that marks a phrase
Staccato	Short and detached
Tempo	Time, the speed at which a piece is played
Tie	Connects notes of the same pitch for their combined time value

### Music Symbols:

Fermata		Flat	
Forte	<i>f</i>	Mezzo piano	<i>mp</i>
Mezzo forte	<i>mf</i>	Piano	<i>p</i>
Repeat	:	Sharp	<i>#</i>
Staccato dot	.		

## HISTORY and FORM

None