

## Elementary Practice Chords and Intervals

Identify root position chords C, G, D, A, E, F, Bb, Eb, Ab chords as major or minor.

Major Minor	Major Minor	Major Minor	Major Minor	Major Minor

Major Minor	Major Minor	Major Minor	Major Minor	Major Minor

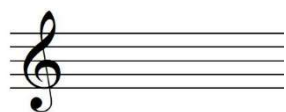
Identify harmonic and melodic intervals (unisons, 2nds, 3rds, 4ths, 5ths, 6ths, 7ths, and octaves), including notes 2 ledger lines above or below each staff.

melodic 7th harmonic 5th melodic 6th	melodic 3rd harmonic 3rd Harmonic 6th	harmonic 4th melodic 4th melodic 2nd	melodic 4th harmonic 7th melodic 8th	harmonic 8th melodic 7th harmonic 7th

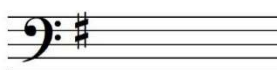
melodic 7th harmonic 5th harmonic 6th	harmonic 5th harmonic 4th melodic 4th	harmonic 4th melodic 3rd melodic 2nd	melodic 4th harmonic 7th melodic 8th	harmonic 4th melodic 3rd harmonic 2nd

## Elementary Practice Key Signatures and Scales

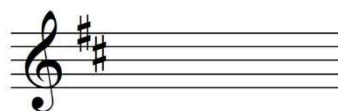
Identify major **and** minor key signatures up to 4 flats and 4 sharps



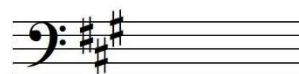
\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor



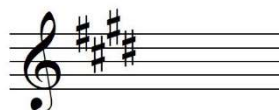
\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor



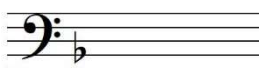
\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor



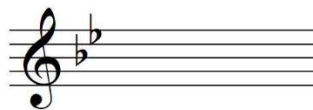
\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor



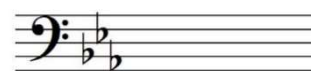
\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor



\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor



\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor

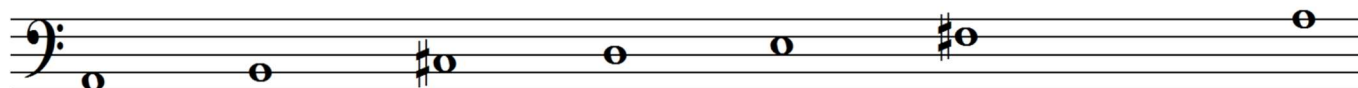


\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor

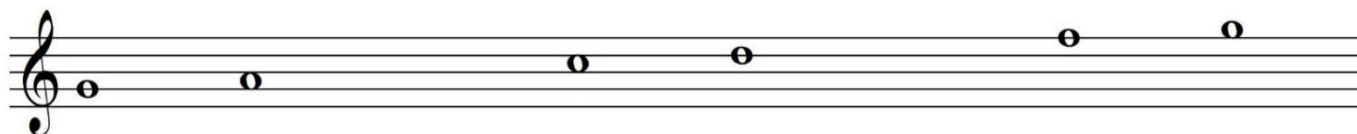


\_\_\_ Major  
\_\_\_ Minor

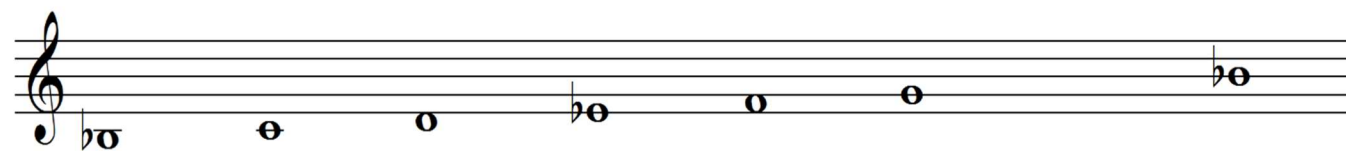
Write the missing note or notes in major or natural minor scales – up to 4 flats and 4 sharps



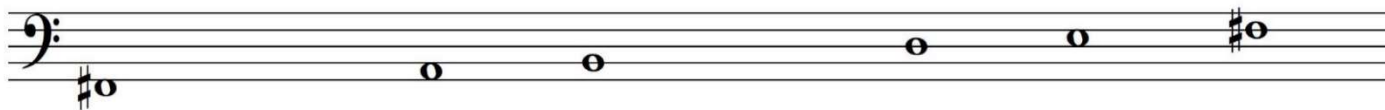
A Major



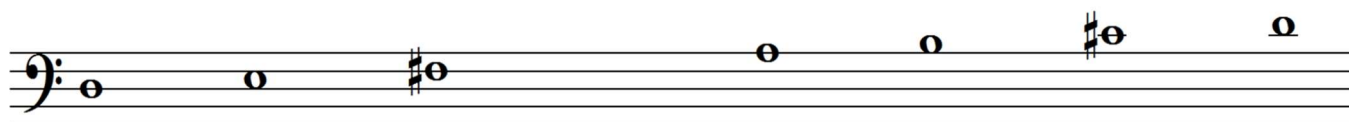
G Minor



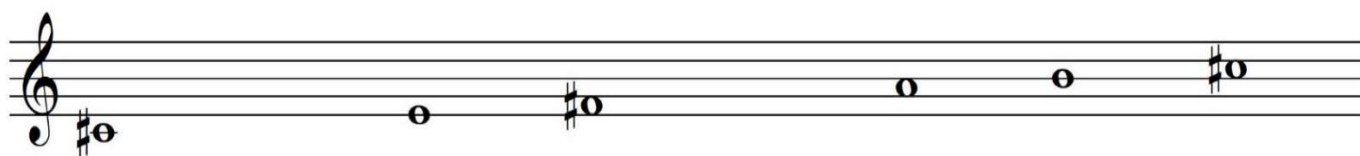
Bb Major



F# Minor

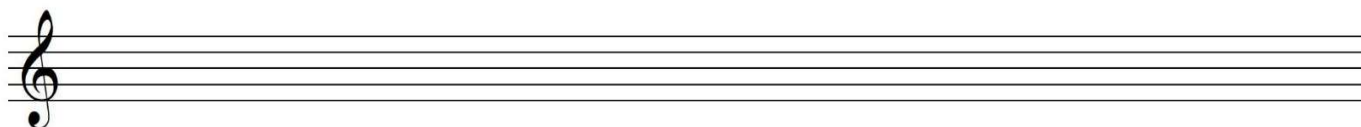
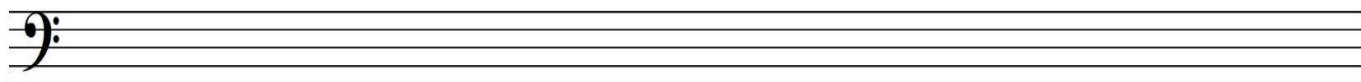


D Major



C# Minor

Make your own






## Elementary Practice Rhythms, Terms, and Dates

Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 time signatures from examples using the eighth note as the smallest value. Rests, dotted half notes, and dotted quarter notes may be included. An upbeat/anacrusis/pick-up may be used.

	2/4 6/8	3/4 4/4
	2/4 6/8	3/4 4/4
	2/4 6/8	3/4 4/4

Match definitions to commonly used musical terms – words or symbol

### 6. DEFINITIONS: Number the Terms OR Symbols to match the correct definition.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>_____ Allegro</p> <p>_____ Primary chords</p> <p>_____ Tie</p> <p>_____ Da Capo (D.C.) al Fine</p> <p>_____ A tempo</p> <p>_____ Poco</p> <p>_____ Mezzo forte</p> <p>_____ Piano</p> <p>_____ Mezzo piano</p> <p>_____ Andante</p> <p>_____ Coda</p> <p>_____ Accelerando</p> <p>_____ Fermata</p> <p>_____ Vivace</p> <p>_____ Molto</p> <p>_____ Accent</p> <p>_____ Adagio</p> | <p>1. I, IV, and V or V7</p> <p>2. Lively, quick</p> <p>3. Becoming faster</p> <p>4. An added ending</p> <p>5. Hold beyond the normal duration </p> <p>6. Moderately soft <i>mp</i></p> <p>7. "In time", return to the original tempo</p> <p>8. Return to the beginning and play to the Fine</p> <p>9. Slow, at ease</p> <p>10. Much</p> <p>11. Little</p> <p>12. Emphasis on one pitch or chord </p> <p>13. Fast tempo</p> <p>14. Moderately loud <i>mf</i></p> <p>15. Moderate walking tempo</p> <p>16. Soft <i>p</i></p> <p>17. Curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch uniting them into a single sound equal to their combined durations. </p> |
|---|---|

Match four periods of keyboard music with composers from each period.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>_____ Romantic</p> <p>_____ Classical</p> <p>_____ Contemporary</p> <p>_____ Baroque</p> | <p>1. Shostakovich</p> <p>2. J. S. Bach</p> <p>3. Burgmuller</p> <p>4. Beethoven</p> |
|---|--|

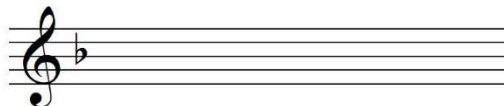


Name \_\_\_\_\_

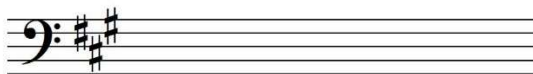
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

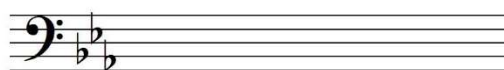
**1. KEY SIGNATURES: Circle the correct answer for each key signature.**



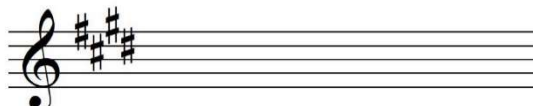
G Major.....Bb Major.....F Major



D Major..... F# Minor .....E Major



G Major..... Eb Major..... D Major

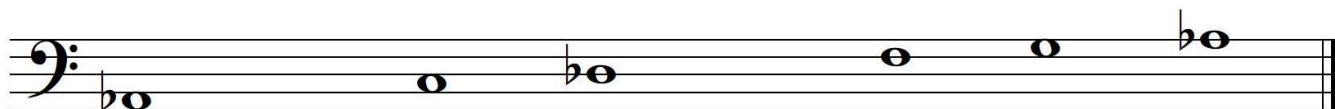


A Major..... Bb Major..... C# Minor

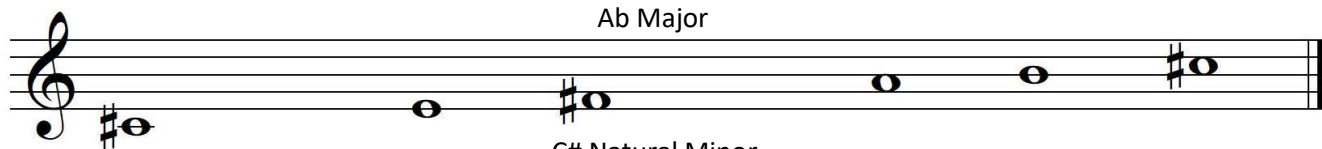
**2. Scales: Write the missing notes in each scale.**



D Major



Ab Major



C# Natural Minor

**3. CHORDS: Circle the correct name (Major or Minor) for each chord.**



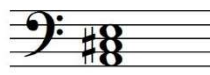
Major  
Minor



Major  
Minor



Major  
Minor

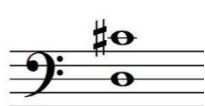


Major  
Minor

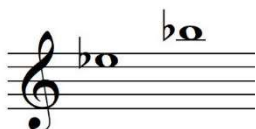


Major  
Minor

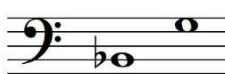
**4. INTERVALS: Circle the correct name for each interval.**



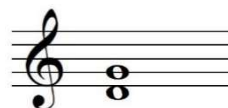
melodic 6th  
harmonic 7th  
harmonic 6th



melodic 6th  
melodic 5th  
harmonic 6th



harmonic 6th  
melodic 5th  
melodic 6th



harmonic 4th  
harmonic 5th  
melodic 6th



harmonic 4th  
melodic 3rd  
harmonic 3rd

### 5. TIME SIGNATURES: Circle the correct time signature.



2/4   3/4  
4/4   6/8







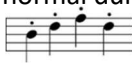

2/4   3/4  
4/4   6/8



2/4   3/4  
4/4   6/8

### 6. DEFINITIONS: Number the Terms OR Symbols to match the correct definition.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Molto
- \_\_\_\_\_ Coda
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fermata
- \_\_\_\_\_ Staccato
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tie
- \_\_\_\_\_ Crescendo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Poco
- \_\_\_\_\_ Accelerando
- \_\_\_\_\_ Vivace
- \_\_\_\_\_ Accent
- \_\_\_\_\_ Allegro
- \_\_\_\_\_ Primary Chords
- \_\_\_\_\_ Adagio
- \_\_\_\_\_ Piano
- \_\_\_\_\_ Legato
- \_\_\_\_\_ Diminuendo
- \_\_\_\_\_ A tempo

- 1. Smooth, connected
- 2. Lively, quick
- 3. Becoming faster
- 4. Gradually louder 
- 5. Fast tempo
- 6. Gradually softer 
- 7. Soft *p*
- 8. "In time", return to the original tempo
- 9. Slow, at ease
- 10. Much
- 11. Little
- 12. Emphasis on one pitch or chord 
- 13. I, IV, and V or V7
- 14. An added ending
- 15. Hold beyond the normal duration 
- 16. Detached, short 
- 17. Curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch uniting them into a single sound equal to their combined durations. 

### 7. COMPOSERS: Number the Musical Period to match the correct Composer

- \_\_\_\_\_ Contemporary
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Classical
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Romantic
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Baroque
- 1. Shostakovich
  - 2. Burgmuller
  - 3. Bach
  - 4. Turk

# Ballade

**Allegro con brio**

Burgmüller  
Opus 100 No. 15

Measures 1-9 of the Ballade. The piece is in 3/8 time and B-flat major. The right hand plays a series of chords, with fingering 5, 3, 1 indicated above the first measure. The left hand plays a melodic line with fingering 1, 2, 4, 1, 3, 1. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *misterioso*, and *sf* (sforzando).

Measures 10-17 of the Ballade. The right hand continues with chords, and the left hand plays a melodic line with fingering 1, 3, 1. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando).

Measures 18-27 of the Ballade. The right hand plays a melodic line with fingering 4, 1, 3, 1, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2. The left hand plays a melodic line with fingering 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Measures 28-37 of the Ballade. The right hand plays a melodic line with fingering 5, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 5. The left hand plays a melodic line with fingering 1, 3, 1, 2. Dynamics include *p dolce* (piano dolce) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Measures 38-47 of the Ballade. The right hand plays a melodic line with fingering 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2. The left hand plays a melodic line with fingering 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2. Dynamics include *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) and *animato*.

47

3 1 3 1 1 4 2 1 2 3 1 3 1 4 2 1 5

*sf*

57

*p*  
*misterioso*

*p* 1 2 1 4 1 3 1 *sf*

65

*sf*

73

*sf*

80

*f*

89

*dim.*

*p* *dim.* *sf*

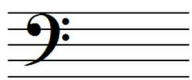
8va

Name \_\_\_\_\_

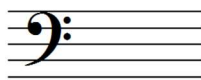
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

**1. KEY SIGNATURES: Write the correct key signature.**



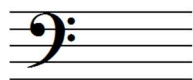
C Minor



D Major



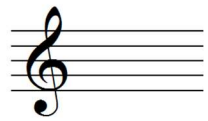
F# Major



E Major



F# Minor



G# Minor

**2. Scales: Write sharps, flats or naturals, ascending AND descending, to make indicated scales. DO NOT use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.**



F Harmonic Minor

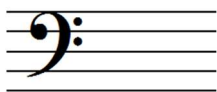


B Melodic Minor



Db Major

**3. CHORDS: Write any major, minor, augmented or diminished chords in root position, 1<sup>st</sup> inversion or 2nd inversion.**



E Major  
1st Inversion



C Minor  
2nd Inversion



F# Augmented  
Root position

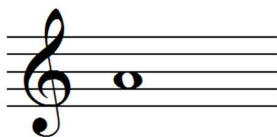


Eb Diminished  
1st inversion

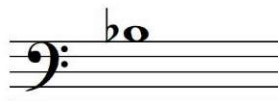


Ab Major  
2nd Inversion

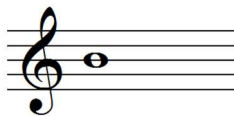
**4. INTERVALS: Write the note ABOVE or BELOW the given note, as indicated, to complete the requested interval. DO NOT change the given note.**



Major 3rd above



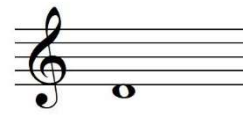
Minor 6th below



Perfect 5<sup>th</sup> above





Diminished 7th below



Augmented 4th above

**5. Create rhythmic examples using a prescribed list of items. Time signature will be provided.**




Create 4 measures which include the following: 1.  2.  3. Incomplete measure

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Create 4 measures which include the following: 1.  2.  3. 

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**6. DEFINITIONS: Number the Terms or Symbols to match the correct definition.**

_____ Hoboken	1. More
_____ Diatonic	2. Very
_____ Monophonic	3. Two or more parts moving together in harmony, creating chords
_____ Ad libitum	4. At pleasure or will
_____ Piu	5. Displacement of normal accent
_____ Consonance	6. Strict; exact
_____ Homophonic	7. A chord tone which appears earlier than the chord
_____ Passing tone	8. He made a catalog of Haydn's music
_____ Assai	9. Agitated, excited
_____ Syncopation	10. Texture of music having a single melody without harmony
_____ Pesante	11. The agreeable effect produced by certain intervals; repose
_____ Giusto	12. Stepwise tone from one chord tone to another
_____ Agitato	13. Pertaining to major or minor scales, notes in alphabetical order
_____ Anticipation tone	14. Heavily

**8. Match the period and the dates with each composer.**

	Historical Period	Period Dates
Faure	_____	_____
Handel	_____	_____
Griffes	_____	_____
Hummel	_____	_____

9. Using the example of the Burgmuller Ballade, Op 100, No. 15 provided in a separate sheet, please answer the following questions:

A. In what key is this piece written? \_\_\_\_\_

B. What do the 3 and 8 mean in the time signature? \_\_\_\_\_

C. Name and define the following elements:

Name or description and Definition

- Allegro con brio at beginning \_\_\_\_\_
- $\text{f}$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $>$  As in measure 65 \_\_\_\_\_
- $8^{va} - - -$  \_\_\_\_\_

D. Write the chord progression or implied chords in the following:

Key:

Progression:

E. Indicate where the modulation occurs. Identify the new key.

What is the likely historical period of this pieces? \_\_\_\_\_

1. Baroque

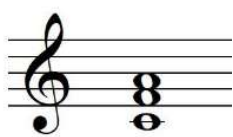
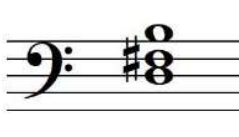

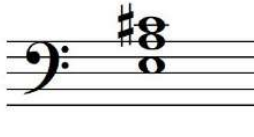
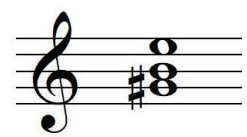
2. Classical

3. Romantic

4. Contemporary

# Intermediate Practice Chords and Intervals

Identify the root and quality (major or minor) of any chords in root position, 1<sup>st</sup> inversion or 2<sup>nd</sup> inversion.  
(Ex: C Minor 1<sup>st</sup> Inv.)

				
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

				
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Identify any major, minor, or perfect intervals (unison through octaves)

				
Minor 7th	Major 2nd	Perfect 4th	Major 4th	Perfect 8th
Major 7th	Minor 3rd	Major 6th	Perfect 5th	Major 8th
Major 6th	Minor 2nd	Minor 6th	Perfect 4th	Major 7th

				
Minor 5th	Minor 2nd	Perfect 4th	Major 7th	Perfect 8th
Major 7th	Minor 3rd	Major 6th	Perfect 6th	Major 8th
Perfect 5th	Major 2nd	Minor 6th	Minor 6th	Major 7th



# Intermediate Practice Chords and Intervals

Identify the root and quality (major or minor) of any chords in root position, 1<sup>st</sup> inversion or 2<sup>nd</sup> inversion.  
(Ex: C Minor 1<sup>st</sup> Inv.)

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Identify any major, minor, or perfect intervals (unison through octaves)

Minor 7th Major 7th Major 6th	Major 2nd Minor 3rd Minor 2nd	Perfect 4th Major 6th Minor 6th	Major 4th Perfect 5th Perfect 4th	Perfect 8th Major 8th Major 7th

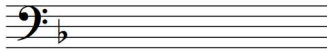
Minor 5th Major 7th Perfect 5th	Minor 2nd Minor 3rd Major 2nd	Perfect 4th Major 6th Minor 6th	Major 7th Perfect 6th Minor 6th	Perfect 8th Major 8th Major 7th

## Intermediate Practice Key Signatures and Scales

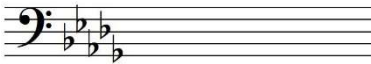
Identify any major or minor key signatures in either clef



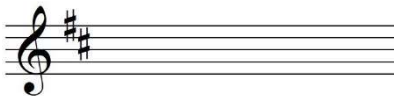
Eb Major.....F Major.....Bb Minor



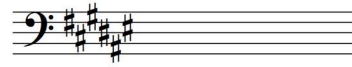
F Minor.....Eb Major.....D Minor



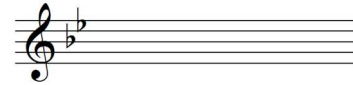
Db Major..... F Minor..... Ab Major



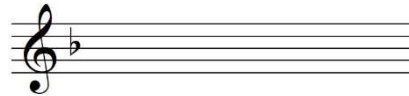
D Minor..... A Major..... D Major



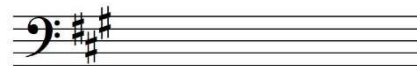
A Major.....B Minor .....F# Major



Eb Major.....A Major.....G Minor

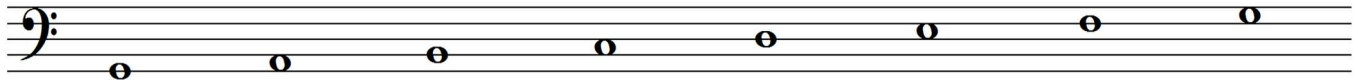


A Major.....D Minor .....Bb Major

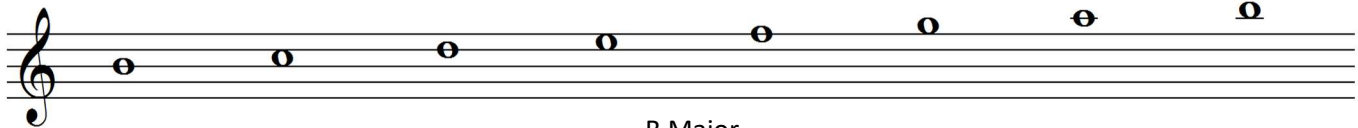


Eb Major.....A Major.....G Minor

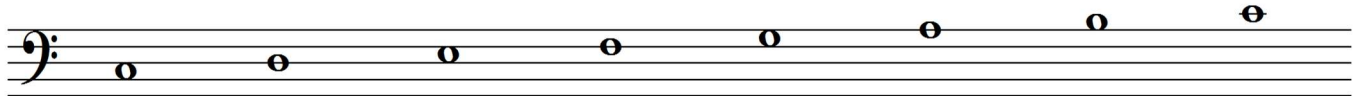
Add sharps or flats to the given notes to make any major or natural minor scale. Do not use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.



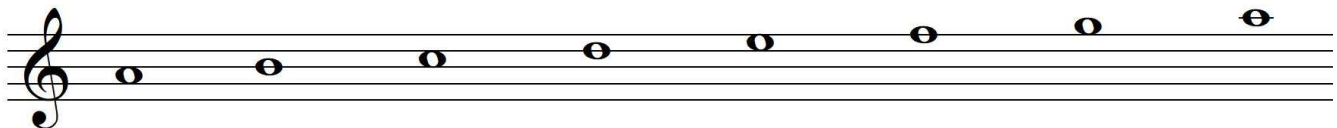
G# Natural Minor



B Major



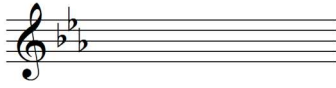
C Natural Minor



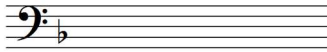
A Major

## Intermediate Practice Key Signatures and Scales

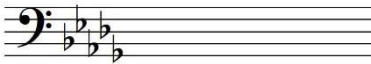
Identify any major or minor key signatures in either clef



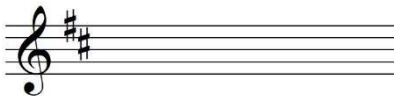
Eb Major.....F Major.....Bb Minor



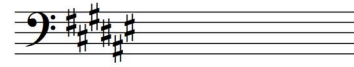
F Minor.....Eb Major.....D Minor



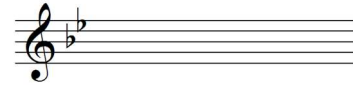
Db Major..... F Minor..... Ab Major



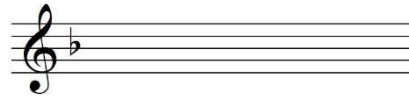
D Minor..... A Major..... D Major



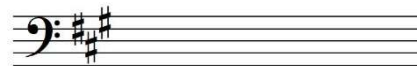
A Major.....B Minor .....F# Major



Eb Major.....A Major.....G Minor

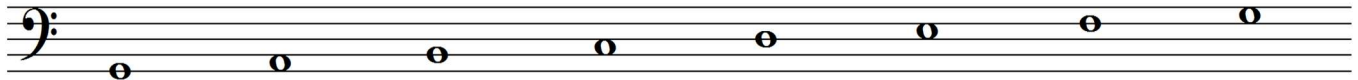


A Major.....D Minor .....Bb Major

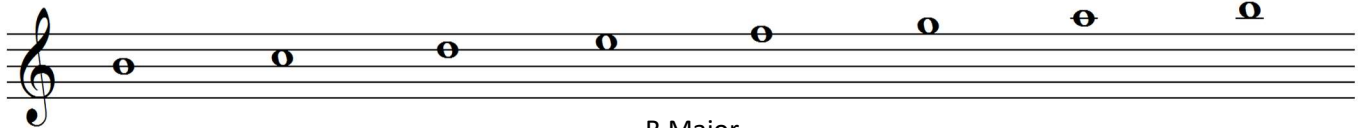


Eb Major.....A Major.....G Minor

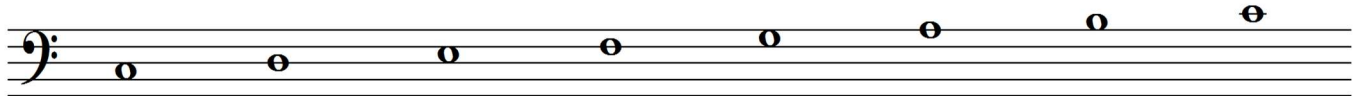
Add sharps or flats to the given notes to make any major or natural minor scale. Do not use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.



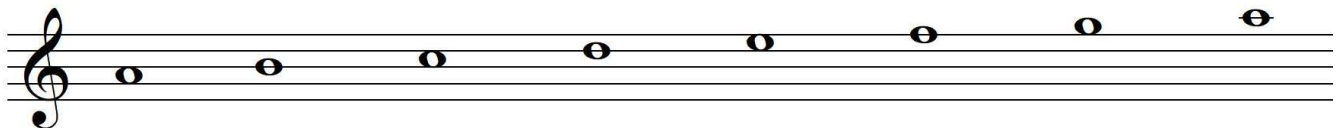
G# Natural Minor



B Major



C Natural Minor



A Major

## Intermediate Practice Time Signatures, Terms, and Dates

Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 time signatures from examples using the eighth note as the smallest value. Rests, dotted half notes, **simple sixteenth notes**, and dotted quarter notes may be included. An upbeat/anacrusis/pick-up may be used



2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4



2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4




2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4



2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4

Match definitions to commonly used musical terms – words or symbol.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Con moto
- \_\_\_\_\_ Da Capo (D.C.) al Fine
- \_\_\_\_\_ Scherzando
- \_\_\_\_\_ Accent
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tre corde
- \_\_\_\_\_ Allegro
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fermata
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pianissimo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Diminuendo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Molto
- \_\_\_\_\_ Vivace
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fortissimo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Con brio
- \_\_\_\_\_ Largo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Presto
- \_\_\_\_\_ Una corda

1. Emphasis on one pitch or chord
2. Lively, quick
3. With soft pedal
4. Very slow
5. Gradually softer
6. Return to the beginning and play to the Fine
7. Very loud ***ff***
8. Playful
9. Release soft pedal
10. Hold beyond the normal duration 
11. Very fast
12. With spirit
13. Much
14. Fast tempo
15. Very soft ***pp***
16. With motion

Match four periods of keyboard music with composers from each period **and identify period dates.**

**Number the musical period to match the correct composer.**

_____	Baroque	1. Hummel
_____	Romantic	2. Bartok
_____	Contemporary	3. Scarlatti
_____	Classical	4. Grieg

**MUSICAL PERIODS: Circle the correct dates for each Musical Period**

Romantic	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Baroque	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Contemporary	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
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## Intermediate Practice Time Signatures, Terms, and Dates

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2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4



2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4




2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4



2/4   6/8   3/4   4/4

Match definitions to commonly used musical terms – words or symbol.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ Scherzando
- \_\_\_\_\_ Accent
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tre corde
- \_\_\_\_\_ Allegro
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fermata
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pianissimo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Diminuendo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Molto
- \_\_\_\_\_ Vivace
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fortissimo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Con brio
- \_\_\_\_\_ Largo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Presto
- \_\_\_\_\_ Una corda

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3. With soft pedal
4. Very slow
5. Gradually softer
6. Return to the beginning and play to the Fine
7. Very loud ***ff***
8. Playful
9. Release soft pedal
10. Hold beyond the normal duration 
11. Very fast
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13. Much
14. Fast tempo
15. Very soft ***pp***
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_____	Romantic	2. Bartok
_____	Contemporary	3. Scarlatti
_____	Classical	4. Grieg

**MUSICAL PERIODS: Circle the correct dates for each Musical Period**

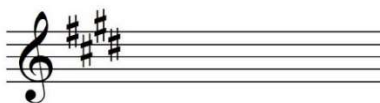
Romantic	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Baroque	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Contemporary	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Classical	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present

Name \_\_\_\_\_

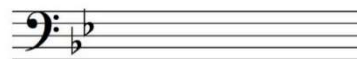
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

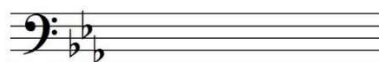
**1. KEY SIGNATURES: Circle the correct answer for each key signature.**



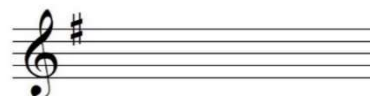
Eb Major ..... E Major..... F# Minor



F Major ..... G Major..... G Minor



Eb Minor..... Ab Major..... Eb Major

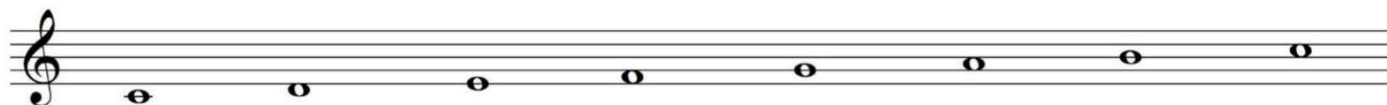


D Major ..... F Major..... E Minor

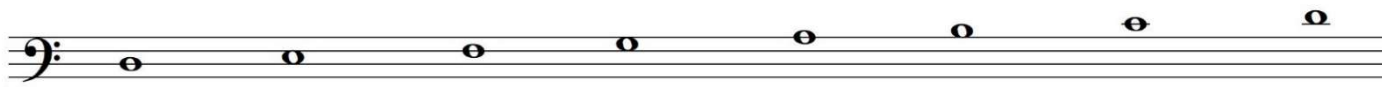
**2. Scales: Add sharps, flats or naturals to complete each scale. DO NOT use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.**



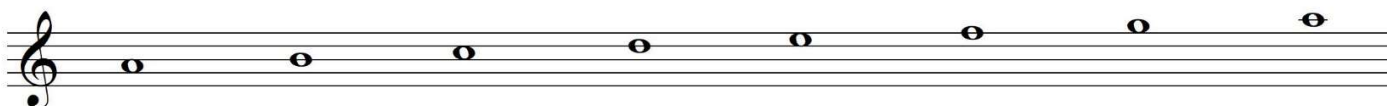
F# Major



C Natural Minor



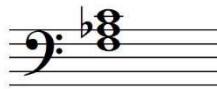
D Natural Minor



Ab Major

**3. CHORDS: Identify the root and quality (major or minor) of any chords in root position, 1<sup>st</sup> inversion, or 2<sup>nd</sup> inversion. Ex. C minor**

1<sup>st</sup> inversion



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

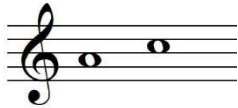
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

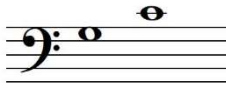
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**4. INTERVALS: Circle the correct name for each interval.**

Major 4th  
Major 3rd  
Minor 3rd



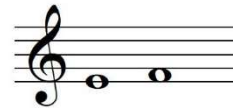
Major 3rd  
Perfect 4th  
Perfect 5th



Perfect 4th  
Major 6th  
Minor 6th



Major 7th  
Perfect 6th  
Minor 7th



Minor 2nd  
Major 2nd  
Minor 3rd

**5. TIME SIGNATURES: Circle the correct time signature.**


2/4    3/4  
6/8    4/4



2/4    3/4  
6/8    4/4

**6. DEFINITIONS: Number the Terms OR Symbols to match the correct definition.**

\_\_\_\_\_ Con moto  
\_\_\_\_\_ Coda  
\_\_\_\_\_ Legato  
\_\_\_\_\_ Tre corde  
\_\_\_\_\_ Presto  
\_\_\_\_\_ Scherzando  
\_\_\_\_\_ Con brio  
\_\_\_\_\_ Molto  
\_\_\_\_\_ Fortissimo  
\_\_\_\_\_ Ritardando  
\_\_\_\_\_ Largo

1. Release soft pedal  
2. Playful  
3. Much  
4. With spirit  
5. With motion  
6. Very loud *ff*  
7. Gradually slower  
8. An added ending   
9. Very slow  
10. Very fast  
11. Smooth, connected

**7. COMPOSERS: Number the Musical Period to match the correct Composer**

\_\_\_\_\_ Romantic  
\_\_\_\_\_ Classical  
\_\_\_\_\_ Contemporary  
\_\_\_\_\_ Baroque

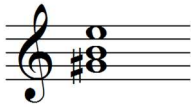
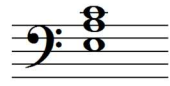



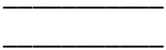
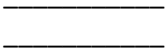
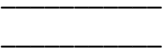
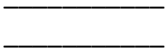
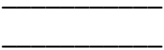
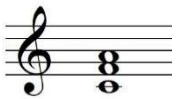



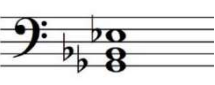
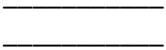
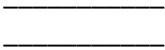
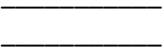
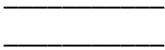
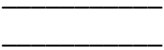
1. Bartok  
2. Scarlatti  
3. Gurlitt  
4. Beethoven

**8. MUSICAL PERIODS: Circle the correct dates for each Musical Period**

Romantic	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Baroque	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Contemporary	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present
Classical	1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1900	1900-Present

## Junior Practice Chords and Intervals

Identify triad by root, quality, and inversion. Ex: C Minor 1st inversion or c 6.

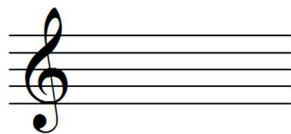
				
				
				
				

**INTERVALS:** Write the note ABOVE the given note, as indicated, to complete the requested interval. DO NOT change the given note.

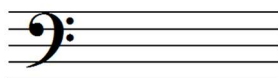
				
Minor 6th	Major 3rd	Perfect 5th	Major 7th	Minor 2nd
				
Major 6th	Perfect 4th	Minor 3rd	Perfect 5th	Perfect 4th
				
Major 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Minor 7th	Minor 3rd	Perfect 4th	Minor 2nd

## Junior Practice Key Signatures and Scales

Write any major or minor key signatures in either clef.



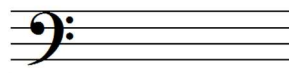
D Minor



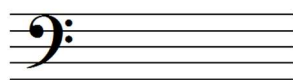
Ab Major



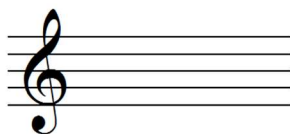
F# Minor



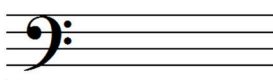
E Major



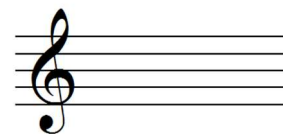
A Minor



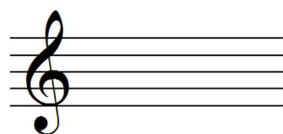
Bb Major



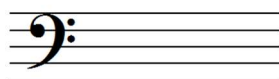
Eb Major



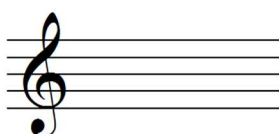
G# Minor



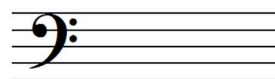
C# Minor



A Major

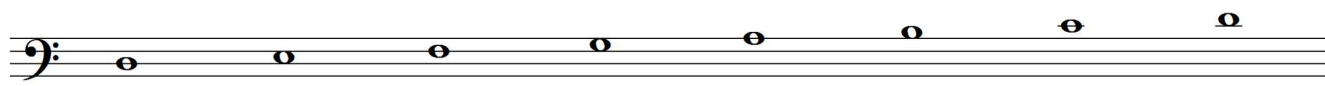


Gb Major

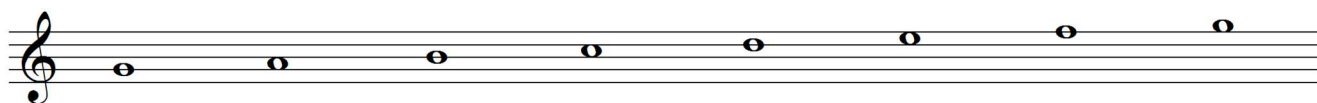


C Minor

Add sharps, flats or naturals to the given notes to make any major, **natural minor**, or harmonic minor scale. Do not use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.



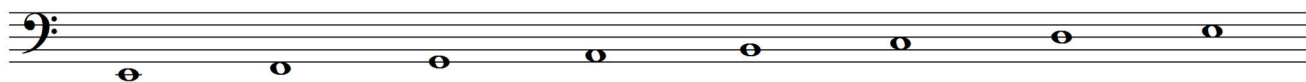
Db Major



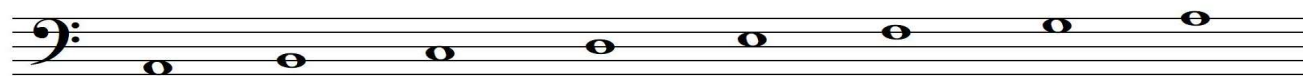
G Harmonic Minor



B Harmonic Minor



E Natural Minor



Ab Major

### Junior Practice Time Signatures, Terms, and Dates

In rhythmic examples using sixteenth notes as the smallest value, add the bar lines in the correct locations and a double bar at the end. The first bar-line will be given in the case of an incomplete measure.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of four staves, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The first staff is for the Soprano voice (labeled 2 and 4) and the first piano part (labeled 3 and 4). The second staff is for the Alto voice (labeled 3 and 4) and the second piano part (labeled 4 and 4). The third staff is for the Tenor voice (labeled 4 and 4) and the third piano part (labeled 6 and 8). The fourth staff is for the Bass voice (labeled 6 and 8) and the fourth piano part (labeled 6 and 8). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal lines. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Match definitions to commonly used musical terms – words or symbol

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| _____ Cadence                | 1. Slow, at ease                                   |
| _____ Scherzando             | 2. With expression                                 |
| _____ Dal Segno (D.S.)       | 3. In a singing style                              |
| _____ Adagio                 | 4. Return to the beginning and play to the Fine    |
| _____ Espressivo             | 5. Without   |
| _____ Da Capo (D.C.) al Fine | 6. Suddenly  |
| _____ Marcato                | 7. Return to the sign                              |
| _____ Senza                  | 8. Close or ending of phrase, section, or movement |
| _____ Cantabile              | 9. To emphasize, make clear                        |
| _____ Subito                 | 10. Playful  |

Match four periods of keyboard music with composers from each period.

- |                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| _____ Baroque      | 1. Dussek   |
| _____ Romantic     | 2. Copland  |
| _____ Contemporary | 3. Telemann |
| _____ Classical    | 4. Faure    |

**Write the period dates.**

Baroque\_\_\_\_\_

Romantic \_\_\_\_\_

Classical

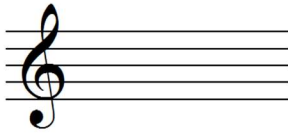
Contemporary \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

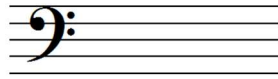
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

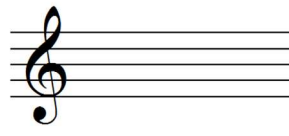
**1. KEY SIGNATURES: Write the correct key signature.**



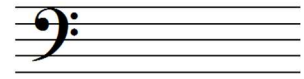
Eb Major



B Major

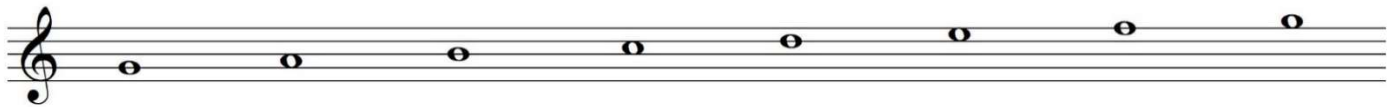


F Minor

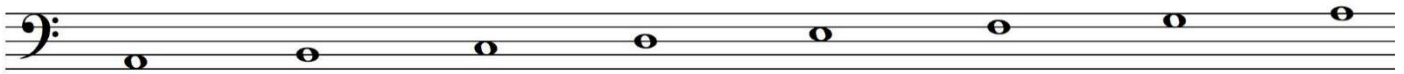


E Major

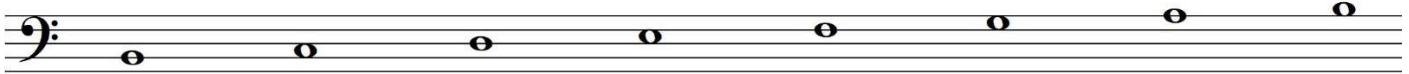
**2. Scales: Add sharps, flats or naturals to complete each scale. DO NOT use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.**



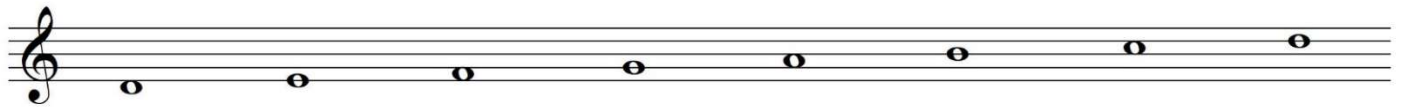
G Natural Minor



A Major



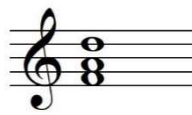
B Harmonic minor



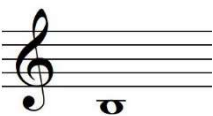
Db Major

**3. CHORDS: Identify each chord by root name, quality, and inversion. Ex: C minor**

**1<sup>st</sup> inversion**



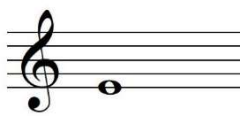
**4. INTERVALS: Write the note ABOVE the given note, as indicated, to complete the requested interval. DO NOT change the given note.**



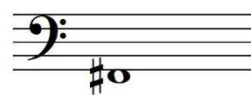
Perfect 5th



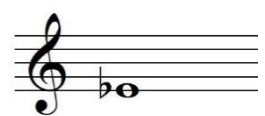
Major 6th



Major 7th



Perfect 4th



Minor 3rd

**5. TIME SIGNATURES:** Add the bar lines in the correct locations and a double bar at the end. The first bar-line will be given in the case of an incomplete measure.

Three musical staves are provided for time signature identification. Each staff begins with a time signature and a first bar line. The first staff is marked 4/4, the second 3/4, and the third 6/8. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth) and triplet markings.

**6. DEFINITIONS:** Number the Terms or Symbols to match the correct definition.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ Espressivo       | 1. With soft pedal                                 |
| _____ Scherzando       | 2. Return to the sign                              |
| _____ Cantabile        | 3. To emphasize; make clear                        |
| _____ Poco             | 4. Sudden emphasis <i>sfz</i>                      |
| _____ Marcato          | 5. Suddenly  |
| _____ Dal Segno (D.S.) | 6. With expression                                 |
| _____ Subito           | 7. In a singing style                              |
| _____ Una corda        | 8. Close or ending of phrase, section, or movement |
| _____ Cadence          | 9. Playful   |
| _____ Sforzando        | 10. Little   |

**7. Number the musical period to match the correct composer.**

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| _____ Baroque      | 1. Burgmuller |
| _____ Romantic     | 2. Hummel     |
| _____ Contemporary | 3. Scarlatti  |
| _____ Classical    | 4. Prokofiev  |

**8. MUSICAL PERIODS:** Write the period dates.

Baroque \_\_\_\_\_

Romantic \_\_\_\_\_

Classical \_\_\_\_\_

Contemporary \_\_\_\_\_

## Primary Practice 5-Finger Patterns and Intervals

Identify 5 finger patterns as major or minor on the starting notes of C, G, F, Bb, and D. Please include the name of the first note in the pattern. Ex: C Major



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

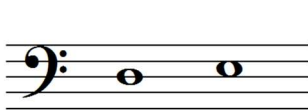


\_\_\_\_\_



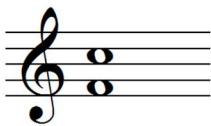
\_\_\_\_\_

Identify harmonic and melodic intervals (unisons, 2nds, 3rds, 4ths, 5ths), including notes 2 ledger lines above or below each staff. Ex: M 2<sup>nd</sup> or M2

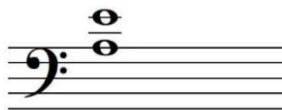


M 2<sup>nd</sup>

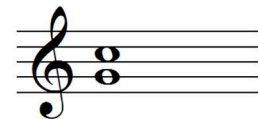
\_\_\_\_\_



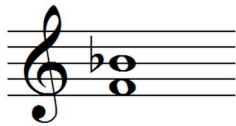
\_\_\_\_\_



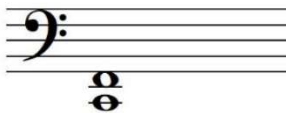
\_\_\_\_\_



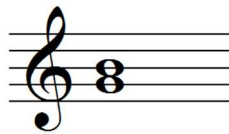
\_\_\_\_\_



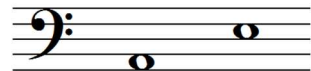
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



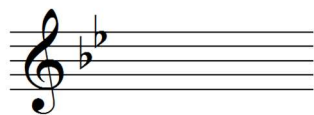
\_\_\_\_\_



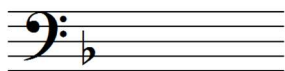
\_\_\_\_\_

## Practice Worksheet Primary Key Signatures and Note Identification

Identify major key signatures in keys of C, G, D, F, Bb.



\_\_\_\_\_



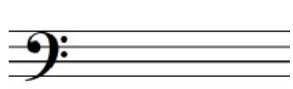
\_\_\_\_\_



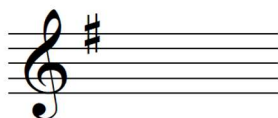
\_\_\_\_\_



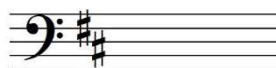
\_\_\_\_\_



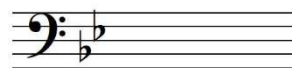
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

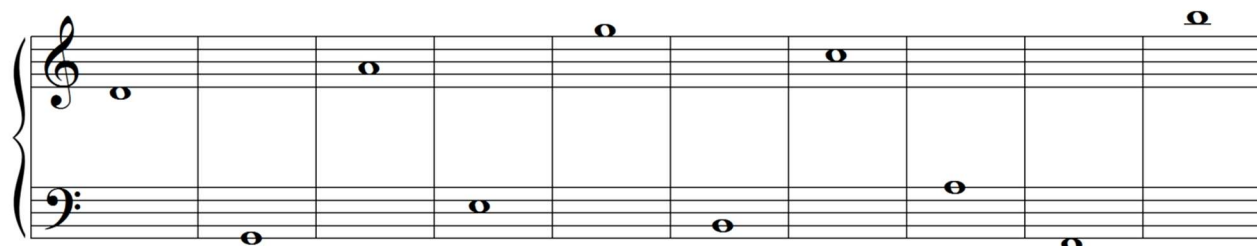


\_\_\_\_\_

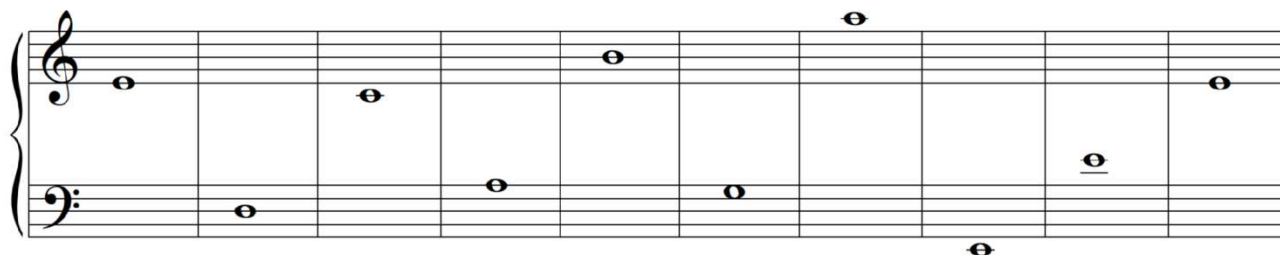


\_\_\_\_\_

Identify notes on the grand staff, including notes 2 ledger lines above and 2 ledger lines below each staff.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_





Primary Practice 2018-19  
Time signatures, Terms, and Composers

Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 time signatures from examples using the eighth note as the smallest value. Rests, dotted half notes, **dotted quarter notes**, and **incomplete measures** may be included.

	Time Signature
	_____
	_____
	_____
	_____

Match definitions to commonly used musical terms – words or symbol

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>_____ Allegro</p> <p>_____ Diminuendo</p> <p>_____ Ritardando</p> <p>_____ Legato</p> <p>_____ A tempo</p> <p>_____ Forte</p> <p>_____ Mezzo forte</p> <p>_____ Piano</p> <p>_____ Mezzo piano</p> <p>_____ Andante</p> <p>_____ Staccato</p> | <p>1. Gradually softer</p> <p>2. Moderately loud <i>mf</i></p> <p>3. Gradually slower</p> <p>4. Detached, short </p> <p>5. Fast tempo</p> <p>6. Moderately soft <i>mp</i></p> <p>7. "In time", return to the original tempo</p> <p>8. Smooth, connected </p> <p>9. Soft <i>p</i></p> <p>10. Moderate walking tempo</p> <p>11. Loud <i>f</i></p> |
|--|---|

Match four periods of keyboard music with composers from each period.

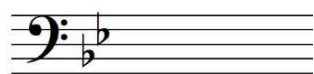
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>_____ Baroque</p> <p>_____ Classical</p> <p>_____ Contemporary</p> <p>_____ Romantic</p> | <p>1. Gurlitt</p> <p>2. Handel</p> <p>3. Prokofiev</p> <p>4. Turk</p> |
|---|---|

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

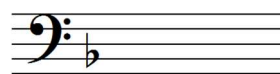
**1. KEY SIGNATURES: Circle the correct answer for each key signature.**



F Major Bb Major D Major

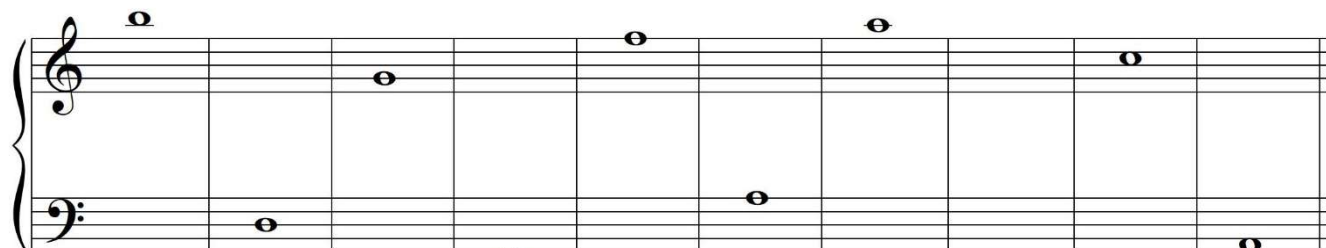


D Major F Major G Major



D Major F Major C Major

**2. NOTES: Circle the correct answer for each note.**



F	D	A	F	G	B	C	E	F	A
E	C	G	A	E	A	A	C	E	B
B	G	C	E	F	G	D	B	C	G

**3. Identify 5-finger patterns as major or minor. Example: C Major**



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

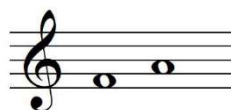


\_\_\_\_\_

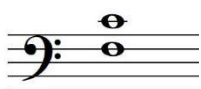


\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Identify harmonic and melodic intervals. Ex: M 2<sup>nd</sup> or H 2<sup>nd</sup>**



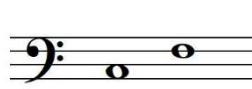
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

TURN OVER FOR PAGE 2

**5. TIME SIGNATURES:** Circle the correct time signature.



2/4  
3/4  
4/4




2/4  
3/4  
4/4



2/4  
3/4  
4/4

**6. DEFINITIONS:** Number the Term or Symbol to match the correct Definition

- \_\_\_\_\_ Ritardando
- \_\_\_\_\_ Piano
- \_\_\_\_\_ Staccato
- \_\_\_\_\_ Allegro
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mezzo piano
- \_\_\_\_\_ Crescendo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Legato
- \_\_\_\_\_ Andante
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mezzo forte
- \_\_\_\_\_ Diminuendo
- \_\_\_\_\_ A tempo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Forte

- 1. Loud
- 2. Moderately loud
- 3. ***p***
- 4. Detached, short
- 5. Smooth, connected
- 6. Moderate walking tempo
- 7. "In time", return to the original tempo
- 8. Fast tempo
- 9. Gradually softer
- 10. Moderately soft
- 11. 
- 12. Gradually slower

**7. COMPOSERS:** Number the Musical Period to match the correct Composer

- \_\_\_\_\_ Baroque
- \_\_\_\_\_ Classical
- \_\_\_\_\_ Contemporary
- \_\_\_\_\_ Romantic

- 1. Turk
- 2. Handel
- 3. Gurlitt
- 4. Prokofiev

## Senior Practice Chord Analysis

Basic chord analysis: identify chord progressions, key as major or minor, identify cadence as plagal, authentic, or half.

A musical score for a four-measure exercise in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The melody in the treble clef consists of D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), and G4 (half). The bass line in the bass clef consists of F#3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), and B3 (half). The progression is D4 (I), E4 (II), F#4 (III), and G4 (IV), ending with a half cadence.

Key: \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type: \_\_\_\_\_

A musical score for a four-measure exercise in B minor (two flats) and 3/4 time. The melody in the treble clef consists of B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), and F#3 (half). The bass line in the bass clef consists of D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), and A2 (half). The progression is B3 (I), A3 (II), G3 (III), and F#3 (IV), ending with a half cadence.

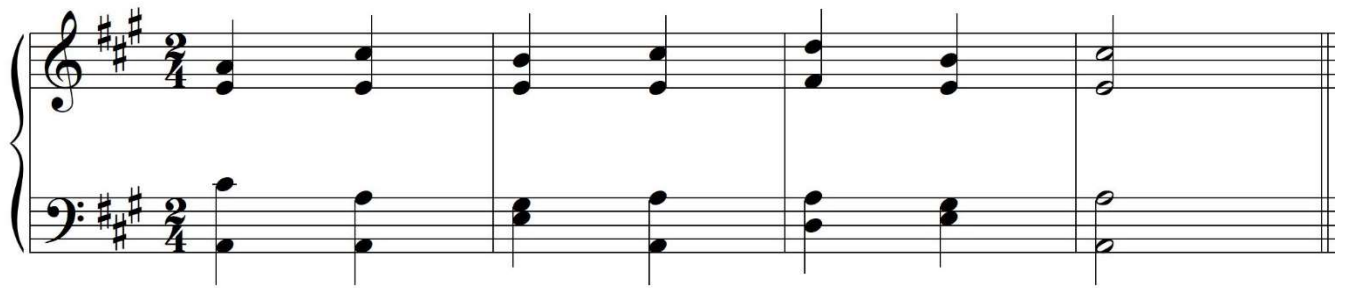
Key: \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type: \_\_\_\_\_

A musical score for a four-measure exercise in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The melody in the treble clef consists of Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), and Eb5 (half). The bass line in the bass clef consists of Bb3 (quarter), C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), and Eb4 (half). The progression is Bb4 (I), C5 (II), D5 (III), and Eb5 (IV), ending with a half cadence.

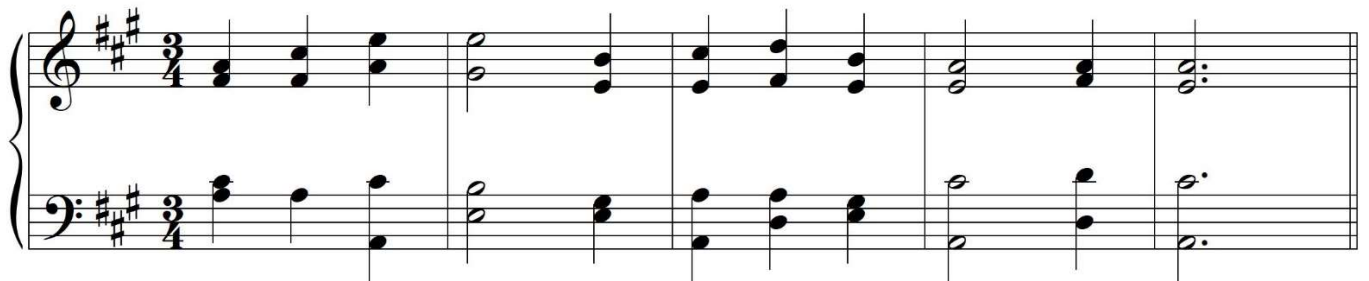
Key: \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type: \_\_\_\_\_



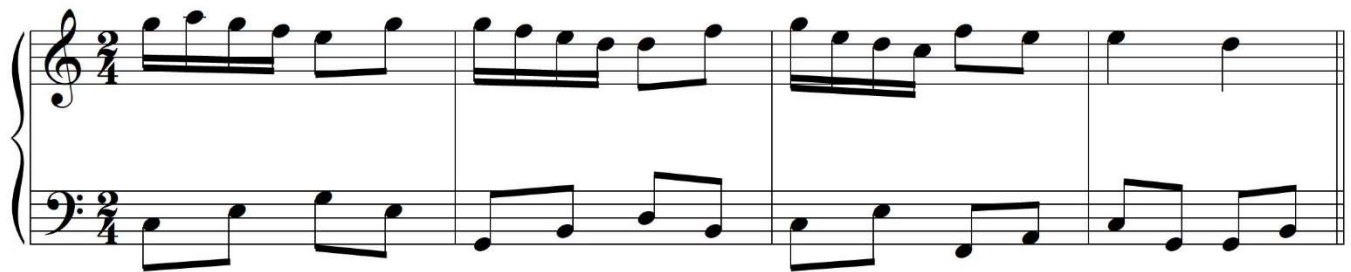
Key: \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type: \_\_\_\_\_



Key: \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type: \_\_\_\_\_



Key: \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type: \_\_\_\_\_

## Senior Practice Chords and Intervals

Write any major, minor, augmented or diminished chords in root position, 1st inversion or 2nd inversion.



F Augmented  
2nd Inversion



Eb Minor  
1st Inversion



A Minor  
1st Inversion



Db Augmented  
Root Position



C Diminished  
2nd Inversion



C Minor  
1st Inversion



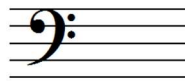
Bb Minor  
1st Inversion



F Minor  
2nd Inversion



G Augmented  
1st Inversion



E Minor  
2nd Inversion

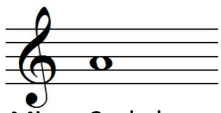


D Diminished  
1st Inversion

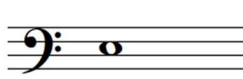


A Augmented  
Root Position

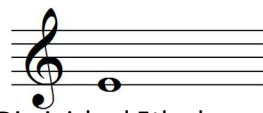
Write major, minor, perfect, diminished, or augmented intervals up or down from any given note, including sharps or flats.



Minor 2nd above



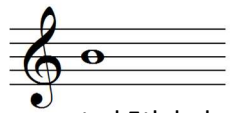
Minor 3rd below



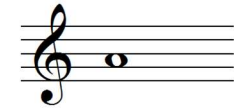
Diminished 5th above



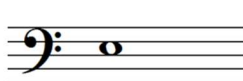
Minor 7th below



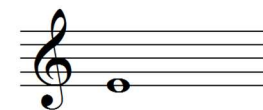
Augmented 5th below



Perfect 4th above



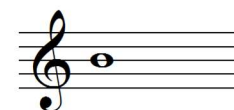
Minor 7th below



Major 6th above



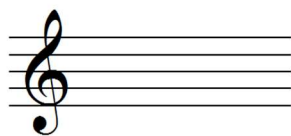
Augmented 5th below



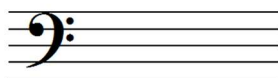
Major 3rd above

## Senior Practice Key Signatures and Scales

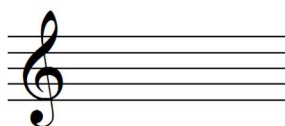
Write any major or minor key signatures in either clef.



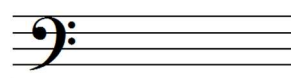
D Minor



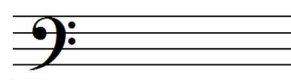
Ab Major



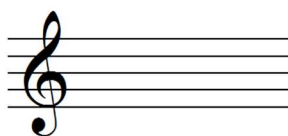
F# Minor



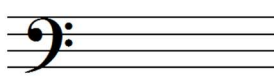
E Major



A Minor



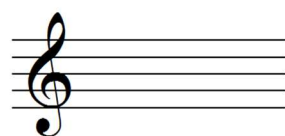
Bb Major



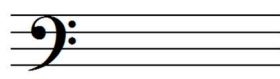
Eb Major



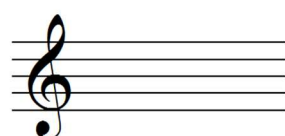
G# Minor



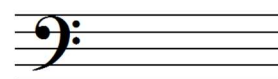
C# Minor



A Major

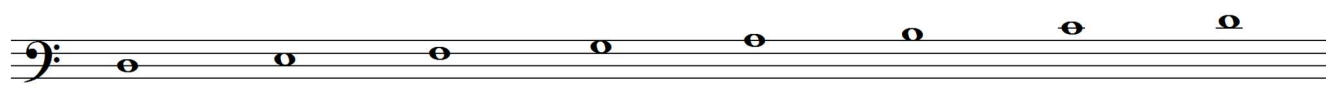


Gb Major

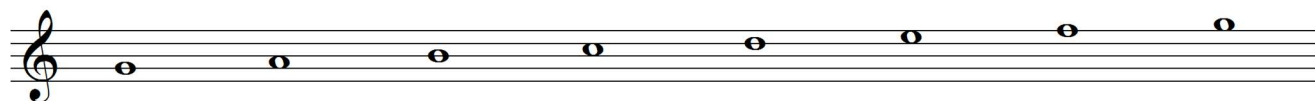


C Minor

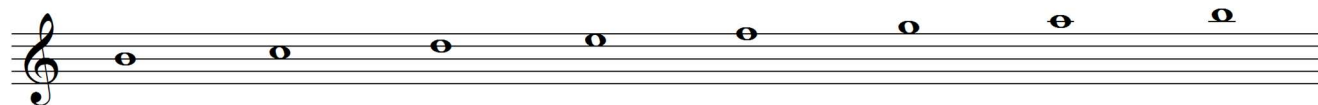
Add sharps, flats or naturals to the given notes to make any major, natural minor, harmonic minor or melodic minor scale. Do not use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.



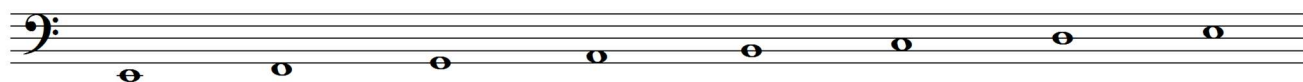
Db Major



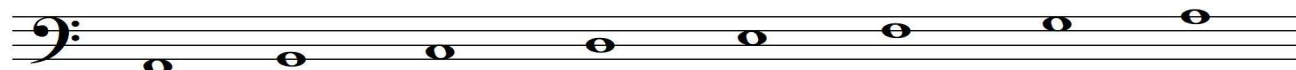
G Harmonic Minor



B Melodic Minor



E Major



Ab Major

## Senior Practice Rhythms and Composers

Create a rhythmic example using a prescribed list of items. Test writer will use 2 lines, with each one asking for three required elements.

Create 4 measures which include the following:  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\text{♩}$

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Create 4 measures which include the following:  $\frac{6}{8}$   $\text{♩}$   $\text{♪}$

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Create 4 measures which include the following:  $\frac{5}{4}$   $\text{♩}$  Incomplete measure

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Given a composer's name (from the list of composers), student will provide both period and the dates of the period.

	Historical Period	Period Dates
Liszt	<hr/>	<hr/>
Corelli	<hr/>	<hr/>
Griffes	<hr/>	<hr/>
W.A. Mozart	<hr/>	<hr/>

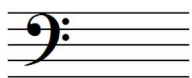


Name \_\_\_\_\_

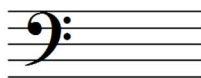
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

**1. KEY SIGNATURES: Write the correct key signature.**



C Minor



D Major



F# Major



E Major

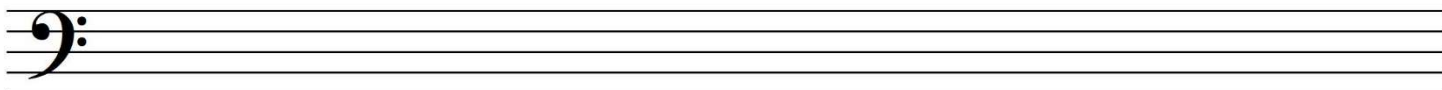


F# Minor

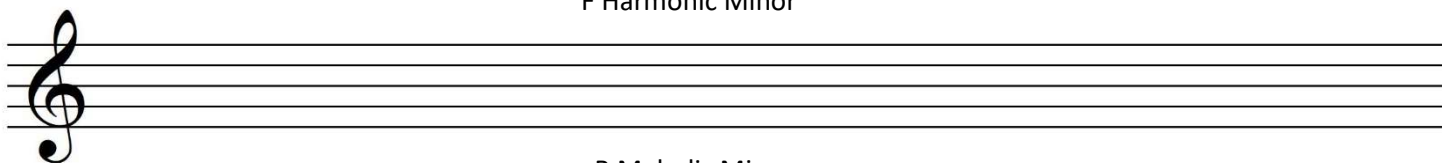


G# Minor

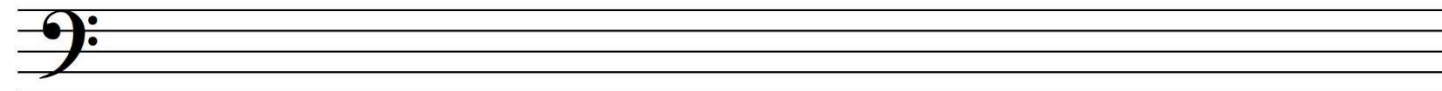
**2. Scales: Write sharps, flats or naturals, ascending AND descending, to make indicated scales. DO NOT use key signatures. Accidentals must be on the correct line or space.**



F Harmonic Minor

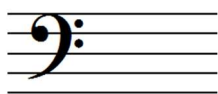


B Melodic Minor



Db Major

**3. CHORDS: Write any major, minor, augmented or diminished chords in root position, 1<sup>st</sup> inversion or 2nd inversion.**



E Major  
1st Inversion



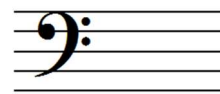
C Minor  
2nd Inversion



F# Augmented  
Root position

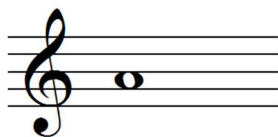


Eb Diminished  
1st inversion

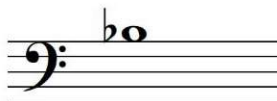


Ab Major  
2nd Inversion

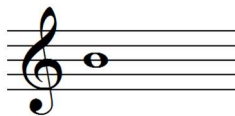
**4. INTERVALS: Write the note ABOVE or BELOW the given note, as indicated, to complete the requested interval. DO NOT change the given note.**



Major 3rd above



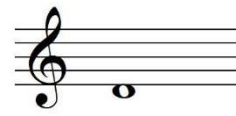
Minor 6th below



Perfect 5<sup>th</sup> above





Diminished 7th below



Augmented 4th above

**5. Create rhythmic examples using a prescribed list of items. Time signature will be provided.**




Create 4 measures which include the following: 1.  2.  3. Incomplete measure

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Create 4 measures which include the following: 1.  2.  3. 



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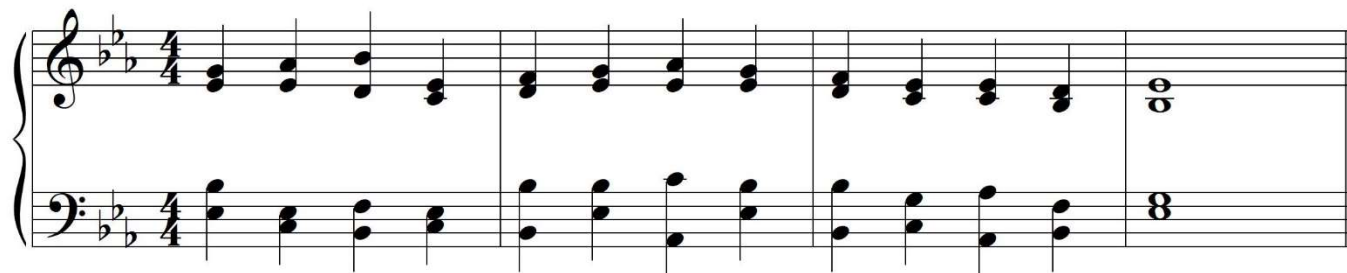
**6. DEFINITIONS: Number the Terms or Symbols to match the correct definition.**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| _____ Leggiero   | 1. Too, too much  |
| _____ Diatonic   | 2. Very   |
| _____ Marcato    | 3. Two or more parts moving together in harmony, creating chords                                      |
| _____ Ad libitum | 4. At pleasure or will  |
| _____ Troppo     | 5. Detached, short  |
| _____ Consonance | 6. Same tone but with a different spelling (ex. C# or Db)   |
| _____ Homophonic | 7. Sustained       |
| _____ Fuoco      | 8. Lightly  |
| _____ Assai      | 9. Agitated, excited  |
| _____ Staccato   | 10. To emphasize; make clear  |
| _____ Pesante    | 11. The agreeable effect produced by certain intervals; repose  |
| _____ Enharmonic | 12. With fire; energy   |
| _____ Agitato    | 13. Pertaining to major or minor scales, notes in alphabetical order                                  |
| _____ Tenuto     | 14. Heavily   |

**8. Match the period and the dates with each composer.**

	Historical Period	Period Dates
Faure	_____	_____
Handel	_____	_____
Griffes	_____	_____
Hummel	_____	_____

9. Chord analysis: identify the root or inversion (I, IV6, etc.) quality (major, minor, etc. ), and position of each chord in a chord progression; identify the key as major or minor; identify the cadence as plagal, authentic, or half.



Key \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type \_\_\_\_\_



Key \_\_\_\_\_

Cadence type \_\_\_\_\_