

# LEVEL 2

## Complete Requirements

### Repertoire

Three pieces of contrasting styles. Two pieces must be memorized.







***The listings below are for reference only. Other repertoire of similar difficulty may be used.***

Anthologies	
Publisher	
Alfred	Magrath, J.: Masterworks Level 3
FJH	Faber: The Developing Artist Piano Literature, Book 1 & 2
Harris	Celebration Series Perspectives: Piano Repertoire, Level 2
Kjos	Snell, K.: Piano Repertoire, Level 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baroque and Classical</li> <li>• Romantic and 20<sup>th</sup> Century</li> <li>• Etudes</li> </ul>
Summy - Birchard	Clark, Frances: Contemporary Piano Literature, Book 2
Additional Examples	
Baroque	Bach, C. P. E.: <i>Minuet in E flat Major</i> , H 171, <i>Minuetto II in f minor</i> H 196/2
Classical	Mozart: <i>Allegro in B flat</i> , K 1c, <i>Minuet in G Major</i> , K 1e
Romantic	Schumann: Album for the Young Op. 68, <i>Soldiers March</i>
20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Bartok: For Children Vol. 1: No.1 <i>Children at Play</i> , No. 2, <i>Children's Song</i> , No. 3, <i>Allegretto</i> Kabalevsky: 30 Pieces for Children, Op. 27 No. 1, <i>Valse</i> , and No. 2, <i>A Little Song</i>

## Oral Questions

Questions may be asked about musical terms and signs found in the student's repertoire. In addition, the student should know the style period represented by each piece.

## Technique

<b>Five-finger patterns</b>	C Db D Major	Hands together. Legato in one hand, staccato in the other. Reverse.		
<b>Scales</b>	D G Bb Major a natural and harmonic minor	Hands together, legato, 2 octaves		
<b>Cadences</b>	D G Bb Major a minor	I - IV6/4 - I - V6 - I I - iv6/4 - I - V6 - i Hands together		
<b>Triads</b>	D G Major	Hands together, root position and inversions. Broken, up and down		

## Sight Reading

Sight read a short musical example, equal in difficulty to a Preparatory B Level piece.

## Terms and Signs

poco	molto	pianissimo ( <i>pp</i> )	fortissimo ( <i>ff</i> )
chord	triad	octave	vivace
tonic	dominant	allegretto	andantino
phrase	parallel phrases	contrasting phrases	dotted quarter note
coda	tenuto		

## **Music Literacy**

*The student is responsible for all terms, signs, and concepts from previous levels.*

- Add accidentals, if needed, to form the natural, harmonic and melodic minor scales. Whole notes given. Key: a minor
- Write scales in whole notes (treble or bass clef). Add notes to form I and V chords above the appropriate notes of each scale. Label each chord with a Roman numeral. Keys: C, F, G, D, Bb major.
- Identify key signatures. Keys: C, F, G, D, A, Bb Major; a minor.
- List all seven sharps and flats in key signature order by letter name.
- Identify the root, 3<sup>rd</sup>, or 5<sup>th</sup> of triads in root position.
- Identify or write any 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> (octave) on the staff by number only.
- Write counts, add bar lines, or add missing notes/rests to an example with the time signature given. 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 meter. Example may include dotted quarter note – eighth note combinations.
- Match terms and signs to their definitions.
- Identify phrases as parallel or contrasting in a musical example.
- Score analysis: Questions will involve concepts from this and earlier levels.

## **Aural Training/Listening Skills**

- Interval identification: M2, M3, P4, P5, P8. Each will be played broken and solid.
- Identify the form of a minor scale as natural, harmonic, or melodic.
- Identify a set of phrases as parallel or contrasting.
- Identify a four-bar melody as major or minor.

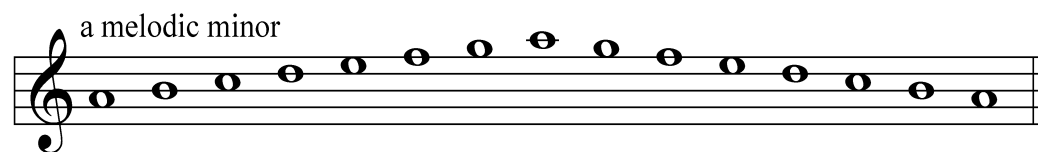
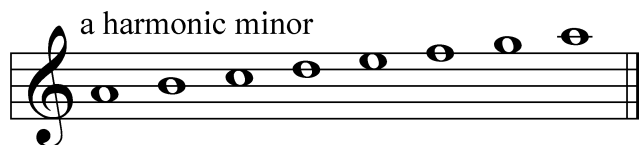
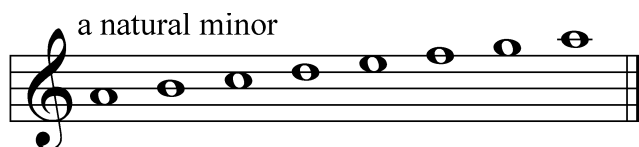
# LEVEL 2

## Sample Written Test

### Scales and Chords

\_\_\_\_ (5 pts.)

1. Add accidentals (sharps, flats or naturals) to form the scales below.

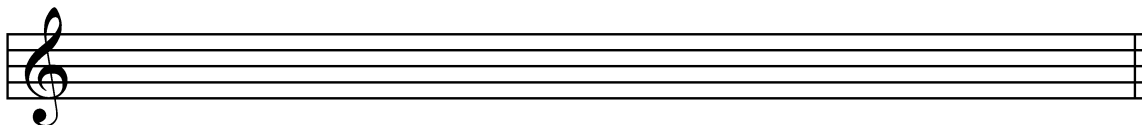


2. Write each scale using whole notes.

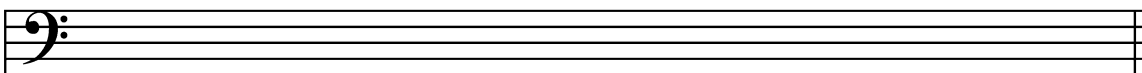
\_\_\_\_ (12 pts.)

- Add notes to form I and V chords above the appropriate notes of the scale.
- Label each chord with a Roman numeral.

Bb major



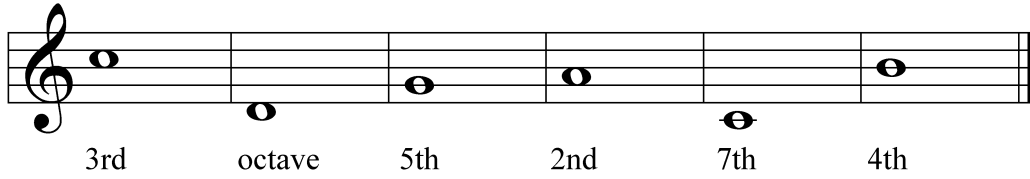
D major



**Intervals**

\_\_\_\_ (6 pts.)

Write each interval above the given note.

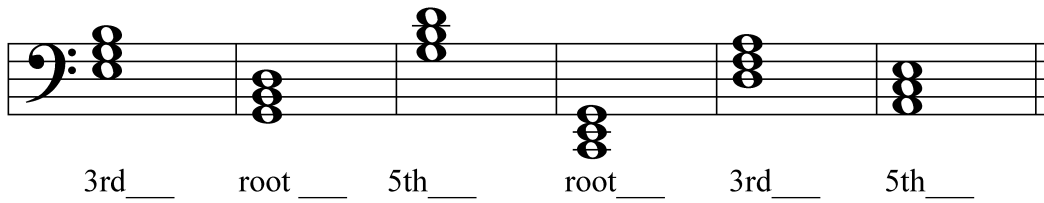


A musical staff in treble clef with six notes. Below each note is a label for an interval to be written above the note: 3rd, octave, 5th, 2nd, 7th, 4th.

**Triads**

\_\_\_\_ (6 pts.)

Name the root, third or fifth of the triads.



A musical staff in bass clef with six triads. Below each triad is a label for a part of the triad to be named: 3rd \_\_\_\_, root \_\_\_\_, 5th \_\_\_\_, root \_\_\_\_, 3rd \_\_\_\_, 5th \_\_\_\_.

**Rhythm**

\_\_\_\_ (4 pts.)

Add the missing bar lines to the example below.



A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, an eighth note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, a quarter note B5, a quarter note A5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4. The staff ends with a double bar line.

**Key Signatures**

\_\_\_\_ (14 pts.)

List the *letter names* of the seven sharps in key signature order.

\_\_\_\_\_

List the *letter names* of the seven flats in key signature order.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Matching**

\_\_\_\_ (10 pts.)

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| __ allegretto          | a. very, much   |
| __ dominant            | b. phrases which begin alike  |
| __ contrasting phrases | c. lively, quick  |
| __ molto               | d. a little   |
| __ parallel phrases    | e. the fifth note of a scale or key                                 |
| __ tonic               | f. two phrases which begin differently                              |
| __ triad               | g. a little slower than allegro                                     |
| __ poco                | h. the first note of a scale or key                                 |
| __ tenuto              | i. a 3-note chord   |
| __ vivace              | j. hold the note for its full value, or play with a slight emphasis |

**Key Signature Identification**

\_\_\_\_ (5 pts.)



- \_\_ major      \_\_ major      \_\_ major      \_\_ major      \_\_ major

**Score Analysis**

\_\_\_\_ (8 pts.)

Answer the following questions about the musical example, *Rigaudon* by Telemann

1. In which key is the example written? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the name of the composer? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The circled note in measure 4 is the: \_\_\_ tonic \_\_\_ dominant
4. The circled note in measure 8 is the: \_\_\_ tonic \_\_\_ dominant
5. The tempo marking, *Moderato*, means \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the name of the sign in measure 3? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Write in the counting for measure 7.
8. Find and circle a melodic octave.

**Rigaudon**

Moderato Telemann

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

*p* *mf*

70 Possible points

\_\_\_\_ Student points