

# SYLLABUS LIST

## REPORT SELECTIONS

Syllabus: Fundamentals

SYLLABUS FUNDAMENTALS			
Instrument Sound	Acoustic Grand Piano	Drum Sound	Acoustic Snare
Metronome start of bar sound	Hi Wood Block	Metronome beat sound	Low Wood Block
Random Instrument Sounds	NO		
US Rhythm Terminology	NO	UK Rhythm Terminology	YES

## ADVANCED NOTE READING

### Unit 1.01: Alto/Tenor

Identify pitches on the alto or tenor clef, including accidentals.

### Unit 1.02: Ledger Lines

Identify pitches on the alto or tenor clef, including accidentals, up to 4 ledger lines above or below the staff.

### Unit 1.03: Note Writing

Write pitches on the alto or tenor clef, including accidentals, up to 4 ledger lines above or below the staff.

### Unit 1.04: Octave

Write octave specific pitches on the alto and tenor clefs.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify or write pitches on the alto or tenor clef, including accidentals, up to 4 ledger lines above or below the staff.

## BEAMING

### Unit 2.01: Simple

Beam the notes in the displayed extract. Extracts will be 4 bars long in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a quarter of the beat value.

### Unit 4.01: Compound

Beam the notes in the displayed extract. Extracts will be 4 bars long in 6/8, 9/8, 12/8 and include rhythmic values and rests down to a sixth of the beat value.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Beam the notes in the displayed extract. Extracts will be 4 bars long in 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8 and include the following values : crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, dotted quavers, and dotted crotchets + quaver, and crotchet triplets.

## CHORDS

### Unit 8.01: Triads

Identify or write major, minor, augmented and diminished chords, in keys with up to 6 # and b, on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 8.02: Inversions

Identify or write major, minor, augmented, and diminished chords, in all inversions in keys with up to 6 # and b, on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 9.01: 7ths

Identify or write major 7th, minor 7th, diminished, half diminished 7th and dominant 7th (all inversions) chords, in keys with up to 6 # and b, on the treble or bass clef.

## CLEF TRANSPOSITION

### Unit 1.01: Treble/Bass

Transpose the given melody from treble to bass clef or vice versa. Melody may be transposed at the octave for some questions.

### Unit 1.02: Alto/Tenor

Transpose the given melody between any of the 4 common clefs. Melody may be transposed at the octave for for some questions.

### Unit 1.01: All clefs

Transpose the given melody from any clef to another. Melody may be transposed at the octave for treble to bass clef and vice versa transpositions.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Transpose the given melody from any clef to another. Melody may be transposed at the octave for treble to bass clef and vice versa transpositions.

## COMPLETE THE BAR

### Unit 2.01: Simple

Complete the bar with rhythmic values down to sixteenth notes, including triplets and dotted eighth notes. Included meters are 3/8, 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.

### Unit 4.01: Compound

Complete the bar in 6/8 with rhythmic values down to semiquavers.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Complete the bar with rhythmic values down to semiquavers, including triplets and dotted quavers. Included meters are 3/8, 6/8, 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.

## COMPOSITIONAL DEVICES

### Unit 4.01

Identify the rhythmic device. Includes hemiola, rubato, cross-rhythm, mixed-meter and syncopation.

## COUNTERPOINT

### Unit 11.01: First Species - Upper Counterpoint

First species writing exercises with a given lower part cantus firmus.

### Unit 11.02: First Species - Lower Counterpoint

First species writing exercises with a given upper part cantus firmus.

## DIATONIC CHORDS

### Unit 8.01: Basics

General knowledge questions on diatonic triads in major and minor keys.

### Unit 8.02: Triads

Identify and write diatonic chords in root position, in major and minor keys with up to 6 #'s and b's, on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 8.03: Inversions

Write diatonic chords in all inversions, in major and minor keys on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 9.01: 7ths

Write diatonic 7th chords in all inversions, in major and minor keys with up to 6 #'s and b's, on the treble or bass clef.

## ENHARMONIC NOTES

### Unit 1.01

Identify the enharmonic equivalents of the following pitches : Cb, C, C#, Db, D, D#, Eb, E, E#, Fb, F, F#, Gb, G, G#, Ab, A, A#, Bb, B, B#. Double accidentals will be displayed as possible answers.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify the enharmonic equivalents of the following pitches : Cb, C, C#, Db, D, D#, Eb, E, E#, Fb, F, F#, Gb, G, G#, Ab, A, A#, Bb, B, B#. Double accidentals will be displayed as possible answers.

## FIGURED BASS

### Unit 8.01: Triads

Enter all diatonic triads and inversions. (5/3), 6, and 6/4 figures above diatonic bass notes in major and minor keys from 3b - 1#.

### Unit 9.01: 7ths

Enter inversions of seventh chords (excluding root position). 6/5, 4/3, and 4/2 figures above diatonic bass notes in major and minor keys from 3b - 1#.

## INTERVALS

### Unit 1.01: W/H - Treble

Whole Step (Tone) vs Half Step (Semitone) on the treble clef - reading and writing.

### Unit 1.02: W/H - Bass

Whole Step (Tone) vs Half Step (Semitone) on the bass clef - reading and writing.

### Unit 1.03: W/H - Excerpts

Identify whole steps (tones) and half steps (semitones) within an excerpt on the treble and bass clefs.

### Unit 1.04: W/H - Alto/Tenor

Whole Step (Tone) vs Half Step (Semitone) on the alto and tenor clefs - reading and writing.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Whole Step (Tone) vs Half Step (Semitone) on the treble, bass, alto and tenor clefs.

### Unit 7.01: Basics

General knowledge questions on interval size, quality, construction and inversions.

### Unit 7.02: Size Only

Identify the interval on the treble or bass clef by size only. Includes simple intervals based on C, G, F, D, Bb, A and Eb.

### Unit 7.03: Diatonic

Identify, or write the interval, on the treble or bass clef. Includes all simple ascending and descending diatonic intervals, starting from the tonic, in major and minor keys with up to 6 #s and bs.

### Unit 7.04: Compound

Identify, or write the interval, on the treble or bass clef. Includes all compound ascending and descending diatonic intervals, starting from the tonic, in major and minor keys with up to 6 #s and bs.

### Unit 7.05: Chromatic

Identify, or write the interval, on the treble or bass clef. Includes all simple ascending and descending chromatic intervals, starting from any note.

### Unit 7.06: Inversions

Identify the inversion of the interval, on the treble or bass clef. Includes all simple ascending and descending chromatic intervals, starting from any note.

### Unit 7.07: Aug/Dim

Identify or write the interval on the treble or bass clef. Includes all simple single augmented and diminished intervals, starting from any note.

## JAZZ CHORD SYMBOLS

### Unit 8.01: Triads

Identify the chord symbol that best represents the displayed chord, or identify the notes in the given chord symbol, or click in the notes of the given chord symbol, including the following chords : Major, minor, augmented and diminished

### Unit 9.01: 7ths

Identify the chord symbol that best represents the displayed chord, or identify the notes in the given chord symbol, or click in the notes of the given chord symbol, including the following chords : Major 7th, minor 7th, diminished and dominant 7th

## KEY SIGNATURES

### Unit 3.01: Major - Treble/Bass

Reading and writing major key signatures on the treble and bass clefs.

### Unit 3.02: Major - Alto/Tenor

Reading and writing major key signatures on the alto and tenor clefs.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Write the key signature on the treble, bass, alto or tenor clef, for major keys with up to 7 #s and bs.

### Unit 6.01: Relative/Parallel Minor

Introducing parallel and relative minor keys

### Unit 6.02: Minor

Identify or write the key signature on the treble, bass, alto or tenor clef, for minor keys with up to 6 #s and bs.

## MELODIC MOTION

### Unit 11.01

Define the motion type, or identify the melodic motion type in the displayed excerpt as similar, oblique, parallel or contrary.

## METER RECOGNITION

### Unit 2.01: Meter Basics

Understanding simple meters - beat value, beats per bar and meter type.

### Unit 2.02: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4

Identify the time signature of the given extract, or click in the barlines. Included meters are 2/4, 3/4, 4/4. Extracts will be 4 bars in length and include the following values : semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, dotted crotchets, dotted quavers, plus their rest values.

### Unit 2.03: 3/8, 2/2, 4/2

Identify the time signature of the given extract, or click in the barlines. Included meters are 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/8, 2/2, 3/2, 4/2. Extracts will be 4 bars in length and include the following values : semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, dotted crotchets, dotted quavers, plus their rest values.

### Unit 2.04: Transposition

Transpose the rhythm between common simple meters with the same numerator. Includes 2/4, 2/2, 2/8, 3/4, 3/2, 3/8, 3/16, 4/4, 4/2, 4/8, 4/16 with rhythmic values down to half the beat value.

### Unit 4.01: Compound

Understanding compound meters - beat value, beats per bar and meter type.

### Unit 4.02: Time Signature

Identify the time signature of the given extract. Included meters are 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8. Extracts will be 2 bars in length and include the following values : semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, dotted crotchets, dotted quavers, plus their rest values.

### Unit 4.03: Add barlines

Enter the barlines. Included meters are 6/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8. Extracts will be 2 bars in length and include the following values : semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, dotted crotchets, dotted quavers, plus their rest values.

### Unit 4.04: Transposition

Transpose the rhythm from simple time to its equivalent compound meter or vice versa. Includes 2/4, 6/8, 3/4, 9/8, 4/4, 12/8 plus triplets and duplets.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify the time signature of the given extract, enter the barlines or define the meter type. Included meters are 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/4, 3/8, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8. Extracts will be 2 bars in length and include the following values : semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, dotted crotchets, dotted quavers, plus their rest values.

## METER TRANSPOSITION

### Unit 2.01

Transpose the rhythm between common simple meters with the same numerator. Includes 2/4, 2/2, 3/4, 3/2, 4/4, 4/2 with rhythmic values down to half the beat value.

### Unit 2.02

Transpose the rhythm between common simple meters with the same numerator. Includes 2/4, 2/2, 2/8, 3/4, 3/2, 3/8, 3/16, 4/4, 4/2, 4/8, 4/16 with rhythmic values down to half the beat value.

### Unit 4.01

Transpose the rhythm between common compound meters with the same numerator. Includes 6/2, 6/4, 6/8, 6/16 with rhythmic values down to 1/6 the beat value and duplets.

### Unit 4.02

Transpose the rhythm from simple time to its equivalent compound meter or vice versa. Includes 2/4, 6/8, 3/4, 9/8, 4/4, 12/8 with rhythmic values down to the beat value. This level also includes some general knowledge questions on simple <-> compound meter transpositions.

### Unit 4.03

Transpose the rhythm from simple time to its equivalent compound meter or vice versa. Includes 2/4, 6/8, 3/4, 9/8, 4/4, 12/8 plus triplets and duplets.

### Unit 4.04

Transpose the rhythm from simple time to its equivalent compound meter or vice versa. Includes 2/4, 6/8, 3/4, 9/8, 4/4, 12/8 plus tied triplets and duplets.

## NOTE READING

### Unit 1.01: Pitch Class

Pitch class and letter names

### Unit 1.02: Clefs & Accidentals

Basic identification of clefs, accidentals, and the pitch names in the spaces and on the lines of each clef. Includes treble, bass, alto and tenor clefs.

### Unit 1.03: Treble/Bass

Identify or write pitches on the treble and bass clef, including accidentals.

### Unit 1.04: Ledger Lines

Identify or write pitches on the treble and bass clef, including accidentals and double accidentals, up to 4 ledger lines above or below the staff.

### Unit 1.05: Octave

Write octave specific pitches on the treble and bass clefs.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify or write pitches on the treble and bass clef, including accidentals and double accidentals, up to 4 ledger lines above or below the staff.

## PERIODS

### Unit 1.01

Identify composers, date ranges and distinguishing features of the medieval, modernist, baroque, renaissance, classical and romantic periods.

## PIANO KEYBOARD

### Unit 1.01: 1 Octave

Identify the note names on a one octave piano keyboard. Includes naturals, flats and sharps.

### Unit 1.02: 4 Octave

Identify the note names on a four octave piano keyboard. Includes naturals, flats and sharps.

### Unit 1.03: Octave Specific

Identify the note names and octave on a four octave piano keyboard. Includes naturals, flats and sharps.

### Unit 1.04: Enharmonics

Identify the enharmonic note names on a four octave piano keyboard. Includes single and double accidentals.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify the note names, octave and enharmonic notes on a four octave piano keyboard. Includes naturals, flats, sharps and double accidentals.

## RHYTHM NOTATION

### Unit 2.01: Note Values

Identify the displayed rhythmic value. Included values are : semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, and their rest and dotted values.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify the displayed rhythmic value. Included values are : semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, and their rest and dotted values.

## RHYTHM TAPPING

### Unit 2.01: Simple

Tap the displayed rhythm. Excerpts will be 4 bars long in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to the beat value.

### Unit 3.01: Subdivisions

Tap the displayed rhythm. Extracts will be 4 bars long in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to half the beat value.

### Unit 4.01: Compound - 6/8

Tap the displayed rhythm. Compound excerpts will be 4 bars long in 6/8, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a third of the beat value.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Tap the displayed rhythm. Simple time excerpts will be 4 bars long in 3/4, 4/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to half the beat value. Compound excerpts will be 4 bars long in 6/8, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a third of the beat value.

### Unit 6.01: 16ths

Tap the displayed rhythm. Simple time excerpts will be 4 bars long in 3/4, 4/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a quarter of the beat value. Compound excerpts will be 4 bars long in 6/8, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a sixth of the beat value.

### Unit 7.01: 9/8, 12/8

Tap the displayed rhythm. Compound excerpts will be 4 bars long in 9/8 and 12/8, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a sixth of the beat value.

### Unit 8.01: 3/8

Tap the displayed rhythm. Excerpts will be 4 bars long in 3/8, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a quarter of the beat value.

### Unit 9.01: Other Beat Units

Tap the displayed rhythm. Simple time excerpts will be 4 bars long in 2/2, 3/2, 4/2, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a quarter of the beat value. Compound excerpts will be 4 bars long in 6/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a sixth of the beat value.

### Unit 10.01: Review

Tap the displayed rhythm. Simple time excerpts will be 4 bars long in 3/4, 4/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a quarter of the beat value. Compound excerpts will be 4 bars long in 6/8, 9/8 and 12/8, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a sixth of the beat value.

### Unit 11.01: Triplets

Tap the displayed rhythm. Simple time excerpts will be 4 bars long in 3/4, 4/4, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a quarter of the beat value, plus triplet groups within the beat value.

### Unit 12.01: Duplets

Tap the displayed rhythm. Compound excerpts will be 4 bars long in 6/8, 9/8 and 12/8, and include rhythmic values and rests down to a sixth of the beat value, plus duplets.

## RHYTHMIC SUBDIVISION

### Unit 2.01

Identify the relative durations of 2 rhythmic values. Included values are : crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, and their rest and dotted values.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify the relative durations of 2 rhythmic values. Included values are : crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, and their rest and dotted values.

## SCALE DEGREES

### Unit 3.01: Major - Read

Identify the degree of a single given pitch. All scale degrees will be included in all major keys.

### Unit 3.02: Major - Label

Identify the scale degrees in the displayed extract. Extracts will be 4 bars long in any major key, and will include all scale degrees.

### Unit 3.03: Major - Write

Write the scale degree or identify its equivalent scale degree number.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify the scale degrees in the displayed extract. Extracts will be 4 bars long in any major key, and will include all scale degrees.

### Unit 6.01: Minor - Read

Identify the degree of a single given pitch. All scale degrees will be included in all minor keys.

### Unit 6.02: Minor - Label

Identify the scale degrees in the displayed extract. Extracts will be 4 bars long in any minor key, and will include all scale degrees.

### Unit 6.03: Minor - Write

Write the scale degree or identify its equivalent scale degree number.

## SCALES

### Unit 3.01: Major

Write ascending and descending major scales in any key on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 3.02: Major Pentatonic

Write ascending and descending major pentatonic scales in any key on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 3.03: Pentachords

Write major pentachords and tetrachords on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 3.04: Chromatic

Write ascending and descending chromatic scales on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Write ascending and descending major, major pentatonic and chromatic scales on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 6.01: Minor

Write or identify the following ascending scales on the treble or bass clef, in keys with up to 6 #s and bs : harmonic minor, melodic minor, natural minor. The key signature will not be displayed.

### Unit 6.02: Minor Pentatonic

Write the following ascending or descending scales on the treble or bass clef, in keys with up to 6 #s and bs : minor pentatonic. The key signature will not be displayed.

### Unit 6.03: Pentachords

Write minor pentachords and tetrachords on the treble or bass clef.

### Unit 6.04: Major Modes

Write the following ascending or descending scales on the treble or bass clef, in keys with up to 6 #s and bs : dorian, phrygian, lydian, mixolydian, aeolian, locrian. The key signature will not be displayed.

## STEM DIRECTION

### Unit 1.01

Identify the correct stem direction. Includes pitches on, above and below the staff on the bass and treble clefs.

### Unit 5.01: Review

Identify the correct stem direction. Includes pitches on, above and below the staff on the bass and treble clefs.

## SYMBOLS

### Unit 1.01: Dynamics

Identify dynamic markings and symbols

## TERMS

### Unit 2.01

Define the following terms : largo, grave, larghetto, adagio, andantino, andante, moderato, allegretto, allegro, vivace, presto, prestissimo, accelerando, ritardando and rubato

### Unit 5.01: Review

Define the following terms : largo, grave, larghetto, adagio, andantino, andante, moderato, allegretto, allegro, vivace, presto, prestissimo, accelerando, ritardando and rubato



## TIES

### Unit 2.01: Simple

Re-write the displayed excerpt without ties

### Unit 2.02

Rewrite the displayed extract using ties so that the main rhythmic beats are clearly visible. Includes 1 bar extracts in 2/4 and 3/4, and rhythmic values down to 4 subdivisions of the beat value.

### Unit 4.01: Compound

Rewrite the displayed extract using ties so that the main rhythmic beats are clearly visible. Includes 1 bar extracts in 6/8, and rhythmic values down to quavers.