

# SYLLABUS LIST

## REPORT SELECTIONS

Syllabus: Post Tonal

SYLLABUS	POST TONAL		
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

## PITCH CLASS INTERVALS

### Level 1

Given a traditional interval name (e.g. P5), name the ordered pitch-class interval it is equivalent to.

### Level 2

Given a traditional interval name (e.g. P5), name the unordered pitch-class interval it is equivalent to.

### Level 3

Given a 4–5 note example, identify the ordered pitch interval between each consecutive pitch.

### Level 4

Given a 4–5 note example, identify the ordered pitch-class interval between each consecutive pitch.

### Level 5

Given a 4–5 note example, identify the unordered pitch-class interval between each consecutive pitch.

### Level 6

Identify the interval class vector for the given 3–6 note set.

## PITCH CLASS INVARIANCE

### Level 1

Determine the number of common tones that will be retained at the given level of transposition. The interval vector is given. Includes 3–6 note sets.

### Level 2

Determine the number of common tones that will be retained at the given level of inversion (TnI). The Normal Form is given. Includes 3–7 note sets.

### Level 3

Determine which pitch classes will remain invariant at the given level of transposition (Tn) or inversion (TnI) for a 4–5 note set. Normal form is given.

## PITCH CLASS NOTATION

### Level 1

Identify the pitch class integer for a given pitch in treble or bass clef.

### Level 2

Given a pitch class integer, notate the pitch on the staff in treble or bass clef.

### Level 3

Identify the pitch class integer for each pitch in a short example containing 4–5 pitches.

### Level 4

Given a string of 4 pitch class integers, notate the pitches on the staff. Clefs include treble and bass clef.

## SERIALISM

### Level 1

Given a 12-tone row, notate the transposition of the row. P0 is given.

### Level 2

Given a 12-tone row, notate the retrograde transposition of the row. P0 is given.

### Level 3

Given a 12-tone row, notate the inversion of the row. P0 is given.

### Level 4

Given a 12-tone row, notate the retrograde inversion of the row. P0 is given.

### Level 5

Given a 12-tone row, notate the P, R, I, or RI form of the row. P0 is given.

### Level 6

Given P0, identify the row form of a second row. Rows include P, R, I, and RI row forms.

## SET CLASS OPERATIONS

### Level 1

Transpose (Tn) the given 3–5 note set. State your answer in Normal Order.

### Level 2

Given two sets, determine the transpositional relationship between the sets. Includes 3–5 note sets.

### Level 3

Given a set in Normal Form, invert and transpose the set. (TnI)

### Level 4

Given two sets, determine the inversive relationship between sets.

### Level 5

Given two sets, determine the transpositional or inversive relationship between sets. Includes 3–5 note sets.

## SET CLASSES

### Level 1

Find the Normal Order for a 3–4 note set of pitches.

### Level 2

Find the Normal Order for a 5–6 note set of pitches.

### Level 3

Find the Normal Order for a 7–9 note set of pitches.

### Level 4

Find the Prime Form for a 3–4 note set of pitches.

Level 5

Find the Prime Form for a 5–6 note set of pitches.

Level 6

Find the Prime Form for a 7–9 note set of pitches.