Grade 4 – Intermediate Harmony

Examination Length: 3 Hours
*Questions will be based on all material
from the previous grades plus the
following new requirements:*

Recommended prerequisites:
Preliminary - *Basic Rudiments*
Grade 1 - *Intermediate Rudiments*
Grade 2 - *Advanced Rudiments*
Grade 3 - *Basic Harmony*

- **Chords**
  - → diatonic harmony
  - → all triads and diatonic 7th chords
    - i.e. I_7, ii_7, iii_7, IV_7, V_7, vi_7, vii_7 with inversions
  - → V_9 and V_{13} in root position only

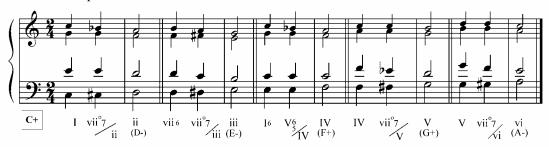- **Harmonization and Modulation**
  - → to harmonize a given melody and/or bass in four parts, (S.A.T.B.)
    in a major or minor key
  - → modulation to all first relationship keys using:
    - → secondary or applied dominants built on all degrees
      - i.e. V_7/ii, V_7/iii, V_7/iv, V_7/V, V_7/vi
    - → secondary or applied leading note chords on all degrees
      - i.e. $vii°/ii$, $vii°^7/ii$, $vii°/iii$, $vii°^7/iii$ etc.
  - → all suspensions
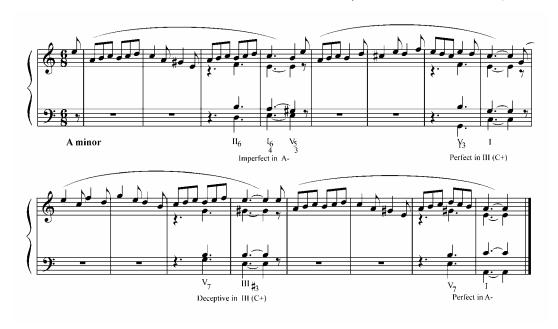

- **Sequence of Secondary Sevenths**

- **Sequence of Secondary or Applied Dominants**

- **Melody writing**
  - → to continue a given melodic fragment for sixteen measures, creating a unified four-phrase composition
  - → include a modulation to a traditional key i.e. to the *dominant key* (V) if in a major key and to the *mediant key* (III) if in a minor key and a return to the home key
  - → name the key at each cadence
  - → the four phrase endings phrase may be harmonized either in *keyboard style* or in *chorale style* - S.A.T.B.
  - → the cadences should be labeled as Perfect, Imperfect, Plagal or Deceptive.
  - → candidates should be familiar with **both** forms of the deceptive cadence (i.e. V – VI and V – III♯3)

- **Harmonic analysis**
  - → symbolize chords or specific progressions in all inversions, using a combination of Roman and Arabic numerals e.g. I, I_6 etc.
  - → Circle and identify all non-chord notes.
  - → in major and minor keys
  - → identify *pedal point*

- **Structural analysis**
  - → to identify the following forms:
    - → Binary *(symmetrical, asymmetrical or rounded)*
    - → Ternary
    - → Minuet and Trio
    - → Simple Rondo
    - → Elementary Sonata