Preliminary – Basic Rudiments

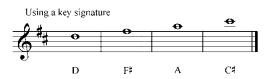
Examination Length: 1 Hour

Questions will focus on the basic elements of musical notation as follows:

Recommended Prerequisites: Preliminary - Basic Rudiments is the entry level course therefore there are no prerequisites.

Pitch

- → treble and bass clefs
- → names of notes using up to two ledger lines
- → accidentals sharp, flat and natural
- → whole tones and semitones diatonic and chromatic





Scales

- → to write and identify:
 - → major scales for keys up to four sharps or flats
 - → minor scales harmonic, melodic and natural form, for keys up to four sharps or flats
 - → the tonic, subdominant and dominant notes of these scales

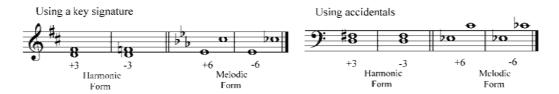






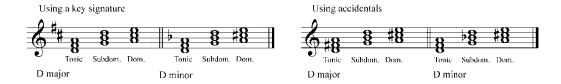
Intervals

- → to write and identify perfect, major, and minor intervals above a given note in harmonic and melodic form for keys up to and including four sharps or flats
- → no inversions are required



• Triads

- → write or identify triads in root position only, on the tonic, subdominant and dominant notes
- → solid form in close position, in major and minor keys
- → for keys up to four sharps or flats with or without a key signature



Rhythm

- → add time signatures, bar lines and rests in *simple* time only
- → questions will be based on the following time signatures:

2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 8



Key Recognition

- → name the major or minor key of a given melody for keys up to four sharps or flats
- → the key signature will be given

Sample:

• Transposition

- → transpose a given melody up or down an octave
- → possibly from one clef to another
- → in a major or minor key
- → for keys up to four sharps or flats

Sample question:

Name the key of the following melody. Transpose it down one octave in the bass clef.



Analysis

→ to analyze a musical composition involving all elements from Preliminary – *Basic Rudiments*

The following list of terms and signs required for this grade is accepted by most institutions of higher musical training.

•	Terms	Sign or abbreviation	Definitions or translations
	a tempo		return to the original speed
	accent	>	emphasize the note
	adagio	I	a slow tempo
	allegretto		moderately fast (slower than allegro)
	allegro		quick, lively, fast
	andante		at a walking pace
	andantino		a little faster than andante
	cantabile		in a singing style
	crescendo		gradually getting louder
	da capo,	D.C.	repeat from the beginning
	dal segno,	D.S. or 🖔	play from the sign
	decrescendo		getting softer (similar to diminuendo)
	diminuendo	dim.	getting softer (similar to decrescendo)
	dolce		sweetly

fermata	\odot	a pause
fine		the end
forte	f	loud
fortissimo	$f\!f$	very loud
grazioso		in a graceful, elegant style
largo		very slow and stately
legato		smooth, connected
lento		slow
M.M.		Maelzel's metronome
maestoso		majestically, in a noble manner
mano destra	m.d.	right hand
mano sinistra	<i>m.s.</i>	left hand
marcato		emphasized, accented
mezzo forte	mf	moderately loud
mezzo piano	mp	moderately soft
moderato	8 va	at a moderate speed
ottava, 8va		play one octave higher the written
ottava, 8vb	810	play one octave lower than written
pedale	∑w. or	use the sustaining pedal
piano	p	soft
pianissimo,	pp	very soft
phrase mark		an indication to connect three or more notes very fast
prestissimo		as fast as possible
rallentando	rall.	gradually slower (same as ritardando)
ritardando	rit,	gradually slower (same as rallentando)
slur staccato tempo	†	an indication to connect two notes play in a detached manner time, the speed of the music