

GMTA THEORY LEVEL 11

CATEGORY	
Accidentals	All previous levels
Articulation	All previous levels
Aural	All previous levels Identify: Deceptive Cadence Melodic, Rhythmic Dictation: 4 Measures (Melodies using 7^{ths}, 8^{ths})
Cadences	All previous levels
Chords	All previous levels Non-Chord Tones: Pedal Point Modulation to a New Key with Secondary Dominant Added Sixth Chord
Circle of Fifths	All previous levels
Dynamics	All previous levels
Form	All previous levels
Intervals	All previous levels
Keyboard	XXX
Key Signatures	All previous levels
Note-Naming	All previous levels
Note/Rest Values	All previous levels Double Dot Notes: 128^{ths}, Dotted 64^{ths} Double Dotted Notes Rests: 128^{ths}, Dotted 64^{ths} Double Dotted Rests
Ornamentation	All previous levels
Rhythm	All previous levels Counting: 64^{ths}
Scales/Modes	All previous levels
Staff	All previous levels
Tempo	All previous levels
Time Signatures	All previous levels
Transposition/ Harmonization	All previous levels Harmonize Melodies

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LEVEL 11 VOCABULARY

Added Sixth Chord	Root position triad that contains an extra pitch a major 6 th above the bass note
Agogic Accent	A stress or emphasis due to lengthening of duration, not increased volume
Anacrusis (Upbeat, Pick-Up)	One or more unstressed notes before the first barline of a piece or passage
Arrhythmic	Without rhythm; lacking a steady beat or pulse
Basso Continuo (Thorough Bass)	Lowest part in most Baroque music, functioning as both a melodic and harmonic bass
Blues Scale	Notes from which performers can choose when improvising a blues melody (1-3b-4-4# or 5b-5-7b)
Bridge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After the answer in a fugue exposition, music that harmonically prepares for the subject to re-enter in the tonic 2. In quaternary song form, the contrasting B section 3. In popular music, the contrasting section that comes before the return of the chorus
Canon	A melody that is imitated by other voices at a specific interval
Cantus Firmus	A given melody against which counterpoint is written
Chorale	A single voice German hymn tune; 4-part chorales are harmonized versions of these tunes
Conjunct	Melodic line that moves primarily by step
Disjunct	Melodic line that moves primarily by skip or leap
Double Dot	Rhythmic notation that adds a half plus a quarter of the value of the preceding note or rest
Episode	A modulating passage in a fugue; a contrasting section in a rondo
Fixed do (Solfege)	In fixed <i>do</i> , the syllables are equivalent in meaning to letter names (i.e. <i>do</i> =C, <i>re</i> =D, etc.)
Furioso	Furiously, wildly
Giocoso	Humorous
Graphic Notation	Notation in which both pitch and duration are indicated with non-standard symbols
Largamente	Largely, broadly
Libretto	The text of a work such as an opera or other long vocal work
L'istesso	Same tempo
Madrigal	A type of secular vocal music typical of the Renaissance and early Baroque periods. It is usually unaccompanied, through-composed, and features from two to six voices
Main Droite (fr)	Right hand
Main Gauche (fr)	Left hand
Mano Destra (It)	Right hand
Mano Sinestra (It)	Left hand
MD Sotto	Right hand under left hand
Movable do (Solfege)	In movable <i>do</i> , the syllables indicate the scale degree of a major scale (i.e. in D major, <i>do</i> =D, <i>re</i> =E, <i>mi</i> =F#, etc.)
MS Sorro	Left hand under right hand

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Ninth (9th) Chord	Triad or 7 th chord with the 9 th added above the bass
Pedal Point	A sustained tone, typically in the bass, that begins as a chord tone and becomes a non-chord tone as harmonies change around it.
Portato	In an unconnected manner, not as short as staccato
Pressez (<i>fr</i>)	Accelerate, go faster
Quaternary Song Form	A song form consisting of four 8-bar phrases (AABA)
Retenu	Holding back
Ritenu	Suddenly slowing down
Ritornello	A recurring instrumental passage that occurs between sections of a composition
Robusto	Firmly, boldly
Secco	Dry, without resonance
Sinfonia	A short composition in three-part counterpoint
Solfege	A system of syllables used to identify pitches- <i>do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti (si, shi)</i> . These are applied to notes in two different ways: fixed <i>do</i> , and movable <i>do</i>
Sotto voce	Under the breath, in an undertone, very softly
Spiritoso	Played in a spirited manner
Stretto	Overlapping statements of a subject; a concluding passage to a piece in a faster tempo
Stringendo	Pressing ahead
Thorough Bass (Basso Continuo)	Lowest part in most Baroque music, functioning as both a melodic and harmonic bass
Twelve-Bar Blues	Standard blues format of three 4-measure phrases played in the following pattern: I-I-I-I, IV-IV-I-I, V-IV-I-I. Any triad can be changed to minor or can add a minor 7 th
Vibrato	Slight fluctuations of the pitch of a note

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LEVEL 11 CUMULATIVE VOCABULARY

Accelerando, Accent, Accidental, Accompaniment, Adagio, **Added 6th Chord**, Aeolian (Mode), Agitato, **Agogic Accent**, “A” Instrument, Alberti Bass, Alla Breve, Allargando, Allegretto, Allegro, Allemande, Alto, **Anacrusis (Upbeat, Pick-up)**, Andante, Animato, Answer, Anticipation, Appassionato, Appoggiatura, Arco, Arpeggiated Chord, Arpeggio, **Arrhythmic**, Articulation, Art Song, Assai, a tempo, Attacca, Augmented, Augmented Interval, Augmented Triad, Authentic Cadence, Baritone, Barlines, Bass, Bass C, Bass Clef Sign, **Basso Continuo (Thorough Bass)**, Bass Staff, Beam, Beat, Beat Division, Beat Subdivision, Beat Unit, “Bb” Instrument, Binary, Blocked Chord, **Blues Scale**, Brace, Breve, **Bridge**, Broken Chord, Cadence, Cadenza, **Canon**, Cantabile, **Cantus Firmus**, C Clef, C Clef Sign, **Chorale**, Chord, Chord Progression, Chord Tone, Chromatic Half Step, Chromatic Scale, “C” Instrument, Circle of Fifths, Classical Suite (Baroque Suite), Clef Sign, Close Position, Coda, Common Time, Compound Meter, Con, Con Brio, Concerto, Con Dolore (Doloroso), Con Fuoco, **Conjunct**, Con Moto, Consonance, Contralto, Contrary Motion, Counterpoint, Countersubject, Counter Tenor (Contratenor), Courante (Corrente), Crescendo, Da Capo, Dal Segno, Deceptive Cadence, Decrescendo, Delicato, Détaché, Development, Diatonic Half Step, Diminished, Diminished Interval, Diminished Seventh Chord, Diminished Seventh Interval, Diminished Triad, Diminuendo, “D” Instrument, **Disjunct**, Dissonance, Dolce, Dominant, Dominant Seventh Chord, Dorian (Mode), Dot, Dotted Half Note, Double Barline, **Double Dot**, Double Flat, Double Sharp, Downbeat, Duple Meter, Duplet, Dynamics, “Eb” Instrument, Eighth Note, Ending Barline, Enharmonic, **Episode**, Espressivo, Exposition, Extended Tertian Harmony, Facile, Fermata, Figured Bass, Fine, “F” Instrument, First Inversion, **Fixed do (Solfege)**, Flag, Flat, Flat Sign, Folk Song, Form, Forte, Fortepiano, Forte-Piano, Fortissimo, Fortississimo, Fugue, **Furioso**, **Giocoso**, Gigue, Glissando, Grace Note, Grandioso, Grand Staff, **Graphic Notation**, Grave, Grazioso, Half Cadence, Half-Diminished Seventh Chord, Half Note, Half Step, Harmonic Analysis, Harmonic Interval, Harmonic Minor Scale, Harmonize, Harmony, Hemiola, Homophonic, Imitation, Imperfect Authentic Cadence, Improvisation, Interval, Invention, Inversion, Ionian (Mode), Key Signature, **Largamente**, Largo, Leading Tone, Leap, Ledger Lines, Legato, Leggiero, Lento, **Libretto**, **L’istesso**, Loco, Locrian (Mode), Lower Neighbor, Lydian (Mode), **Madrigal**, Maestoso, **Main Droite**, **Main Gauche**, Major, Major Interval, Major Pentascale, Major Scale, Major Seventh Chord, Major Triad, **Mano Destra**, **Mano Sinistra**, Marcato, **MD Sotto**, Measure, Mediant, Melodic Interval, Melodic Minor Scale, Meno, Meno Mosso, Meter, Mezzo, Mezzo Forte, Mezzo Piano, Mezzo Soprano, Middle C, Minor, Minor Interval, Minor Pentascale, Minor Scale, Minor Seventh Chord, Minor Triad, Misterioso, Mixed Meters, Mixolydian (Mode), Mode, Moderato, Modulate (Modulation), Molto, Mordent, Morendo, Mosso, Motive (Motif), Moto, **Movable do (Solfege)**, **MS Sorro**, Music Alphabet, Natural Minor Scale, Natural Sign, **Ninth (9th) Chord**, Non, Non-Chord Tones, Non Troppo, Note, Notehead, Offbeat, Open Position, Opus, Order of Flats, Order of Sharps, Ornament (Ornamentation), Ostinato, Parallel Major Scale, Parallel Minor Scale, Parallel Motion, Passing Tone, Pedale, **Pedal Point**, Pedal Sign, Pentascale, Pentatonic Scale, Perfect Authentic Cadence, Perfect Interval, Period, Pesante, Phrase, Phrygian (Mode), Pianissimo, Pianississimo, Piano, Pitch, Pitch Class, Piu, Piu Mosso, Pivot Chord, Pizzicato, Plagal Cadence, Poco, Poco a poco, Polyphonic, Portamento, **Portato**, Prelude, **Pressez**, Prestissimo, Presto, Primary Chords, Quadruple Meter, Quality, Quartal Harmony, Quarter Note, **Quaternary Song Form**, Rallentando, Realization, Recapitulation, Relative Major Scale, Relative Minor Scale, Repeat Sign, Repetition, Resolve (Resolution), Rest, **Retenu**, Rhythm, Rhythmic Notation, Rhythmic Pulse, Ritardando, **Ritenuito**, **Ritornello**, **Robusto**, Rolled Chord, Roman Numerals, Rondo, Round, Rubato, Sarabande, Scherzo (Scherzando), **Secco**, Secondary Chords, Secondary Dominant, Second Inversion, Section Repeat Sign, Secundal Harmony, Segue, Sempre, Senza, Sequence, Seventh Chords, Sforzando, Sharp, Sharp Sign, Simile, Simple Meter, **Sinfonia**, Skip, Slur, **Solfege**, Sonata-Allegro Form, Soprano, Sostenuito, **Sotto**, Sound, **Spiritoso**, Staccato, Staff, Standard Accidental Placement, Stem, Step, **Stretto**, **Stringendo**, Subdominant, Subito, Subject, Submediant, Suite, Supertonic, Suspension, Syncopation, Tempo, Tenor, Tenuto, Ternary, Tertian (Tertiary) Harmony, Tetrascale, Texture, Theme, Theme and Variation, Third Inversion, **Thorough Bass (Basso Continuo)**, Tie, Time Signature, Tonic, Tranquillo, Transpose, Treble C, Treble Clef Sign, Treble Staff, Tre Corde, Très Lager, Tremolo, Triad, Trill, Triple Meter, Triplet, Tritone, Turn, Tutti, **Twelve-Bar Blues**, Una Corda, Unison, Upbeat, Upper Neighbor, Variation, **Vibrato**, Vivace, Vivo, Whole Note, Whole Rest, Whole Step, Whole Tone Scale, 8va, 15ma, -etto, -ino, -issimo