

# GMTA THEORY CURRICULUM LEVEL 9

CATEGORY	
<b>Accidentals</b>	All previous levels <b>Double Sharp, Double Flat</b>
<b>Articulation</b>	All previous levels <b>Détaché, Leggiero</b>
<b>Aural</b>	All previous levels <b>Identify: Whole Tone Scale</b> <b>Tritone</b> <b>Melodic, Rhythmic Dictation: 4 Measures (Groups of four 16<sup>ths</sup> and all previous notes, rests; Melodies using 4<sup>ths</sup>, 5<sup>ths</sup>)</b>
<b>Cadences</b>	All previous levels <b>Deceptive</b>
<b>Chords</b>	All previous levels <b>All Inversions: Diminished 7<sup>th</sup>, Half-Diminished 7<sup>th</sup>, Dominant 7<sup>th</sup>, Secondary Chords</b> <b>All Chords: Figured Bass</b> <b>Non-Chord Tones: Anticipation, Suspension</b> <b>Close Position, Open Position</b>
<b>Circle of Fifths</b>	All previous levels
<b>Dynamics</b>	All previous levels
<b>Form</b>	All previous levels <b>Define: Fugue</b> <b>Define: Suite</b>
<b>Intervals</b>	All previous levels <b>11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Keyboard</b>	<b>XXX</b>
<b>Key Signatures</b>	All previous levels <b>All Keys</b>
<b>Note-Naming</b>	All previous levels
<b>Note/Rest Values</b>	All previous levels <b>Notes: 32<sup>nds</sup>, Dotted 16<sup>ths</sup></b> <b>Triplets: Half</b> <b>Rests: 32<sup>nds</sup>, Dotted 16<sup>ths</sup></b>
<b>Ornamentation</b>	All previous levels <b>Grace Note</b> <b>Tremolo</b>
<b>Rhythm</b>	All previous levels <b>Counting: all 16<sup>ths</sup></b> <b>Triplets: Half</b>
<b>Scales/Modes</b>	All previous levels <b>Pentatonic</b> <b>Whole Tone</b>
<b>Staff</b>	All previous levels
<b>Tempo</b>	All previous levels <b>Presto</b>
<b>Time Signatures</b>	All previous levels <b>7/16, 9/16</b>
<b>Transposition/ Harmonization</b>	All previous levels <b>Harmonize Simple Melodies using Primary Chords with Common Tone Inversions</b>

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### LEVEL 9 VOCABULARY

<b>Agitato</b>	Excited, agitated
<b>“A” Instrument</b>	An instrument whose sounding pitch is a minor 3 <sup>rd</sup> lower than the notated pitch
<b>Animato</b>	Played in an animated manner
<b>Answer</b>	In a fugue, the ‘answer’ is the second entry of the subject, imitating the subject or motive in another key
<b>Anticipation</b>	An unaccented non-chord tone that comes before the chord to which it belongs
<b>Arpeggiated Chord</b>	Notes of a chord played individually, “rolled chord”
<b>Assai</b>	Enough
<b>“Bb” Instrument</b>	An instrument whose sounding pitch is one whole step lower than the notated pitch
<b>Cadenza</b>	A virtuosic, ornamental solo passage that includes technical challenges
<b>“C” Instrument</b>	An instrument whose sounding pitch is the same as the notated pitch
<b>Close Position</b>	Notes of a triad that are an octave or less between adjacent voices (may have a larger span between bass and tenor voices)
<b>Concerto</b>	A composition for solo instrument and orchestra
<b>Consonance</b>	Opposite of dissonance; harmonious sounds
<b>Deceptive Cadence</b>	Cadence that begins with the dominant chord and resolves to the submediant
<b>Détaché</b>	Primarily used in string playing and meaning to play each note with the bow separately
<b>“D” Instrument</b>	An instrument whose sounding pitch is a whole step higher than the notated pitch
<b>Assai</b>	The opposite of consonance; discordant sounds
<b>Double Flat</b>	C
<b>Double Sharp</b>	Raises a note 2 half steps
<b>“Eb” Instrument</b>	An instrument whose sounding pitch is a major 6 <sup>th</sup> lower or minor 3 <sup>rd</sup> higher than the notated pitch
<b>“F” Instrument</b>	An instrument whose sounding pitch is a perfect 5 <sup>th</sup> lower than the notated pitch
<b>Fugue</b>	A piece that includes the systematic imitation of a principal theme with counterpoint (polyphonic)
<b>Grace Note</b>	An embellishment not essential to the harmony or melody
<b>Grandioso</b>	With grandeur, majestically
<b>Homophonic</b>	A melody supported by accompanying harmonies
<b>Leggiero</b>	Lightly
<b>Marcato</b>	Marked
<b>Open Position</b>	Notes of the triad that are spaced larger than an 8 <sup>th</sup> ; the lowest note determines the inversion
<b>Pentatonic Scale</b>	Scale on all black keys or the same intervallic pattern on any key
<b>Pesante</b>	Heavy
<b>Polyphonic</b>	Music with two or more independent melodies
<b>Prelude</b>	A musical composition that serves as an introduction to something else

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<b>Presto</b>	Very fast
<b>Resolve (Resolution)</b>	To go from a dissonant interval or chord to a consonant interval or chord
<b>Sostenuto</b>	Sustained, legato
<b>Subject</b>	A recurring, short melodic or rhythmic pattern, also called the motive
<b>Suite</b>	An ordered set of pieces
<b>Suspension</b>	A chord tone that is held into a chord to which it does not belong
<b>Third Inversion</b>	A chord in which the root is the second note from the bottom
<b>Tranquillo</b>	Calmly, peacefully
<b>Tremolo</b>	Multiple alternations of a principal tone at an interval larger than a 2 <sup>nd</sup> for the duration of a note
<b>Tutti</b>	With all voices or instruments together
<b>Vivo</b>	Lively
<b>Whole Tone Scale</b>	Scale that uses only whole steps

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### LEVEL 9 CUMULATIVE VOCABULARY

Accelerando, Accent, Accidental, Accompaniment, Adagio, **Agitato**, **“A” Instrument**, Alberti Bass, Alla Breve, Allegretto, Allegro, Alto, Andante, **Animato**, **Answer**, **Anticipation**, Appassionato, Arco, **Arpeggiated Chord**, Arpeggio, Articulation, Art Song, **Assai**, a tempo, Augmented, Augmented Interval, Augmented Triad, Authentic Cadence, Barlines, Bass, Bass C, Bass Clef Sign, Bass Staff, Beam, Beat, Beat Division, Beat Subdivision, Beat Unit, **“Bb” Instrument**, Binary, Blocked Chord, Brace, Broken Chord, Cadence, **Cadenza**, Cantabile, C Clef, C Clef Sign, Chord, Chord Progression, Chord Tone, Chromatic Half Step, Chromatic Scale, **“C” Instrument**, Circle of Fifths, Clef Sign, **Close Position**, Coda, Common Time, Compound Meter, Con, **Concerto**, **Consonance**, Contrary Motion, Counterpoint, Crescendo, Da Capo, Dal Segno, **Deceptive Cadence**, Decrescendo, **Détaché**, Development, Diatonic Half Step, Diminished, Diminished Interval, Diminished Seventh Chord, Diminished Seventh Interval, Diminished Triad, Diminuendo, **“D” Instrument**, **Dissonance**, Dolce, Dominant, Dominant Seventh Chord, Dot, Dotted Half Note, Double Barline, **Double Flat**, **Double Sharp**, Downbeat, Duple Meter, Duplet, Dynamics, **“Eb” Instrument**, Eighth Note, Ending Barline, Enharmonic, Espressivo, Exposition, Facile, Fermata, Figured Bass, Fine, **“F” Instrument**, First Inversion, Flag, Flat, Flat Sign, Folk Song, Form, Forte, Fortepiano, Forte-Piano, Fortissimo, Fortississimo, **Fugue**, Glissando, **Grace Note**, **Grandioso**, Grand Staff, 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, Key Signature, Largo, Leading Tone, Leap, Ledger Lines, Legato, **Leggiero**, Lento, Loco, Lower Neighbor, Maestoso, Major, Major Interval, Major Pentascale, Major Scale, Major Seventh, Chord, Major Triad, **Marcato**, Measure, Mediant, Melodic Interval, Melodic Minor Scale, Meno, Meno Mosso, Meter, Mezzo, Mezzo Forte, Mezzo Piano, Middle C, Minor, Minor Interval, Minor Pentascale, Minor Scale, Minor Seventh Chord, Minor Triad, Misterioso, Moderato, Molto, Mordent, Mosso, Moto, Music Alphabet, Natural Minor Scale, Natural Sign, Non, Non-Chord Tone, 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, Pedal Sign, Pentascale, **Pentatonic Scale**, Perfect Authentic Cadence, Perfect Interval, Period, **Pesante**, Phrase, Pianissimo, Pianississimo, Piano, Pitch, Pitch Class, Piu, Piu Mosso, Pizzicato, Plagal Cadence, Poco, Poco a poco, **Polyphonic**, **Prelude**, **Presto**, Primary Chords, Quadruple Meter, Quality, Quartal Harmony, Quarter Note, Rallentando, Realization, Recapitulation, Relative Major Scale, Relative Minor Scale, Repeat Sign, Repetition, **Resolve (Resolution)**, Rest, Rhythm, Rhythmic Pulse, Ritardando, Roman Numerals, Rondo, Round, Scherzo (Scherzando), Secondary Chords, Second Inversion, Section Repeat Sign, Secundal Harmony, Segue, Sempre, Senza, Sequence, Seventh Chords, Sforzando, Sharp, Sharp Sign, Simile, Simple Meter, Skip, Slur, Sonata-Allegro Form, Soprano, **Sostenuto**, Sound, Staccato, Staff, Standard Accidental Placement, Stem, Step, Subdominant, Subito, **Subject**, Submediant, **Suite**, Supertonic, **Suspension**, Syncopation, Tempo, Tenor, Tenuto, Ternary, Tertian (Tertiary) Harmony, Tetrascale, Texture, Theme, Theme and Variation, **Third Inversion**, Tie, Time Signature, Tonic, **Tranquillo**, Transpose, Treble C, Treble Clef Sign, Treble Staff, **Tremolo**, Triad, Trill, Triple Meter, Triplet, Tritone, Turn, **Tutti**, Unison, Upbeat, Upper Neighbor, Variation, Vivace, **Vivo**, Whole Note, Whole Rest, Whole Step, **Whole Tone Scale**, 8va, 15ma, -etto, -ino, -issimo