

<b>GMTA THEORY LEVEL 10</b>	
<b>CATEGORY</b>	
<b>Accidentals</b>	All previous levels
<b>Articulation</b>	All previous levels <b>Portamento</b>
<b>Aural</b>	All previous levels <b>Identify: Pentatonic Scale</b> <b>Identify: Plagal Cadence</b> <b>Melodic, Rhythmic Dictation: 4 Measures (Melodies using 6<sup>ths</sup>)</b>
<b>Cadences</b>	All previous levels
<b>Chords</b>	ModulateSa
<b>Circle of Fifths</b>	All previous levels
<b>Dynamics</b>	All previous levels <b>Morendo</b>
<b>Form</b>	All previous levels <b>Fugue (Motive, Countersubject)</b> <b>Classical Suite (Allemande, Courante, Sarabande, Gigue)</b>
<b>Intervals</b>	All previous levels
<b>Keyboard</b>	<b>XXX</b>
<b>Key Signatures</b>	All previous levels
<b>Note-Naming</b>	All previous levels
<b>Note/Rest Values</b>	All previous levels <b>Notes: 64<sup>ths</sup>, Dotted 32<sup>nds</sup></b> <b>Rests: 64<sup>ths</sup>, Dotted 32<sup>nds</sup></b> <b>Breve</b>
<b>Ornamentation</b>	All previous levels <b>Appoggiatura</b>
<b>Rhythm</b>	All previous levels <b>Counting: 32<sup>nds</sup></b> <b>Mixed Meters</b> <b>Rhythmic Notation</b>
<b>Scales/Modes</b>	Dorian modeCourante
<b>Staff</b>	All previous levels
<b>Tempo</b>	All previous levels <b>Allargando, Grave, Prestissimo, Rubato</b>
<b>Time Signatures</b>	All previous levels <b>Mixed Meters</b>
<b>Transposition/ Harmonization</b>	All previous levels <b>Harmonize Simple Melodies using Primary and Secondary Chords</b>

<b>LEVEL 10 VOCABULARY</b>	
<b>Aeolian (Mode)</b>	A mode in which half steps occur between the 2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> scale degrees
<b>Allargando</b>	Becoming gradually slower and more stately
<b>Allemande</b>	An elegant court dance at a moderate tempo, in duple or quadruple time
<b>Appoggiatura</b>	A grace note that precedes and takes half the time value from the principal note
<b>Attacca</b>	To continue without pause
<b>Baritone</b>	The male singing voice pitched between tenor and bass singing voices
<b>Breve</b>	A whole note with two vertical lines on either side that equals two whole notes
<b>Classical Suite (Baroque Suite)</b>	A number of movements, each in the character of a dance, usually in the same key. Four standard movements are Allemande, Courante (or Corrente), Sarabande and Gigue
<b>Con Brio</b>	Brightly, with vigor
<b>Con Dolore (Doloroso)</b>	With sorrow, sorrowful; expressive of pain or grief
<b>Con Fuoco</b>	With fire
<b>Con Moto</b>	With motion
<b>Contralto</b>	The lowest female singing voice
<b>Countersubject</b>	In a fugue, contrasting melody to the subject
<b>Counter Tenor (Contratenor)</b>	The male voice higher than the tenor singing voice
<b>Courante (Corrente)</b>	A court dance in triple time characterized by a running or gliding step
<b>Delicato</b>	Delicately
<b>Dorian (Mode)</b>	A mode in which half steps occur between the 2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup> scale degrees
<b>Extended Tertian Harmony</b>	Harmony using chords built in thirds, that extend beyond the 7 <sup>th</sup> in a triadic chord (9 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> , 13 <sup>th</sup> )
<b>Gigue</b>	A lively Baroque dance in 6/8 time, usually the last movement in a suite
<b>Grave</b>	Slow and solemn
<b>Ionian (Mode)</b>	A mode in which half steps occur between the 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup> scale degrees; sounds the same as a major scale
<b>Locrian (Mode)</b>	A mode in which half steps occur between the 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> scale degrees
<b>Lydian (Mode)</b>	A mode in which half steps occur between the 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup> scale degrees
<b>Mezzo Soprano</b>	The female voice pitched between the soprano and alto singing voices
<b>Mixed Meters</b>	Music with multiple time signatures
<b>Mixolydian (Mode)</b>	A mode in which half steps occur between the 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup> scale degrees
<b>Mode</b>	A type of scale, neither major nor minor, that follows a distinct whole and half step pattern; modes include Ionian, Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian, Mixolydian, Aeolian and Locrian
<b>Modulate (Modulation)</b>	Leaving one key to establish a new key
<b>Morendo</b>	Dying away
<b>Motive (Motif)</b>	A recurring, short melodic or rhythmic pattern, also called the subject
<b>Pedale</b>	Use the damper pedal

<b>Phrygian (Mode)</b>	A mode in which half steps occur between the 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup> scale degrees
<b>Pivot Chord</b>	A chord used to modulate from one key to a new key
<b>Portamento</b>	A touch in between staccato and legato for pianists; a slide from one note to another in singing or playing a bowed string instrument
<b>Prestissimo</b>	Very, very fast
<b>Rhythmic Notation</b>	The beaming of notes to reflect the beat unit
<b>Rubato</b>	Freely; slight accelerandos and ritardandos used for expression
<b>Sarabande</b>	A slow, stately dance in 3/4 time with emphasis on the second beat
<b>Secondary Dominant</b>	The dominant of a scale degree other than the tonic, labeled with Roman numerals (e.g. V/ii, V of IV, etc.)
<b>Tre Corde</b>	Release soft pedal
<b>Una Corda</b>	Depress soft pedal

## LEVEL 10 CUMULATIVE VOCABULARY

Accelerando, Accent, Accidental, Accompaniment, Adagio, **Aeolian (mode)**, Agitato, “A” Instrument, Alberti Bass, Alla Breve, **Allargando**, Allegretto, Allegro, **Allemande**, Alto, Andante, Animato, Answer, Anticipation, Appassionato, **Appoggiatura**, Arco, Arpeggiated Chord, Arpeggio, Articulation, Art Song, Assai, a tempo, **Attacca**, Augmented, Augmented Interval, Augmented Triad, Authentic Cadence, **Baritone**, Barline, Bass, Bass C, Bass Clef Sign, Bass Staff, Beam, Beat, Beat Division, Beat Subdivision, Beat Unit, “Bb” Instrument, Binary, Blocked Chord, Brace, **Breve**, 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, **Classical Suite (Baroque Suite)**, Clef Sign, Close Position, Coda, Common Time, Compound Meter, Con, **Con Brio**, Concerto, **Con Dolore (Doloroso)**, **Con Fuoco**, **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, Dissonance, Dolce, Dominant, Dominant Seventh Chord, **Dorian (mode)**, Dot, Dotted Half Note, Double Barline, Double Flat, Double Sharp, Downbeat, Duple Meter, Duplet, Dynamics, “Eb” Instrument, Eighth Note, Ending Barline, Enharmonic, Espressivo, Exposition, **Extended Tertian Harmony**, Facile, Fermata, Figured Bass, Fine, “F” Instrument, First Inversion, Flag, Flat, Flat Sign, Folk Song, Form, Forte, Fortepiano, Forte-Piano, Fortissimo, Fortississimo, Fugue, **Gigue**, Glissando, Grace Note, Grandioso, Grand Staff, **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, Largo, Leading Tone, Leap, Ledger Lines, Legato, Leggiero, Lento, Loco, **Locrian (Mode)**, Lower Neighbor, **Lydian (Mode)**, 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, **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, 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, **Pedale**, 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**, Prelude, **Prestissimo**, 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 Notation**, Rhythmic Pulse, Ritardando, Roman Numerals, Rondo, Round, **Rubato**, **Sarabande**, Scherzo (Scherzando), Secondary Chords, **Secondary Dominant**, 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, **Tre Corde**, Tremolo, Triad, Trill, Triple Meter, Triplet, Tritone, Turn, **Una Corda**, Unison, Upbeats, Upper Neighbor, Variation, Vivace, Vivo, Whole Note, Whole Rest, Whole Step, Whole Tone Scale, 8va, 15ma, -etto, ino,