

GMTA THEORY CURRICULUM LEVEL 9

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

GMTA THEORY CURRICULUM LEVEL 9

LEVEL 9 VOCABULARY

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

GMTA THEORY CURRICULUM LEVEL 9

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

GMTA THEORY CURRICULUM LEVEL 9

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