EAR TRAINING	IDENTIFY / MATCH	WRITTEN
(listening)	(match symbol or term to definition)	(draw / identify)
Identify same or different rhythms and/or melodies. Identify up or down, higher or lower, louder or softer notes. Identify longer or shorter notes. Distinguish between quarter, half or whole notes.	Notation: G clef/treble clef, F clef/bass clef, bar line, double bar line, repeat sign, grand staff, quarter, half, whole notes and rest values. dynamics: forte (f), piano (p),	Name notes from F (below bass clef, 1st line) to G (above treble clef, 5th line). No leger lines except middle C in both clefs. Write in the correct number of beats for quarter, half and whole notes and their rest equivalents. Write in counts for melodies: 3/4 and 4/4, Quarter, half, whole notes and rests values.
LEVEL ONE Identify steps (M2), skips (M3) and repeated notes. Identify legato or staccato within a melody. Distinguish between getting slower or getting faster. One bar rhythm dictation (4/4) using quarter notes, half notes or their combination. No rests.	Notation: tie, chord, triad, interval of a 2nd, interval of a 3rd, sharp sign, flat sign, natural sign, time and key signatures, eighth, quarter, half, dotted- half, whole notes and matching rests. dynamics: crescendo (cresc) < decrescendo (decresc) > diminuendo (dim) > articulation: slur, legato, staccato	Label notes same as Primary, plus accidentals. Keys: C, G, F Major: label key signatures and notate major scales. Write in counts for melodies: same as Primary, plus: determine the meter (3/4 or 4/4); eighth and dotted-half notes and equivalent rests.

LEVEL TWO

Determine if a 4-bar melody is in 3/4 or 4/4.

Identify Intervals: Major 2nds and 3rds.

Identify a major scale or not a major scale.

Identify a major triad or not a major triad.

Determine which of two melodies (that are otherwise identical) has a dotted-quarter note rhythm.

Two-bar rhythm dictation in 4/4 using quarter, half, and dotted-half notes. *No rests*.

Notation:

fermata, octave sign, accidental, da capo (D.C.), fine, dotted quarter notes, 8th note/s and matching rests.

dynamics:

mezzo piano (**mp**) mezzo forte (**mf**)

tempo:

ritardando (rit.), a tempo,

Label notes same as in *Level one*, **plus** two ledger lines above and below bass and treble staves.

Keys: C, G, F, D, A Major: draw key signatures, notate scales, notate root position triads.

Write in counts for melodies: same as *level one*, plus: determine the key of the melody.

Intervals: Notate 2nds, 3rds, 4ths, 5ths above a given note on the staff (no major or minor distinction).

LEVEL THREE

Identify intervals: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, or 8^{va}. (These will be Major or perfect intervals only. Each interval will be played one note at a time, and together.)

Distinguish between major or minor melodies and triads.

Four-bar melodic dictation: G-clef, 4/4 time and C Major. First note will be given. Steps, skips and repeated notes only. Quarter, half, dotted-half, 8th notes and equivalent rests only.

Notation:

1st and 2nd endings.

Dynamics:

pianissimo (**pp**), fortissimo (**ff**)

Tempo:

Allegro, Andante, Moderato,

Character:

dolce

Theory:

Tonic (**I**), Subdominant (**IV**), Dominant (**V**). binary form (AB), ternary form (ABA), interval Keys: same as Level two, plus: Bb, Eb Major and a and e minor: draw key signatures, notate scales (all three forms of the minor scales), identify within a written melody and identify Major and minor root position triads.

Write in counts for melodies: same as level two, plus dotted quarter notes.

Intervals: Identify Major and Perfect intervals up to an 8va in Level 3 keys. No minor, diminished or augmented intervals.

LEVEL FOUR

Identify intervals: Same as level three **plus:** m2, m3, (each interval will be played melodically and harmonically.)

Identify: Major, minor or chromatic scales.

Identify: Major/minor triad groups. (Chords will be in root position, but each with a different root, for example: g minor, d minor, A Major.)

Four-bar melodic dictation: Same as level three, plus: dotted-quarter notes and 16ths. Time signatures, 3/4 or 4/4, key signatures up to 4 sharps or flats and starting note will be given. Students are expected to draw these.

Notation:

Damper pedal, coda

Tempo:

Allegretto, Andantino

Articulation:

marcato

Character:

leggiero, cantabile

Theory:

polyphonic, homophonic, root position, inversion, arpeggio, March, Minuet, Waltz **Keys:** same as level three **plus**:

Ab, E Major, d minor:

build or identify all inversions of tonic triads.

Intervals: Same as level three, **plus** minor intervals up to P8, in Level 4 keys (no diminished or augmented).

Write in counts for melodies: same as level three plus: 16th notes.

LEVEL FIVE

Identify intervals: same as level 4 **plus:** m6 and M6 (each interval will be played melodically and harmonically.)

Four-bar melodic dictation: Same as level four, **plus** 8th note triplets and intervals of a 4th and 5th. Time signatures, 3/4 or 4/4, key signatures up to 5 sharps or flats and starting notes will given. Students are expected to draw these.

Identify: natural, harmonic or melodic minor scales.

Identify: Authentic or plagal cadences.

Notation

dal segno

Tempo:

Adagio, Vivace, rallentando (rall.), con moto

Articulation:

sforzando (sfz)

Character:

poco a poco, piu mosso, molto

Theory:

cadences, chromatics

Keys: same as level four plus: B Major, Db Major, g, c, b minor

Intervals: Identify all Major, minor, Perfect, diminished and augmented intervals up to an 8va in Level 5 keys.

Triads: Label Major, minor, augmented, diminished triads-- root position, all Level 5 keys.

Write in counts for melodies: same as level four plus: dotted-eighth notes and 8th note triplets.

LEVEL SIX

Identify intervals: same as level five, plus m7, M7.

Identify triads: major, minor, augmented, diminished. All triads will be in root position and played one note at a time *then* all three notes together.

Cadences: Identify Authentic, plagal, deceptive cadences

Four-bar melodic dictation: Same as level five, plus dotted-8th notes, Major and minor 6ths, Major and minor 7ths and 8vas. 3/4 or 4/4 meter will be used, but students will be expected to determine which is the correct meter. The major key signature, up to 6 sharps or 6 flats and the starting note will be told to students. Students are expected to draw both time and key signatures.

Notation:

una corda (u.c.), tre corda (t.c.), 32^{nd} notes and rests, double flat (bb), double sharp (x), alla breve (2/2)

Tempo:

accelerando (accel)

Character:

sempre, non troppo, senza, ad libitum, grazioso

Theory:

opus, Alberti bass

Keys: all Major and minor keys: scales, triads, identify within melodies, etc.

Write in counts for melodies: same rhythms as level five plus 6/8 meter and 32nd notes.

Intervals: Notate all Major, minor, Perfect, diminished and augmented intervals (up to an 8va) above a given note.

Triads: Identify Major, minor, augmented, diminished triads-- and their inversions; **plus** Notate Major, minor, augmented, diminished triads-- root position.

Label: Authentic, Plagal, Deceptive cadences.

LEVEL SEVEN

Identify intervals: all

Major and minor intervals, and the tritone.

Identify 7th chords:

Dominant 7th, Major 7th, and fully diminished 7th chords.

Four bar melodic dictation: Same as level 6, plus 6/8 meter.

Cadences: Identify Authentic, plagal, deceptive and semi (half) cadences

Notation:

loco

Tempo:

Presto, Vivo, Largo, meno mosso

Character:

morendo, animato, con brio, calando, allargando

Theory:

enharmonic, suspension, anticipation

Keys: same as level 6.

Label 7th chords: Major, Dominant, minor, half diminished and diminished; and their inversions.

Notate: a whole tone scale from a given starting note.

Label: Authentic, Plagal, Deceptive and semi (half) cadences.

Notate: a 4-bar melody using an example of syncopation, multiple note and rest values and articulation marks.

Analyze: a passage of music: identify cadences, harmonies (I, IV, V, V7), and structural elements such as phrase structure (repetition, sequence), modulation, binary and ternary form.