See also General Information in the first section of the Manual for preparatory information.

**FIRST GRADE** 0021

The paper may comprise questions on:

**Pitch and Tonality**
The treble and bass clefs, the names of the lines and spaces, including two leger lines above and below each stave. The sharp, flat and natural.

**Keys and Scales**
The recognition and writing of the scales of C, G, D and F major, and A, E and D harmonic minor and of their key signatures on treble and bass staves, using the resources of pitch and tonality of this grade. One octave only will be required. The positioning of the tones and semitones. Writing the scale degree numbers (or sol-la [moveable doh] if the candidate prefers) under the notes of a tune.

**Intervals**
Recognition and writing of all diatonic intervals above the tonic in the keys specified for the grade, on the treble and bass staves (by number only, not quality).

**Chords**
Writing the tonic triad in root position in the keys specified for the grade on the treble and bass staves.

**Time and Rhythm**
The following note values and rests:
- \( \text{c}\)
- \( \text{j}\)
- \( \text{j}\)
- \( \text{w}\)
- \( \text{w}\)
- \( \text{w}\)
- \( \text{w}\)
- \( \text{w}\)
- \( \text{w}\)
- \( \text{w}\)

The following time signatures \( \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3\) and \( \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3\), with or without a one beat anacrusis.

**Transposition**
A short phrase will be set for transposition, either an octave higher or lower, or at the same pitch, possibly using another clef.

**Terms required for First Grade**
The English meanings of the following terms, together with their abbreviations and signs where applicable.

**SPEED**
- \( \text{Andante, at an easy walking pace.}\)
- \( \text{Moderato, at a moderate speed.}\)
- \( \text{Allegro, lively and fast.}\)
- \( \text{Allegretto, moderately fast.}\)

**MODIFICATIONS OF SPEED**
- \( \text{Rallentando (rall.), gradually becoming slower.}\)
- \( \text{Ritardando (ritard.) (rit.), gradually becoming slower.}\)
- \( \text{A tempo, return to former speed.}\)

**INTENSITY OF SOUND**
- \( \text{Crescendo (cres.) (cresc.), gradually becoming louder.}\)
- \( \text{Diminuendo (dim.), gradually becoming softer.}\)
- \( \text{Forte (f), loud.}\)
- \( \text{Piano (p), soft.}\)
- \( \text{Mezzo forte (mf), moderately loud.}\)
- \( \text{Mezzo piano (mp), moderately soft.}\)

**OTHER TERMS**
- \( \text{Legato, smoothly, well connected.}\)
- \( \text{Staccato, detached, short.}\)

**SIGNS**
- \( \text{Tie, slur, bar line, double-bar line.}\)

**Rhythmic Invention**
To place an upright line before the accented words or syllables in a line of poetry.

**SECOND GRADE** 0022

The paper may comprise questions on:

**Pitch, Tonality, Keys and Scales**
The recognition and writing of the following major and harmonic minor scales and their key signatures: C, G, D, A, E, B and F, through one or two octaves. Pitch to include three leger lines above or below treble and bass staves. Positioning of tones and semitones in the keys specified for the grade. A knowledge of scale degrees – tonic, supertonic, etc.

**Intervals**
Recognition and writing of all diatonic intervals above the tonic in the keys specified for the grade, on treble and bass staves (both quality and numerical value required).

**Chords**
The writing and recognition of tonic (I), subdominant (IV) and dominant (V) triads in root position, in the keys specified for the grade, on treble and bass staves.

**Time and rhythm**
To the time values and rests in the previous grade add:

- \( \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3\) in simple time, and
- \( \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3\) in compound time, with
- \( \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3\) as it occurs as an anacrusis before the bar line. To the time signatures of the previous grade add \( \text{\}, 3 \text{\}, 3\).

**Transposition**
A short phrase in a major key of approximately six to eight bars will be set for transposition up or down a tone, within the range of keys specified for this grade. In addition, to write the scale degree numbers (or sol-la if the candidate prefers) under the notes of this tune.

**Terms required for Second Grade**
In addition to the words set for the previous grade the English meanings of the following terms, together with their abbreviations and signs where applicable:
SPEED
Lento, slowly.
Vivace, lively, spirited.

MODIFICATIONS OF SPEED
Accelerando (accel.), gradually becoming faster.
Più mosso, quicker.
Meno mosso, slower.

INTENSITY OF SOUND
Decrescendo (decres.), gradually becoming softer.
Pianissimo (pp), very soft.
Fortissimo (ff), very loud.

OTHER TERMS
Maestoso, majestic.
Sostenuto, sustained.
Sempre, always.
Poco, a little.
Molto, very.
Senza, without.
Mezzo staccato, moderately short and detached.

SIGNS
Pause, repeat, signs for accent.

General Knowledge
(a) To show an understanding of simple duple, triple and quadruple times, and compound duple time.
(b) The recognition in a four-bar melody of a modulation from a major key to its dominant, subdominant or relative minor key. The tonic key of the given melody will be limited to one of the following major keys: C, G or D.

Rhythmic Invention
To place an upright line before the accented words or syllables in a couplet, and to write on a staff a rhythmic pattern to the words, the time signature being given. The words are to be correctly written under the pattern.

THIRD GRADE

The paper may comprise questions on:

Pitch, Tonality, Keys and Scales
The recognition and writing of scales and their key signatures as for the previous grades with the addition of the major and harmonic minor scales of F# and C#, and the scales of Bb, Eb and As major, through one or two octaves, including the positioning of tones and semitones in these scales. A knowledge of scale degrees – tonic, supertonic, etc.

Intervals
Recognition and writing of all diatonic intervals above the tonic in the keys specified for this grade, using treble and bass staves, and the inversion of these intervals with their names.

Chords
(a) The writing and recognition on treble or bass staves of the triads on I, IV and V in close position in the keys specified for this and the previous grades, in root position and in their first inversions.
(b) The writing and recognition of Perfect and Imperfect cadences, using only root position chords, in the keys specified for this grade, in four-part vocal style, e.g.

Time and Rhythm
To the note values and rests of previous grades add:

To the time signatures of previous grades add $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$.

Terms required for Third Grade
SPEED
Adagio, slowly.
Presto, very fast.
Con moto, with movement.

INTENSITY OF SOUND
Sforzando (sf) (sfz), a strong accent.

OTHER TERMS
Cantabile, in a singing style.
Leggero, lightly.
Dal segno, from the sign.
Da capo al fine, from the beginning to the word fine.
Con grazia, with grace.
Dolce, soft and sweet.

SIGN
MM. $\sqrt{\text{.}}$

General Knowledge
(a) To show an understanding of sequence as it occurs in a melody.
(b) To recognise binary and ternary forms and to mark their main divisions in a melody provided, using the letters AB or ABA.
(c) To show on the treble and bass staves the approximate compass of soprano, alto, tenor and bass voices as used in normal choral writing.
(d) The recognition in an eight bar melody of simple modulations to dominant, subdominant or relative major or minor keys. Keys will be limited to those with not more than four sharps or four flats.

Rhythmic Invention and Melody
(a) To write on a staff a suitable rhythmic pattern to a simple couplet of words, the words being correctly written below the notes.
(b) To write a melody of four bars in any major key up to four sharps or four flats on a given rhythmic pattern.