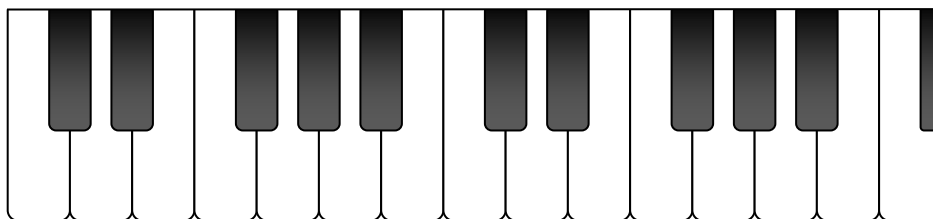


LEVEL 5 QUICK REFERENCE SHEET



ACCIDENTALS

- # **Sharp** - raises a note a half step
- b **Flat** - lowers a note a half step
- n **Natural** - cancels a sharp or flat

NOTE AND REST VALUES

NAME	NOTE	REST	BEATS QuarterTime
Breve			8
Whole			4
Half			2
Quarter			1
Eighth			1/2
Sixteenth			1/4

TIME SIGNATURES

SIMPLE TIME:

- Top number of time signature is **2, 3 or 4**
- Top number is number of beats in a bar
- Bottom number is the beat:
2 = half, 4 = quarter, 8 = eighth

6/8 TIME:

- Top number of **6** is number of pulses in a bar
- Bottom number is the pulse: **8 = eighth note**
- Beat = three pulses = **dotted quarter note**

STEPS, HALF STEPS AND ENHARMONIC NOTES

- Chromatic Half Step** - same letter name
- Diatonic Half Step** - different letter names
- Whole Step** - two half steps
- Enharmonic Equivalents** - same pitch, different names

RELATIVE NOTE AND REST VALUES

	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		
	=		

A dot increases the note duration by half its value.

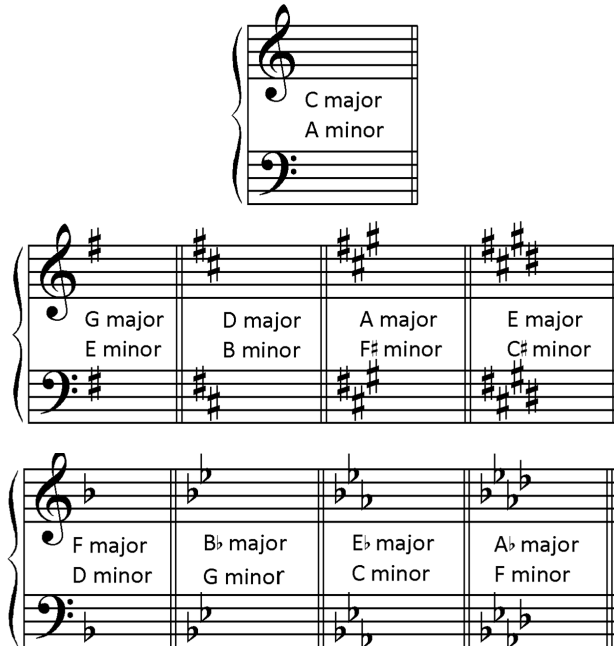
RULES FOR GROUPING RESTS

- **FINISH PARTIAL BEATS**
Complete each beat and each part of the beat before the next.
- **DO NOT JOIN 2 AND 3**
Do not combine the 2nd and 3rd beats.
Do not combine the 2nd and 3rd pulses in 6/8 time.
- **DOTTED REST FOR COMPLETE BEAT IN 6/8 TIME**
Do not use any other dotted rests.
- **WHOLE REST FOR A COMPLETE BAR OF SILENCE**

TRIPLETS

Triplets take the time of **two** notes of the **same value**.

KEY SIGNATURES



SCALES

Harmonic Minor - raised 7th ascending and descending
Melodic Minor - raised 6th and 7th ascending, lowered 6th and 7th descending
Natural Minor - no added accidentals
Relative Major and Minor - same key signature
Parallel (Tonic) Major and Minor - same tonic

SCALE DEGREES

Tonic - First
Subdominant - Fourth
Dominant - Fifth
Leading Tone - Seventh in major, harmonic minor and ascending melodic minor
Subtonic - Seventh in natural minor and descending melodic minor

INTERVALS

Harmonic Intervals - sound at the same time
 Melodic Intervals - sound one after the other

Major and Perfect intervals—created with note of major scale above its tonic

Perfect Intervals

unisons (1), fourths (4), fifths (5) and octaves (8)

Major Intervals

seconds (2), thirds (3), sixths (6) and sevenths (7)

Minor interval

half step smaller than major

CHORDS

Major Triad: + 3rd, P5th above root

Minor Triad: - 3rd, P5th above root. above root

Dominant 7th Chord: + 3rd, P5th and -7th above root

Triad Positions

root - root on the bottom

1st - third on the bottom

2nd - fifth on the bottom

Functional Chord Symbols for Root Position

	Major Key	Minor Key
Tonic Triad	I	i
Subdominant Triad	IV	iv
Dominant Triad	V	V
Dominant 7th Chord	V7	V7

Root Quality Chord Symbols

Major - Upper case lettername of root - e.g. **C**

Minor - Upper case lettername of root + "m" - e.g. **Cm**

MELODY WRITING

Melodic Phrases: same - *a a*, similar - *a a¹*, different - *a b*

Unstable Scale Degrees: $\hat{2}$ and $\hat{7}$

Stable Scale Degrees: - $\hat{1}$ and $\hat{3}$