

## NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 1B

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 1 sharp/flat

Scales: Major and minor five-finger pattern from any white key, one octave Major scales to 1 sharp/flat

Symbols: Draw Treble and Bass clefs, braces and barlines

Harmony: Identify whole steps and half steps on the keyboard, higher and lower notes using sharp, flat and natural symbols.

Identify harmonic and melodic intervals of a unison, 2nds, 3rds, 4ths, and 5ths, the I (Tonic) and the V (dominant) chords in root position of the Major keys to 1 sharp/flat.

Identify notes on the Grand Staff with middle C given.

Rhythms/Meter: Find errors in simple 2 measure rhythm examples in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time signatures.

Know and understand the meaning of the upper and lower numbers of the time signature and where it is located on the staff.

Identify and know the symbols and counts of:

Whole notes Whole rests

Half notes Half rests

Dotted half notes Dotted half rests

Quarter notes Quarter rests

Dotted Quarter notes Dotted Quarter rests

Eighth notes Eighth rests

Transposition: Transpose a simple 2 measure melody from C position to G or F positions

History: Know the Four Periods of Music: Baroque, Classical, Romantic and 20th Century

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in C five-finger position in 4/4 meter

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 1 sharp/flat, one octave, up and down, hands together or tetrachord fingering

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify intervals that fall from the 1st note of Major five-finger pattern (i.e., Major 2nds, 3rds, Perfect 4ths and 5ths)

Scales: Identify whether a five-finger pattern is Major or minor

Chords: Identify Major and minor triads in root position

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in five-finger position

NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 1A

WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 2 sharps/flats

Scales: Major and minor five-finger pattern from any white key, one octave Major scales to 1 sharp/flat

Symbols: Draw Treble and Bass clefs, braces and barlines

Harmony: Identify whole steps and half steps on the keyboard, higher and lower notes using sharp, flat and natural symbols.

Identify harmonic and melodic intervals of a unison, 2nds, 3rds, 4ths, and 5ths, the I (Tonic) and the V (Dominant) chords in root position of the Major keys to 2 sharps/flats.

Identify notes on the Grand Staff with middle C given.

Rhythms/Meter: Find errors in simple 2 measure rhythm examples in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time signatures.

Know and understand the meaning of the upper and lower numbers of the time signature and where it is located on the staff.

Identify and know the symbols and counts of:

Whole notes          Whole rests

Half notes    Half rests

Dotted half notes    Dotted half rests

Quarter notes          Quarter rests

Dotted Quarter notes          Dotted Quarter rests

Eighth notes          Eighth rests

Transposition: Transpose a simple 2 measure melody from C position to G or F positions

History: Know the Four Periods of Music: Baroque, Classical, Romantic and 20th Century

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in C five-finger position in 4/4 meter

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 1 sharp/flat, one octave, up and down, hands together or tetrachord fingering

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

LISTENING

Intervals: Identify intervals that fall from the 1st note of Major five-finger pattern (i.e., Major 2nds, 3rds, Perfect 4ths and 5ths)

Scales: Identify whether a five-finger pattern is Major or minor

Chords: Identify Major and minor triads in root position

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in five-finger pattern

## NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 2B

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 3 sharps/flats, Relative minor to 1 sharp/flat

Scales: One octave Major scales to 3 sharps/flats. One octave Natural minor scales to 1 sharp/flat. Know where the half steps are in Major scales (3-4, 7-8).

Harmony: Identify and complete melodic and harmonic intervals of a unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and octave.

Identify and write the I (Tonic), V (Dominant) and IV (Sub-dominant) in root position and identify root position, 1st and 2nd inversion triads of those chords in the Major keys to 2 sharps/flats.

Identify Major and minor chords (root position) from any white key.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify rhythms and write in the counts to given examples in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, & 6/8

Identify and know the symbols and counts of 16ths to wholes, dotted and undotted, notes and rests

Transposition: Transpose a simple 4 measure melody into keys to 2 sharps/flats

History: Know the Four Periods of Music and name 2 composers from each period.

Composers to know: [Baroque] J.S. Bach, Scarlatti; [Classical] Mozart,

Beethoven; [Romantic] Chopin, Tchaikowsky; [20th Century] Bartok,

Kabalevsky

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in C, F or G Major five-finger position in time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 or 4/4 meter

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 3 sharps/flats, Natural minor to 1 sharp/flat, one octave, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify intervals that fall from the 1st note of Major scale

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major or (harmonic) minor

Chords: Identify Major and minor triads in various inversions

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in octave scale range

## NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 2A

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 3 sharps/flats, Relative minor to 1 sharp/flat

Scales: One octave Major scales to 3 sharps/flats. One octave Natural minor scales to 1 sharp/flat. Know where the half steps are in Minor scales (2-3, 5-6).

Harmony: Identify and complete melodic and harmonic intervals of a unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and octave.

Identify and write the I (Tonic), V (Dominant) and IV (Sub-dominant) in root position and identify root position, 1st and 2nd inversion triads of those chords in the Major keys to 2 sharps/flats.

Identify Major and minor chords (root position) from any white key.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify rhythms and write in the counts to given examples in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, & 6/8

Identify and know the symbols and counts of 16ths to wholes, dotted and undotted, notes and rests

Identify examples of duple, triple and quadruple meter.

Transposition: Transpose a simple 4 measure melody into keys to 2 sharps/flats

History: Know the Four Periods of Music and name 2 composers from each period.

Composers to know: [Baroque] J.S. Bach, Scarlatti; [Classical] Mozart,

Beethoven; [Romantic] Chopin, Tchaikowsky; [20th Century] Bartok,

Kabalevsky

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in C, F or G Major five-finger position in time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 or 4/4 meter

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 3 sharps/flats, Natural minor to 1 sharp/flat, one octave, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify intervals that fall from the 1st note of Major scale

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major or (harmonic) minor

Chords: Identify Major and minor triads in various inversions

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in octave scale range

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 4 sharps/flats, Relative minor to 2 sharps/flats

Scales: One octave Major scales to 4 sharps/flats, one octave harmonic minor scales to 2 sharps/flats.

Harmony: Identify and complete harmonic and melodic intervals from unison (prime) up to an octave from any white key.

Identify Augmented and diminished chords (root position) from any white key.

Identify Authentic and Half cadences in Major keys to 2 sharps/flats.

Identify AB, ABA and AABA form.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify rhythms and write in the counts to given examples in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, & 6/8

Identify and know the symbols and counts of 16ths to wholes, dotted and undotted, notes and rests, and 8th note triplet

Identify examples of duple, triple and quadruple meter.

Transposition: Transpose a simple 4 measure melody into keys to 3 sharps/flats

History: Know the Four Periods of Music and name 3 composers from each period.

Composers to know: [Baroque] J.S. Bach, Handel, Scarlatti; [Classical] Mozart, Beethoven, Clementi; [Romantic] Chopin, Tschaiikowsky, Schumann; [20th Century] Debussy, Bartok, Kabalevsky

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in Major or minor keys to 1 sharp/flat

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 4 sharps/flats, harmonic minor to 2 sharps/flats, two octaves, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

Arpeggios: Hands together, 2 octaves up and down in Major/minor keys to 2 sharps/flats

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify intervals that fall from the 1st note of Major scale

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major or (harmonic) minor

Chords: Identify Major and minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversions.

Identify Authentic and Half cadences.

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in octave scale range, Major or minor

NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 3A

WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 4 sharps/flats, Relative minor to 2 sharps/flats

Scales: One octave Major scales to 4 sharps/flats, one octave harmonic minor scales to 2 sharps/flats.

Harmony: Identify and complete harmonic and melodic intervals from unison (prime) up to an octave from any white key.

Identify Augmented and diminished chords (root position) from any white key.

Identify Authentic and Half cadences in Major keys to 2 sharps/flats.

Identify AB, ABA and AABA form.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify rhythms and write in the counts to given examples in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, & 6/8

Identify and know the symbols and counts of 16ths to wholes, dotted and undotted, notes and rests, and 8th note triplet

Identify examples of duple, triple and quadruple meter.

Transposition: Transpose a simple 4 measure melody into keys to 3 sharps/flats

History: Know the Four Periods of Music and name 3 composers from each period.

Composers to know: [Baroque] J.S. Bach, Handel, Scarlatti; [Classical] Mozart, Beethoven, Clementi; [Romantic] Chopin, Tschaikowsky, Schumann; [20th Century] Debussy, Bartok, Kabalevsky

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in Major or minor keys to 1 sharp/flat

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 4 sharps/flats, harmonic minor to 2 sharps/flats, two octaves, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

Arpeggios: Hands together, 2 octaves up and down in Major/minor keys to 2 sharps/flats

LISTENING

Intervals: Identify intervals that fall from the 1st note of Major scale

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major or (harmonic) minor

Chords: Identify Major and minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversions.

Identify Authentic and Half cadences.

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in octave scale range, Major or minor

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 5 sharps/flats, Relative minor to 4 sharps/flats

Scales: One octave Major scales to 5 sharps/flats, harmonic minor scales to 4 sharps/flats.

Harmony: Identify and complete all Major, minor and Perfect intervals within the octave (P1, M2, m2, etc.) from any black or white key.

Identify and complete Major and minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversions from any white key.

Identify and complete Major, minor, Augmented and diminished chords (root position) from any key.

Identify and complete Authentic, Half and Plagal cadences in Major keys to 3 sharps/flats.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify and know the symbols and counts of 32nds to wholes, dotted and undotted, notes and rests

Understand and give examples of simple, compound and irregular meter: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, 5/4, 7/8, 11/8

Transposition: Transpose a 4 measure melody with simple chords (I, IV, V) into keys to 3 sharps/flats

History: Relate Baroque (1600-1750), Classical (1750-1820), Romantic (1800-1900) and 20th

Century (1900-now) music periods to American History. During which period would you find American colonization, the American Revolution, the Civil War, World War I, World War II, Vietnam War?

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in Major or minor keys to 2 sharps/flats

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 5 sharps/flats, harmonic minor to 4 sharps/flats, three octaves, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

Arpeggios: Hands together, 2 octaves up and down in Major/minor keys to 4 sharps/flats

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify all Major, minor and Perfect intervals that fall within the octave

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major, Natural minor, or Harmonic minor

Chords: Identify Major and Minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversion, Diminished and Augmented triads in root position. Identify Authentic and Half cadences.

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in octave scale range, Major or minor

## NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 4A

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major to 5 sharps/flats, Relative minor to 4 sharps/flats

Scales: One octave Major scales to 5 sharps/flats, harmonic minor scales to 4 sharps/flats.

Harmony: Identify and complete all Major, minor and Perfect intervals within the octave (P1, M2, m2, etc.) from any black or white key.

Identify and complete Major and minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversions from any white key.

Identify and complete Major, minor, Augmented and diminished chords (root position) from any key.

Identify and complete Authentic, Half and Plagal cadences in Major keys to 3 sharps/flats.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify and know the symbols and counts of 32nds to wholes, dotted and undotted, notes and rests

Understand and give examples of simple, compound and irregular meter: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, 5/4, 7/8, 11/8

Transposition: Transpose a 4 measure melody with simple chords (I, IV, V) into keys to 3 sharps/flats

History: Relate Baroque (1600-1750), Classical (1750-1820), Romantic (1800-1900) and 20th Century (1900-now)

music periods to American History. Identify the period in which each of the following would live: Ulysses

S. Grant, President Abraham Lincoln, President Bill Clinton, President John Kennedy, Thomas Jefferson, President Woodrow Wilson, President George Washington.

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A simple 8 measure piece in Major or minor keys to 2 sharps/flats

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major to 5 sharps/flats, harmonic minor to 4 sharps/flats, three octaves, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

Arpeggios: Hands together, 2 octaves up and down in Major/minor keys to 4 sharps/flats

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify all Major, minor and Perfect intervals that fall within the octave

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major, Natural minor, or Harmonic minor

Chords: Identify Major and Minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversion, Diminished and Augmented triads in root position. Identify Authentic and Half cadences.

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 6 note melodies in octave scale range, Major or minor

## NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 5B

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major and minor to 6 sharps/flats

Scales: Identify/write Major, Natural minor and Harmonic minor scales to 6 sharps/flats and harmonic minor scales to 5 sharps/flats. Build a whole tone and chromatic scale. Know scale degree Roman Numerals of the Major Scale (i.e., I, ii, iii, IV, V, vi, vii<sup>o</sup>) and the quality of each degree.

Harmony: Identify and complete all Major, minor and Perfect intervals within the octave (P1, M2, m2, etc.) from any black or white key.

Identify and complete all triads (Major, minor, Augmented, diminished) in root position, 1st and 2nd inversion from any black or white key.

Identify and complete Authentic, Half, Plagal and Deceptive cadences in Major keys to 5 sharps/flats.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify and complete rhythms using rhythmic values up to 32nd notes/rests.

Identify examples of simple, compound and irregular meters.

Transposition: Transpose a simple 4 measure piece with left hand chord patterns (I, IV, V) into keys to 4 sharps/flats

History: Know the 4 Periods of Music by Date and Name and know 3 composers of each of the 4 periods. Composers to know: [Baroque (1600-1750)] J.S. Bach, Handel, Scarlatti; [Classical (1750-1820)] Mozart, Beethoven, Clementi; [Romantic (1800-1900)] Chopin, Tchaikowsky, Schumann; [20th Century (1900-now)] Debussy, Bartok, Kabalevsky

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A piece in Major or minor keys to 3 sharps/flats

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major, Natural and Harmonic minor to 6 sharps/flats, four octaves, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

Arpeggios: Hands together, 2 octaves up and down in Major/minor keys to 6 sharps/flats

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify all Major, minor and Perfect intervals that fall within the octave

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major, Natural minor, Harmonic minor, whole tone or chromatic

Chords: Identify Major and Minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversion, Diminished and Augmented triads in root position. Identify Authentic, Half and Plagal cadences.

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 8 note melodies in Major/minor scales or limited chromatic alteration within 1 octave range

NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - LEVEL 5A

WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major and minor to 6 sharps/flats

Scales: Identify/write Major, Natural minor and Harmonic minor scales to 6 sharps/flats and harmonic minor scales to 5 sharps/flats. Build a whole tone and chromatic scale.

Know scale degree Roman Numerals of the Major Scale (i.e., I, ii, iii, IV, V, vi, vii<sup>o</sup>) and the quality of each degree.

Harmony: Identify and complete all Major, minor and Perfect intervals within the octave (P1, M2, m2, etc.) from any black or white key.

Identify and complete all triads (Major, minor, Augmented, diminished) in root position, 1st and 2nd inversion from any black or white key.

Identify and complete Authentic, Half, Plagal and Deceptive cadences in Major keys to 5 sharps/flats.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify and complete rhythms using rhythmic values up to 32nd notes/rests.

Identify examples of simple, compound and irregular meters.

Transposition: Transpose a simple 4 measure piece with left hand chord patterns (I, IV, V) into keys to 4 sharps/flats

History: Know the 4 Periods of Music by Date and Name and know 3 composers of each of the 4 periods. Composers to know: [Baroque (1600-1750)] J.S. Bach, Handel, Scarlatti; [Classical (1750-1820)] Mozart, Beethoven, Clementi; [Romantic (1800-1900)] Chopin, Tchaikowsky, Schumann; [20th Century (1900-now)]

Debussy, Bartok, Kabalevsky

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A piece in Major or minor keys to 3 sharps/flats

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major, Natural and Harmonic minor to 6 sharps/flats, four octaves, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

Arpeggios: Hands together, 2 octaves up and down in Major/minor keys to 6 sharps/flats

LISTENING

Intervals: Identify all Major, minor and Perfect intervals that fall within the octave

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major, Natural minor, Harmonic minor, whole tone or chromatic

Chords: Identify Major and Minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd inversion, Diminished and Augmented triads in root position. Identify Authentic, Half and Plagal cadences.

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 8 note melodies in Major/minor scales or limited chromatic alteration within 1 octave range

## NNMTA FESTIVAL THEORY STUDY GUIDE - SILVER AND GOLD MEDALIST

### WRITTEN

Key Signatures: Major and minor to 7 sharps/flats

Scales: Identify/write Major, Natural minor, Harmonic minor and Melodic minor scales to 7 sharps/flats.

Harmony: All previous requirements in any Major or minor key.

Identify and complete all Major, minor, Perfect, Augmented and diminished intervals within the octave (i.e., P1, M2, m2, A2, M3, m3, A3, d3, etc.) from any black or white key.

Identify and complete tritone.

Rhythms/Meter: Identify and complete rhythms using rhythmic values up to 64th notes/rests.

Identify examples of simple, compound and irregular meters.

Transposition: Transpose a simple 4 measure piece with left hand chord patterns (I, IV, V) into keys to 4 sharps/flats

History: Know the 5 Periods of Music by Date and Name and know 3 composers of each of the 4 periods: Composers

to know: [Baroque (1600-1750)] J.S. Bach, Handel, Scarlatti; [Classical (1750-1820)] Mozart, Beethoven, Clementi; [Romantic (1800-1900)] Chopin, Tschaikowsky, Schumann; [Impressionistic (1900-1940)]

Debussy, Ravel, Griffes; [20th Century (1900-now)] Bartok, Kabalevsky, Hindemith, Bernstein, Gershwin

Analysis: Be able to apply previous requirements to an analysis of a given piece.

### PERFORMANCE

Sight Reading: A piece in Major or minor keys, observing all markings

Transposition: Requirements same as WRITTEN Transposition

Scales: Major, Natural and Harmonic minor to 7 sharps/flats, four octaves, up and down, hands together

Chords: Apply WRITTEN Harmony requirements to performance

Arpeggios: Hands together, 2 octaves up and down in Major/minor keys to 7 sharps/flats

### LISTENING

Intervals: Identify all Major, minor and Perfect intervals that fall within the octave, plus tritone

Scales: Identify whether an octave scale is Major, Natural minor, Harmonic minor, Melodic minor, whole tone or chromatic

Chords: Identify Major and Minor triads in root position, 1st and 2nd position, Diminished and Augmented triads in root position. Identify Authentic, Half, Plagal and Deceptive cadences.

Rhythm: Identify 2 measure rhythms using the notes/rests listed above in WRITTEN Rhythm/Meter

Melody: Identify 4 - 8 note melodies in Major/minor scales or limited chromatic alteration within 1 octave range