

Year 11 into 12

Music Theory

Simple Time and Compound Time

- ▶ Here is a clip for you to watch to reinforce the difference between Simple and Compound Time Signatures
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F3xsoi-NKw8>
- ▶ Then complete the exercises on the following two slides

Adding in the barlines

Put in the missing barlines in the following passages, which all begin on the first beat of the bar:



Adding in the barlines

Put in the missing barlines in the following passages, which all begin on the first beat of the bar:



Adding in Time Signatures

Add the correct time signatures to each of these bars.

[illegible]

Adding in Time Signatures

Add the correct time signatures to each of these bars.

The image displays eight musical exercises, labeled a. through h., each on a single staff with a treble clef. The exercises are designed to be analyzed for their correct time signature based on the number of beats and the types of notes used.

- a.** 9/4: A half note, a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest.
- b.** 3/8: A quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter rest.
- c.** 4/2: A half note, a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note.
- d.** 3/4: A quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- e.** 12/8: A quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.
- f.** 7/8: A quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.
- g.** 6/8: A quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.
- h.** 5/4: A half note, a half note, and a quarter note.

Clefs

- ▶ There are 4 Clefs you need to be able to understand
- ▶ Treble and Clef - if you need to refresh these then search online
- ▶ Alto and Tenor Clef - use this clip to understand these Clefs - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xgmJP-gsS34>
- ▶ Complete the exercises on the following slides.

Reading Alto and Tenor Clef

Write the note names under each note in the following extracts.

(Don't forget to check the key signature, and to write the note names in capital letters!)

1.



2.



3.



4.



Reading Alto and Tenor Clef

Write the note names under each note in the following extracts.

(Don't forget to check the key signature, and to write the note names in capital letters!)

1.



2. C E G C B A G Bb A G F Ab



B A G D Eb C B D F G Ab

3.



B C D F G# A F B

4.



G F# G A B E D C D F# A E D

Rewriting using new Clef

Rewrite the following bars marked **x**, using the clefs provided.

a)



Rewriting using new Clef

Rewrite the following bars marked **x**, using the clefs provided.

a)



Rewriting using new Clef

b)

X

12/8

Rewriting using new Clef

b)

The musical score is in 6/8 time and B-flat major. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff. The music is in 6/8 time and B-flat major. The first measure of the top staff has a bracket labeled 'X' over it. The first measure of the grand staff has a bracket labeled 'X' over it. The first measure of the grand staff has a bracket labeled 'X' over it.

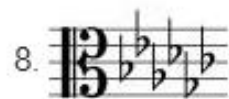
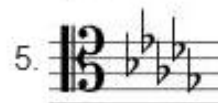
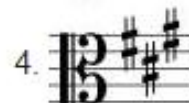
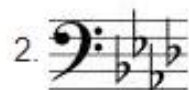
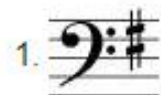
A musical staff showing a 12/8 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The staff is empty except for the clef, time signature, and key signature.

Key Signatures - Major and Minor

- ▶ It is important that you understand Major and Minor Scales
- ▶ You need to be able to work out the key of the music from looking at the Key Signature
- ▶ To refresh your understanding of this watch this clip
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G20foMzvczc>
- ▶ Now answer the questions on the following slides

Key Signatures

State the major and minor keys represented by the following key signatures:



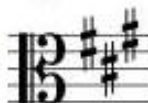
Key Signatures

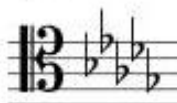
State the major and minor keys represented by the following key signatures:

1.  G Major and E minor


2. 

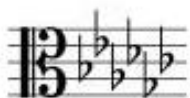
3. 

4. 

5. 

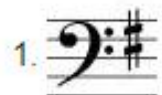
6. 

7. 

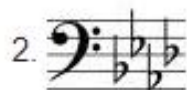
8. 

Key Signatures

State the major and minor keys represented by the following key signatures:



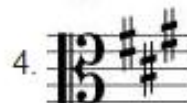
G Major and E minor



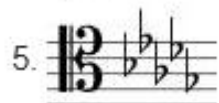
Ab Major and F minor



F# Major and D# minor



A Major and F# minor



Db Major and Bb minor



Bb Major and G minor



D Major and B minor



Gb Major and Eb minor

Key Signatures - write out the key signatures of the following

1. E flat major 

2. D minor 

3. F sharp minor 

4. E flat minor 

5. G sharp minor 

6. B major 

7. F major 

8. A minor 

Key Signatures - write out the key signatures of the following

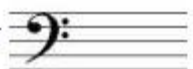
1. E flat major  3 B's

2. D minor  1b

3. F sharp minor  3#s

4. E flat minor  6b's

5. G sharp minor  5#s

6. B major  5#s

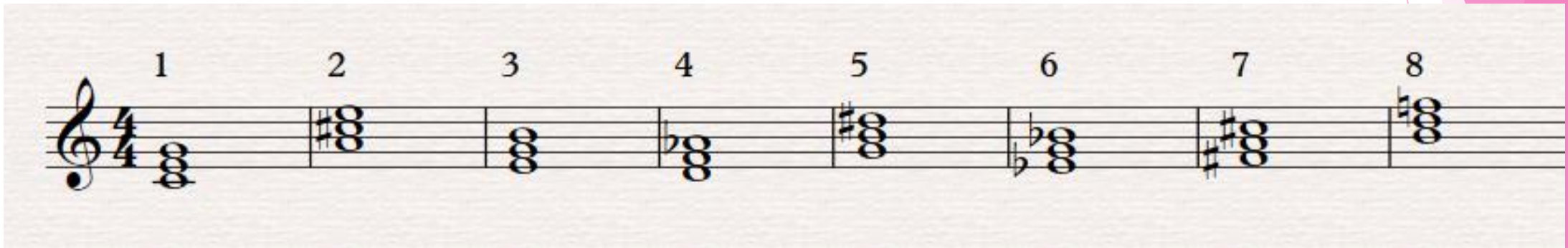
7. F major  1b

8. A minor 


Chords

- ▶ There are 4 main chords that we need to be familiar with Major, Minor, Diminished, Augmented
- ▶ To refresh your understanding of this watch this clip <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JfD0nHrJDC0>
- ▶ Here is a link to practise identifying these <https://tonesavvy.com/music-practice-exercise/19/chord-identification-game-treble/>
- ▶ Complete the exercises on the following slides

Chords - identify the following chords



Chords - identify the following chords



A musical staff in 4/4 time showing eight chords. The chords are numbered 1 through 8 above the staff. The notes for each chord are as follows:

Number	Notes	Chord Name
1	C4, E4, G4	C major
2	A3, C#4, E4	A major
3	G3, B3, D4	E minor
4	F#3, A3, C4	D Dim
5	G3, B3, D#4	G Aug
6	E3, G3, Bb3	Eb major
7	F#3, A3, C4	F# minor
8	B3, D#4, F#4	B dim

The chord names are written below the staff, aligned with their respective numbers.

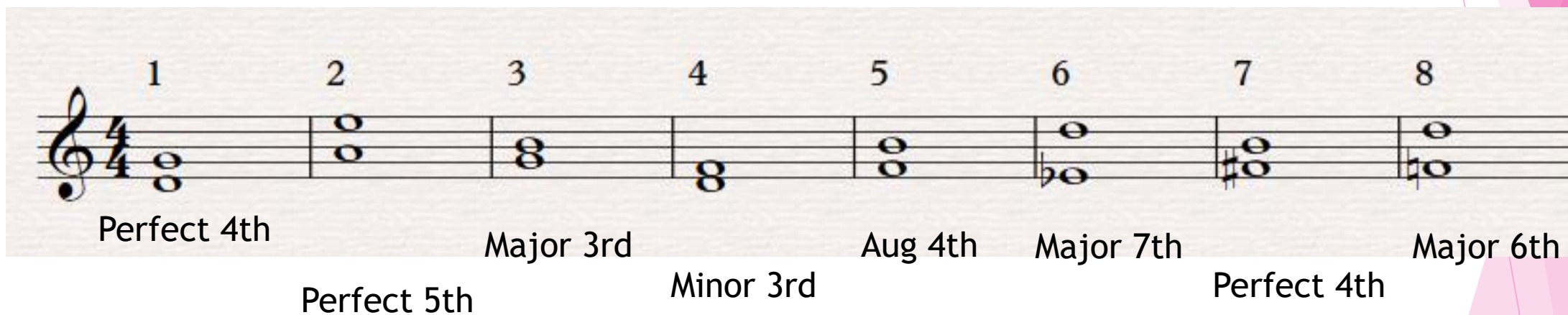
Intervals

- ▶ You need to be able understand and recognise intervals between notes.
- ▶ You will need to be able to identify if these intervals are Perfect, Major, Minor, Augmented and Diminished
- ▶ To refresh your understanding of this watch this clip
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2V3bvZu2Xqo>
- ▶ Here is a link to practise these intervals
<https://www.musictheory.net/exercises>
- ▶ Complete the exercises on the following slides

Intervals - identify these intervals



Intervals - identify these intervals



A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef, divided into eight measures. Each measure contains a pair of notes representing an interval. The intervals are numbered 1 through 8 above the staff. Below the staff, the names of the intervals are listed, with some labels positioned under two measures each.

Measure	Interval
1	Perfect 4th
2	Perfect 5th
3	Major 3rd
4	Minor 3rd
5	Aug 4th
6	Major 7th
7	Perfect 4th
8	Major 6th

Instruments of the Orchestra - Strings

List the instruments in this section of the orchestra, what clef do they read and identify if they are a C instrument or transposing instrument - for understanding Transposing instruments watch this clip

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1t1FNTQHpAc>

Instruments of the Orchestra - Woodwind

List the instruments in this section of the orchestra, what clef do they read and identify if they are a C instrument or transposing instrument

Instruments of the Orchestra - Brass

List the instruments in this section of the orchestra, what clef do they read and identify if they are a C instrument or transposing instrument

Instruments of the Orchestra - Percussion

List the key tuned and un-tuned instruments in this section of the orchestra.