

CM 2008 String Theory Study Guide

The following is an outline of the changes made to the string theory tests this year. Levels 2 and 3 have the most changes. Although most of the material remains similar for the other levels, **there will be more identifying/matching and less writing** which should make the tests easier. The new ear training CDs **will** be used this year, so make sure your students study the material in the syllabus.

Here is an outline of the Level 2 and 3 tests:

Level 2:

- Identify key signatures for C, G, D Major; add sharps to complete these scales
- Pattern of whole and half steps for a Major scale
- Slurs or ties
- Whole or half steps
- Match terms with their symbols
- Circle definition for crescendo, diminuendo, flats/sharps/naturals
- Arrange dynamics in order from softest to loudest
- Staccato or legato
- Fingerings in first position
- Parts of the instrument: scroll, fine tuners, bridge, peg, neck, tail piece, chin rest (violin/viola), end pin (cello)
- Parts of the bow: stick, hair, frog, screw, tip, nut

Level 3:

- Identify key signatures for C, G, D, Bb, F Major; add sharps/flats to complete these scales
- Order of sharps/flats
- Distance between notes (3rd, 4th, 7th, etc.)
- Match notes with rest values; definition of time signature
- Add bar lines; complete measures with rests or notes; determine time signatures
- Arrange dynamics in order from softest to loudest
- Fingerings in first position
- Definition of terms
- Analyze a short piece of music: count ties/slurs, find key and time signatures
- Parts of instrument: scroll, bridge, peg, f hole, tail piece, chin rest (violin/viola), end pin (cello)
- Parts of the bow: stick, hair, frog, screw, tip, nut

Here are the most significant changes for the other levels:

Levels 4-10: ear training: identify which of two phrases is played

Level 4:

- Write tonic arpeggios
- Analyze a short piece of music: count ties, find key/time signatures, name circled intervals

Levels 8-10:

- Fingering in different positions

Levels 9-10:

- Write dominant sevenths (V7); identify the keys they belong to
- Name the four music history periods; two composers of each

Level 10:

- Match musical forms (rondo, sonata-allegro, theme/variations, fugue) with their characteristics