**FIRST GRADE**

The paper may comprise questions on:

**Pitch and Tonality**
The treble and bass staves, the names of the lines and spaces, including two ledger 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:
- q, j, j, j, j, l, j

The following time signatures 3/4, 2/4, and 4/4, 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**
- Andante, at an easy walking pace.
- Moderato, at a moderate speed.
- Allegro, lively and fast.
- Allegretto, moderately fast.

**MODIFICATIONS OF SPEED**
- Rallentando (rall.), gradually becoming slower.
- Riraddando (ritard.) (rit.), gradually becoming slower.
- A tempo, return to former speed.

**INTENSITY OF SOUND**
- Crescendo (cresc.), gradually becoming louder.
- Diminuendo (dim.), gradually becoming softer.
- Forte (f), loud.
- Piano (p), soft.
- Mezzo forte (mf), moderately loud.

**SECOND GRADE**

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 ledger 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 (both 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.

**Time and Rhythm**
To the time values and rests in the previous grade add:
- 3/4, 2/4, and 4/4, with or without a one beat anacrusis.

**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:

- Mezzo piano (mp), moderately soft.

**OTHER TERMS**
- Legato, smoothly, well connected.
- Staccato, detached, short.

**SIGNS**
- 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.
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.