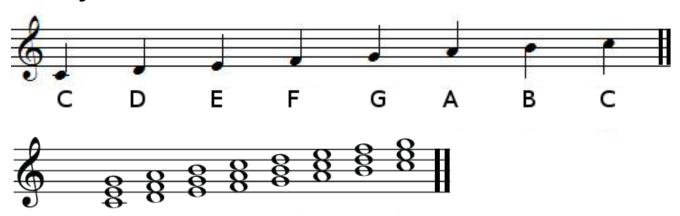
Level 3

** ADDITION TO ALL PAST LEVELS **

** Be sure to review past levels when studying **

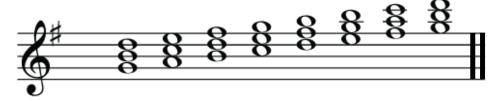
Scales and Chords

C major

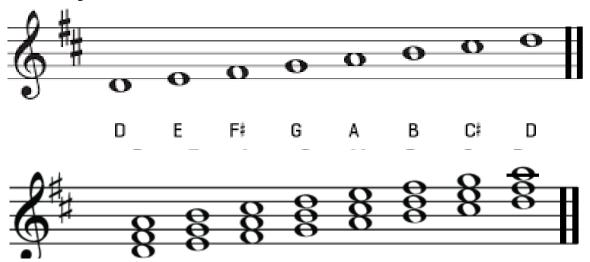


G major

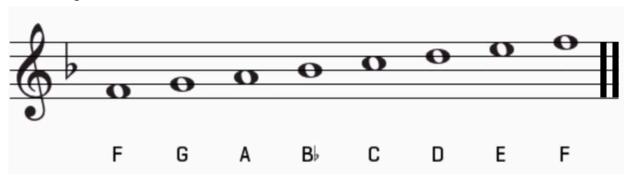


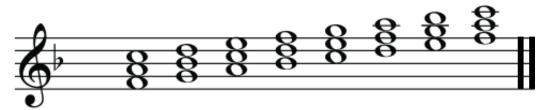


D major

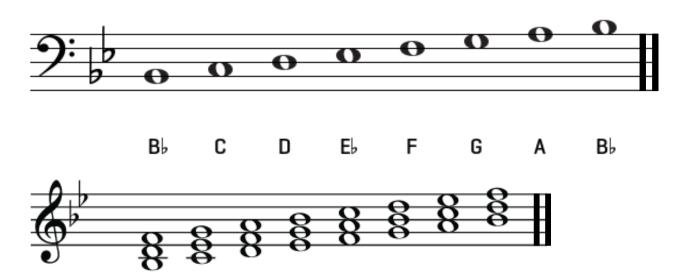


F major

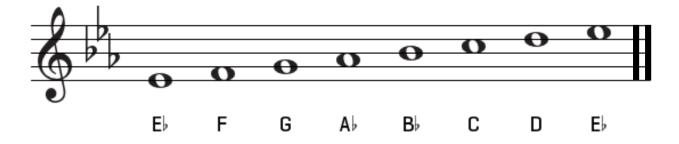


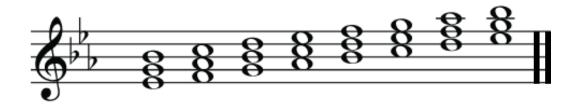


B flat major



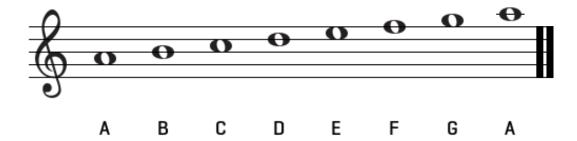
E flat major



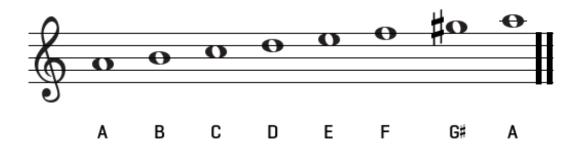


A minor

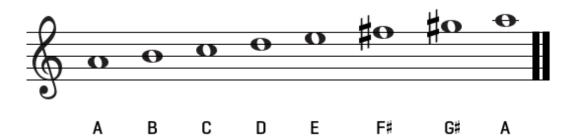
A minor scale

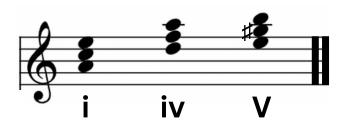


A harmonic minor scale



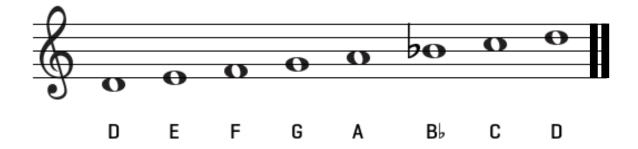
A melodic minor scale



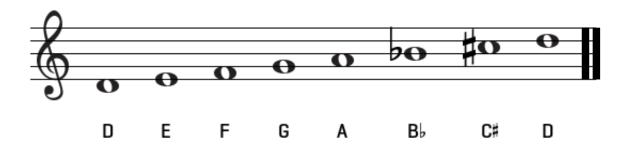


D minor

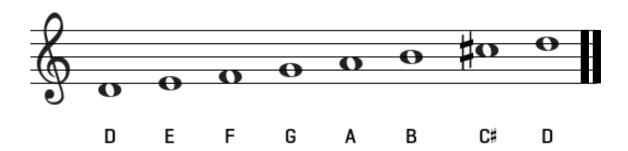
D minor scale

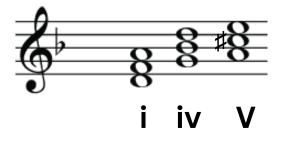


D harmonic minor scale



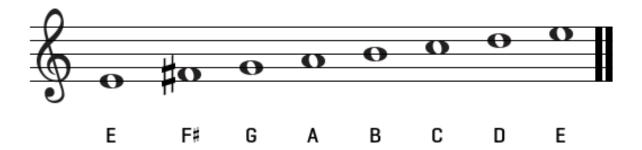
D melodic minor scale



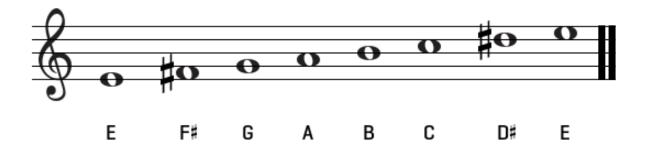


E minor

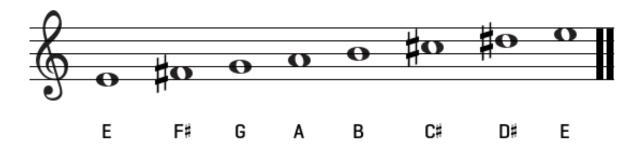
E minor scale

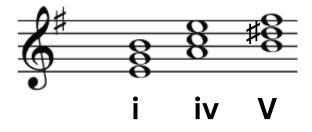


E harmonic minor scale



E melodic minor scale





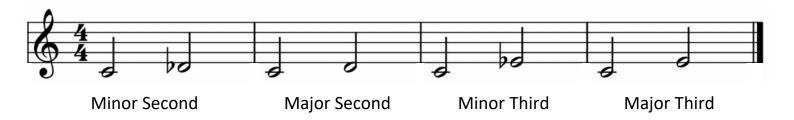
Intervals:

M2 (major second)
interval consists of 2
notes that are one whole
step distance apart

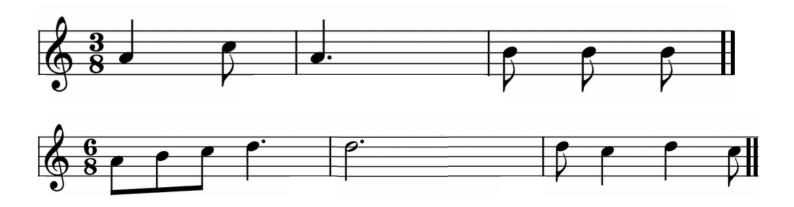
m2 (minor second)interval consists of 2notes that are one halfstep distance apart

M3 (major third) interval consists of 2 notes that are two whole step distance apart

m3 (minor third) interval consists of 2 notes that are three *half step* distance apart



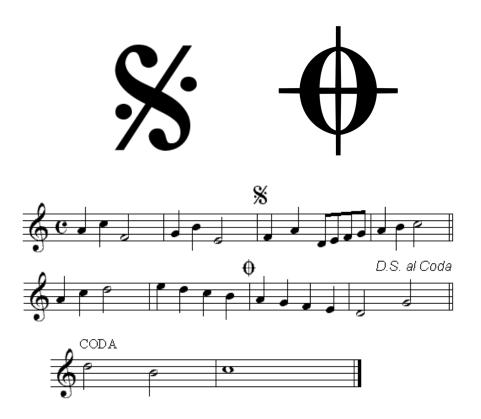
Time Signatures



Terminology

Musical Roadmaps:

Dal Segno (%) is used to navigate a repeated passage starting from the sign to the Coda



Tempo markings:

Accelerando (accel.) indicates an acceleration

throughout the music



Più Mosso means to perform more quickly

Più mosso

Meno mosso indicates for a reduced speed in performance

Meno Mosso

Dynamics:

Fortissimo (ff) indicates very loud

Pianissimo (pp)) indicates very soft

Sforzando (sfz) indicates a sudden emphasis



Voice types:

Soprano (S) is the highest of the four standard singing voices.

Alto (A) is the second highest of the four standard singing voices.

Tenor (T) is the third highest of the four standard singing voices.

Bass (B) is the lowest of the four standard singing voices.

