

Theory Level 1 - Note Naming Set Review

Write the letter name of each note on the line below.

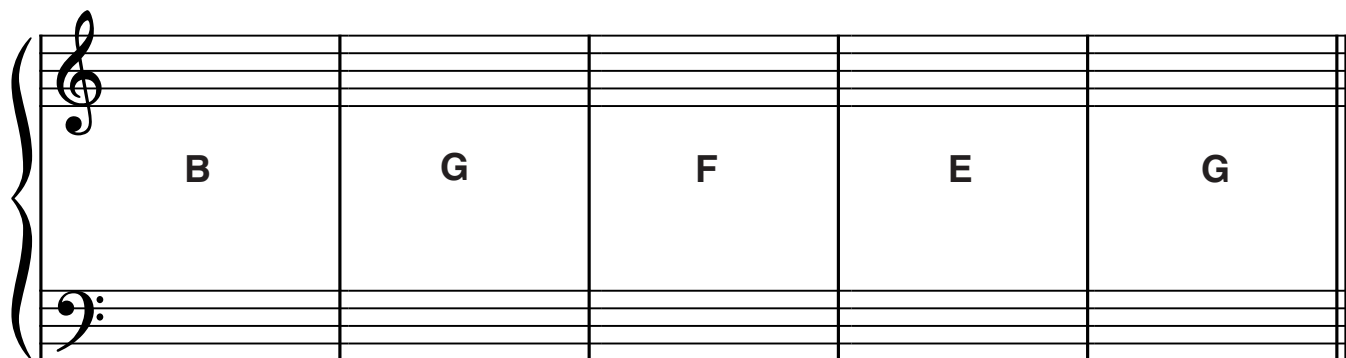
A musical staff with five measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line (D). The second measure has a bass clef and a whole note on the second line (D). The third measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the third space (E). The fourth measure has a bass clef and a whole note on the third space (E). The fifth measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the fourth line (F). Below each measure is a blank line for the note name.

A musical staff with five measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line (D). The second measure has a bass clef and a whole note on the second line (D). The third measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the third space (E). The fourth measure has a bass clef and a whole note on the third space (E). The fifth measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the fourth line (F). Below each measure is a blank line for the note name.

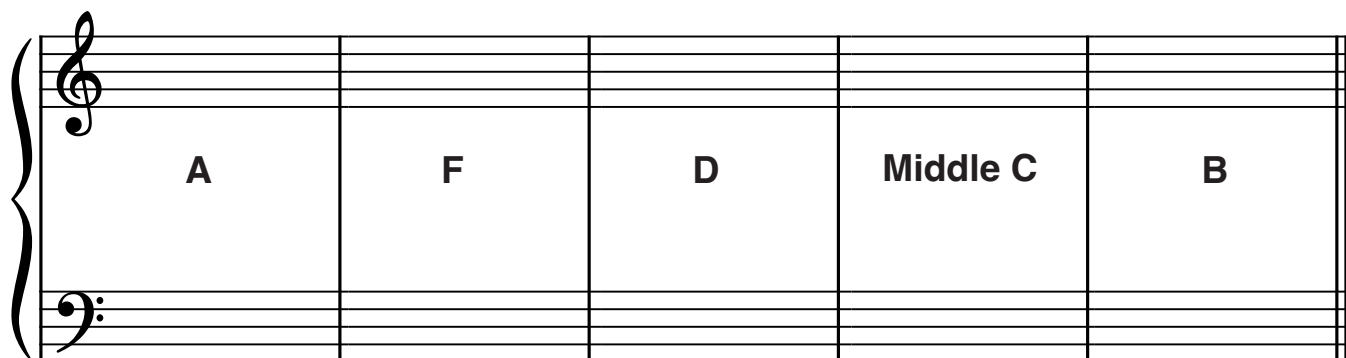
A musical staff with five measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line (D). The second measure has a bass clef and a whole note on the second line (D). The third measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the third space (E). The fourth measure has a bass clef and a whole note on the third space (E). The fifth measure has a treble clef and a whole note on the fourth line (F). Below each measure is a blank line for the note name.

Theory Level 1 - Note Writing Set Review

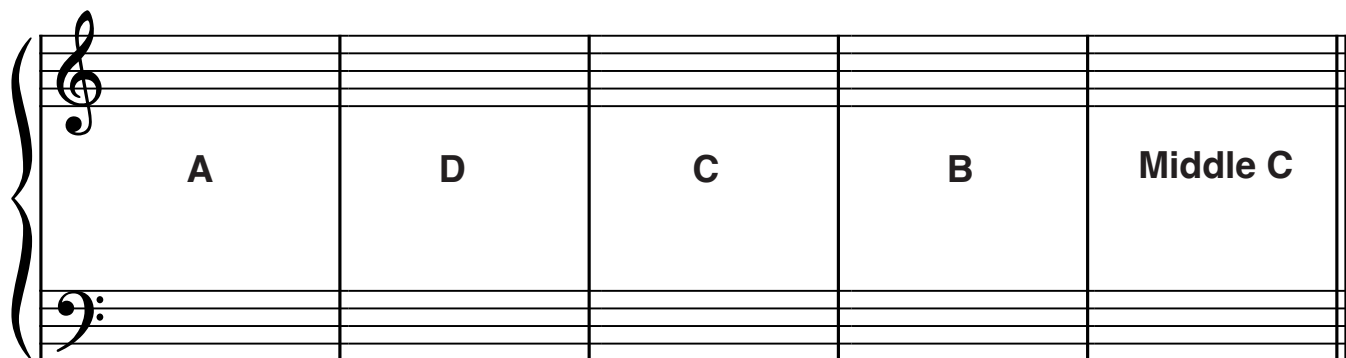
Draw one note on the staff for each of the notes below. Use whole notes.



A C E Middle C D



F G A C D



E Middle C B G F

Theory Level 1 - Key Signature Identification

Write the name of the Major key shown by each key signature.



_____ Major



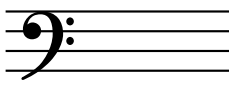
_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



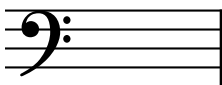
_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



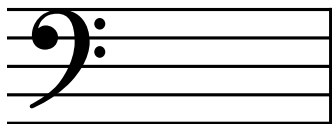
_____ Major



_____ Major

Theory Level 1 - Key Signature Writing

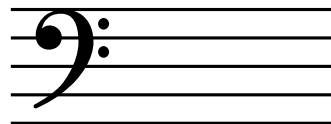
Draw the correct key signature for each Major key.



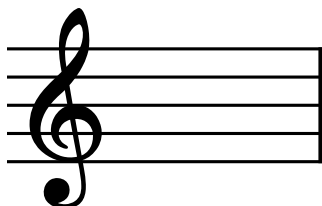
F Major



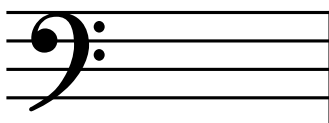
G Major



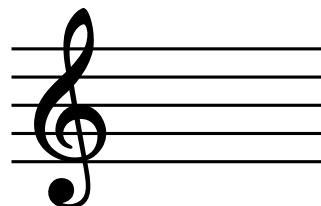
C Major



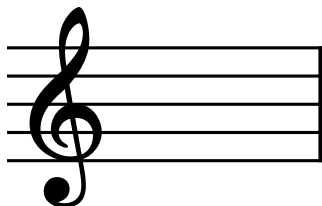
C Major



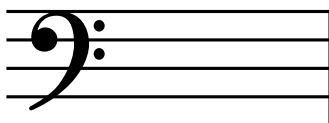
G Major



F Major



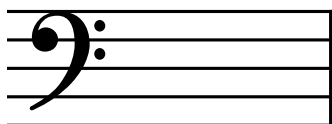
G Major



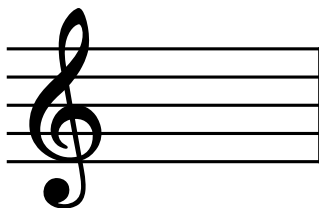
F Major



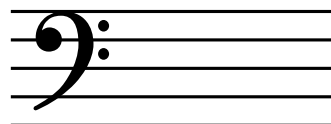
C Major



G Major



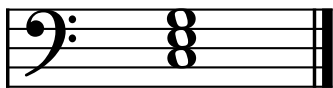
F Major



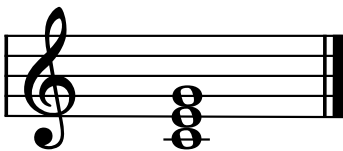
C Major

Theory Level 1 - Triad Identification

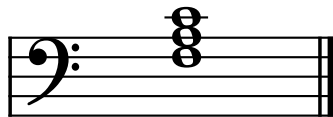
Name the Major triads.



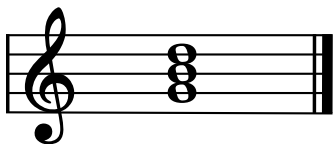
_____ Major



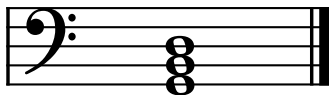
_____ Major



_____ Major



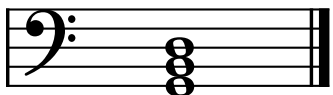
_____ Major



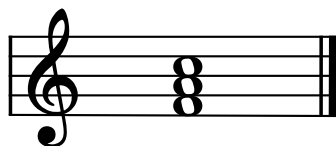
_____ Major



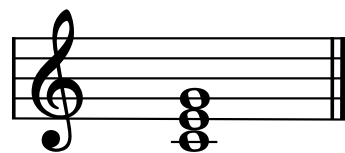
_____ Major



_____ Major



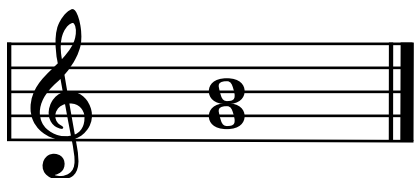
_____ Major

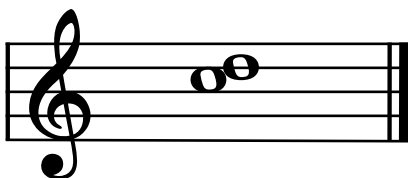


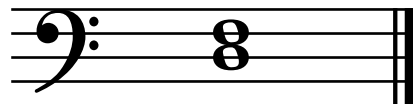
_____ Major

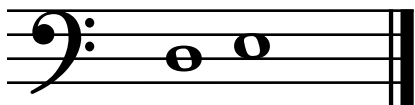
Theory Level 1 - Intervals

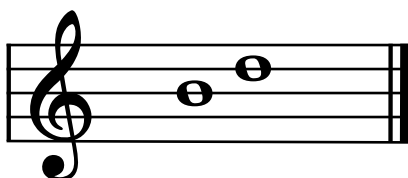
Write second (2nd) or third (3rd) for each interval.



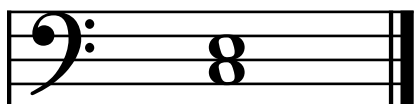


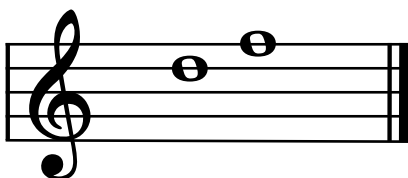


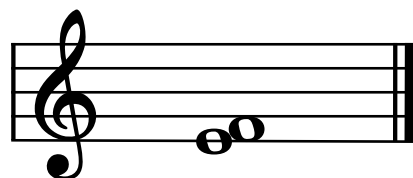




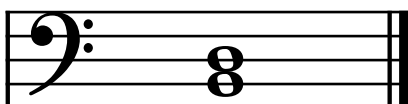














Theory Level 1 - Music Symbol Drawing

Draw the correct music symbol in each box.

Fermata

Half rest

Natural

Mezzo forte

Whole note

Flat

Two eighth notes
beamed

Whole rest

Mezzo piano

Half note

Dotted half note

Sharp

Crescendo

Ritardando

Quarter note

Diminuendo

Octave sign

Quarter rest

Treble clef

Bass clef

Theory Level 1 - Terms and Definitions

Match the terms with the definitions.

Write the letter of the correct definition on the blank line.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| _____ chord | A. In the written octave |
| _____ natural | B. The distance between two notes which are played together, creating "harmony" |
| _____ triad | C. An interval of eight notes |
| _____ crescendo | D. To hold a note or rest for extra value |
| _____ fermata | E. To play gradually softer |
| _____ root | F. Sharps or flats in a specific order and pattern after a clef sign |
| _____ 8va | G. A sharp, flat, or natural sign used in front of a note to change the note for one measure |
| _____ loco | H. The distance between two notes which are played separately, creating a "melody" |
| _____ octave | I. The note in any chord that gives the chord its name |
| _____ harmonic interval | J. When written above notes, it means to play the notes one octave higher. When written below notes, it means to play the notes one octave lower |
| _____ key signature | K. Cancels a sharp or flat |
| _____ melodic interval | L. Chord of three tones, consisting of a root, 3rd, and 5th above the root |
| _____ accidental | M. To play gradually louder |
| _____ diminuendo | N. Three or more tones sounding together |