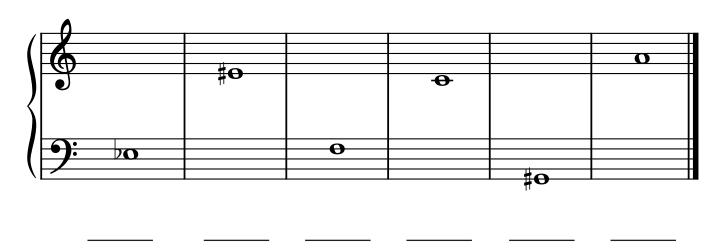
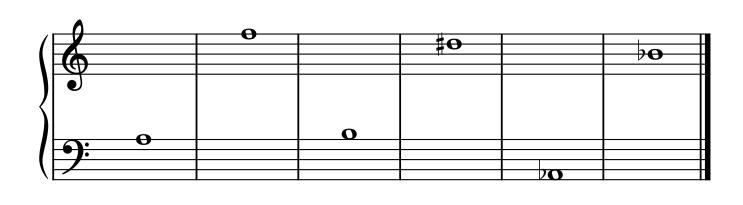
Theory Level 2 - Note Naming

Write the letter name of each note on the line below. Remember to correctly place flats and sharps.





| 0 |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Theory Level 2 - Note Writing

Draw the notes on the staff. Use whole notes. Remember to correctly place flats and sharps.

| A | C# | E | G# | B♭ |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| D | F | Ab | С | В# |

| G | Εþ | A # | F | Middle C |
|-----------|----|------------|----|----------|
| Middle C# | D | G | E# | F |

| | E# | D þ | Middle C | Fþ | A # |
|----|----|-----------|----------|----|------------|
| 9: | G | Middle C# | B# | D | E |

Theory Level 2 - Key Signature Identification Review

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

| 9 : | 9 : # | \$ |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Major | Major | Major |
| Major | Major | Major |
| Major | Major | Major |
| # | 9 : | |

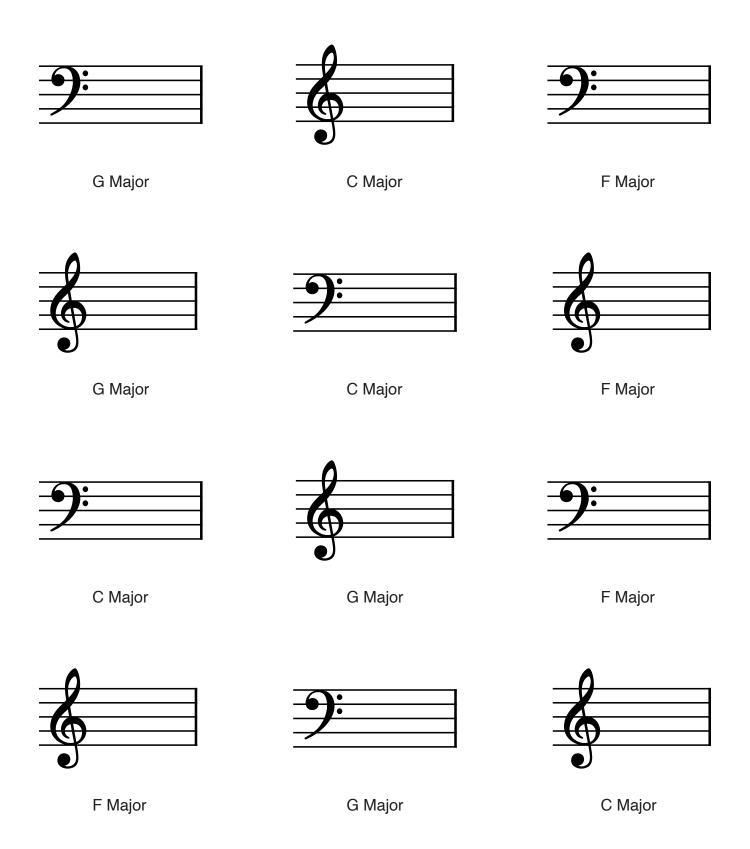
_____ Major

_____ Major

_____ Major

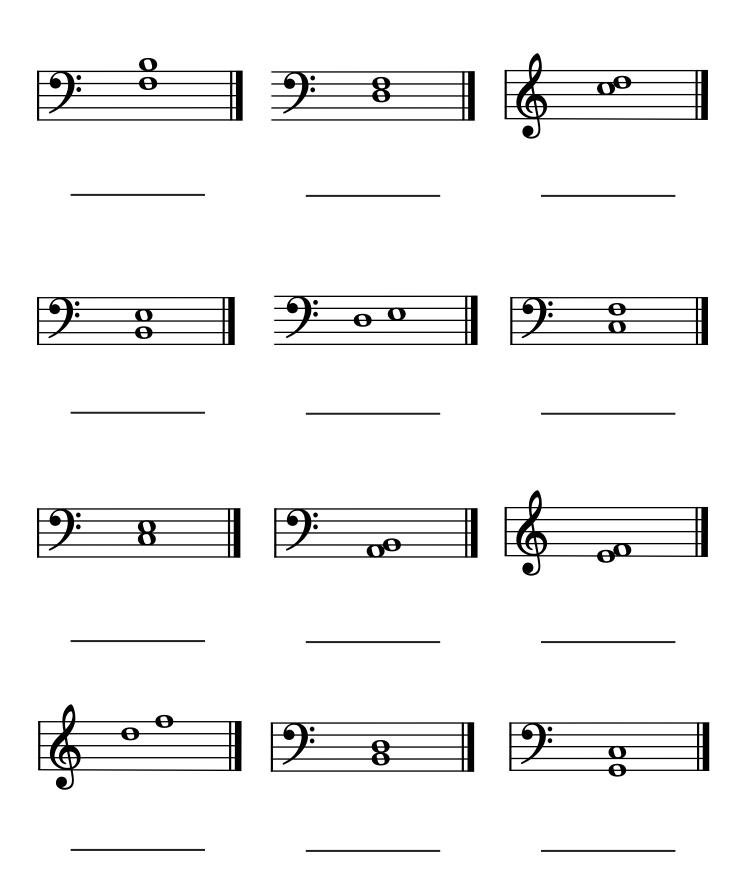
Theory Level 2 - Key Signature Writing Review

Draw the correct key signature for each Major key.



Theory Level 2 - Intervals

Label the intervals as a 2nd, 3rd, or 4th (no distinction between Major and minor)



Theory Level 2 - Music Symbol Drawing

Draw the correct music symbol in each box.

| Accent | Dotted quarter note | Eighth rest | Whole rest | Half rest |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | |
| Sharp | Single eighth note | Flat | Two eighth notes beamed | Octave sign |
| | | | | |
| Crescendo | Diminuendo | Fermata | Treble clef | Bass clef |
| | | | | |
| Dotted half note | e Repeat sign | Slur | Natural | Quarter rest |
| | | | | |

Theory Level 2 - Terms and Definitions

Includes review of terms from level 3. Match the terms with the definitions.

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

| chord | A. Two notes of the same pitch that are joined together by a curved line; to hold the note for the combined value of both | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| allegro | notes. B. The end | | |
| natural | C. In the written octave | | |
| accent | D. The distance between two notes which are played | | |
| triad | together, creating "harmony" | | |
| moderato | E. An interval of eight notes | | |
| | F. Return to the beginning and play to Fine | | |
| crescendo | G. A note that is played louder than the notes around it | | |
| contrary motion | H. To hold a note or rest for extra value | | |
| fermata | I. To play gradually softer | | |
| parallel motion | J. A quick, fast tempo | | |
| root | K. Sharps or flats in a specific order and pattern after a clef sign | | |
| D.C. al Fine | L. A sharp, flat, or natural sign used in front of a note to change the note for one measure | | |
| 8va | M. A medium or moderate tempo, faster than Andante | | |
| fine | N. The distance between two notes which are played separately, creating a "melody" | | |
| tie | O. The note in any chord that gives the chord its name | | |
| loco | P. A walking tempo | | |
| octave | Q. When written above notes, it means to play the notes one octave higher. When written below notes, it means to play | | |
| harmonic interval | the notes one octave lower | | |
| key signature | R. Cancels a sharp or flat | | |
| melodic interval | S. Music moving in opposite directions | | |
| accidental | T. Chord of three tones, consisting of a root, 3rd, and 5th above the root | | |
| | U. Music moving in the same direction | | |
| diminuendo | V. To play gradually louder | | |
| andante | W. Three or more tones sounding together | | |

Theory Level 2 - Major Scale Writing C, G, F Major

Draw Major scales one octave going up starting with the note provided. Use whole notes. Use the arrows as a guide for note spacing. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.

