

Chapter 4, Rhythm II, Compound Meter

Vocabulary

Compound meter: 6/8 (compound duple), 9/8 (compound triple), 12/8 (compound quadruple)

Common compound meters: 6/16, 9/16, 12/16; 6/8, 9/8, 12/8; 6/4, 9/4, 12/4

Subdivisions of the beat in compound time: 6/8 = 1-la-le 2-la-le or 1-2-3-4-5-6

Pulse and Beat in “tips and tools” p. 69 – in 6/8 time, the beat is the dotted-quarter note but the secondary pulse are the six eighth notes.

Ties

Syncopation in “tips and tools” p. 73

Repeat signs

Triplets and Duplets

Suggested exercises:

1. Try examples from the Practice Materials pp. 81-83
2. Try the Focus on Skills 2: Rhythm review on pp. 87 and try the online CourseMate

Chapter 5, Pitch

Vocabulary

Enharmonic pitches:

Pitches can always have at least two different names, many even three different names, even white keys on the piano. For example: Cb=B, G=Fx, D#=Eb, etc.

Ledger lines

Octave sign: 8va (8 *volta alta*) – sounds one octave higher than written. 8vb (8 *volta bassa*) or 8bassa – sounds one octave lower than written.

Octave identification: location of exact pitch: Middle C = C4

Stems and stem direction – see “tips and tools” p. 95

Dynamics: all in English and Italian on p. 96

Articulations – see “tips and tools” p. 97 – *staccato*, *legato*, *marcato*, *tenuto*, etc.

Repeat signs

1st and 2nd ending

Da capo al fine

Dal segno al fine

Suggested exercises:

1. Work through Practice materials on pp. 101-106
2. Work through Focus on Skills 3: Pitch on pp. 107-108 and try the online CourseMate